

From

Deputy Commissioner,  
Yamuna Nagar

To

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

Memo No. 272.....

Dt. 22/06/2023

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

Kindly refer to the matter subject cited above.

Please find enclosed herewith the updated District Environmental Plan of District Yamuna Nagar in Pursuance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 26.09.2019 in O.A. No. 360/2018 titled as Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors. as submitted by the Regional Officer, HSPCB, Yamuna Nagar vide his letter no. HSPCB/YR/2023/271 dated 22.06.2023 after obtaining information from the stake holder departments for your kind information and further necessary action please.

DA: As above

Endst. Memo No. 273.....

Deputy Commissioner,  
Yamuna Nagar

Dt. 22/06/2023

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

Deputy Commissioner,  
Yamuna Nagar

# District Environment Plan for Yamunanagar, Haryana State



**Office of District Administration**

**Deputy Commissioner, Yamunanagar**

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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*

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*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.

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

The District Environment Committees have been constituted in compliance with the directions of Hon'ble NGT and orders of the Secretary, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of India in pursuance of the direction thereof. The District Environment Plans have been prepared in each district in the State by involving the stakeholder Departments after conducting workshops and under the supervision of District Environment Committee (DEC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner concerned. District Environment Plans (DEPs) comprising various issues & timelines for management of Solid Waste, Domestic Waste, Plastic Waste, C&D Waste, Biomedical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Air Pollution, E-Waste, Water Quality, Industrial Waste Water, Mining Activity and Noise Pollution etc.

The implementation of the DEP requires coordinated efforts of multiple stakeholders and focus on priorities. This would require close monitoring. The District Environment Monitoring Committee has been constituted by Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar vide memo no. 765/LFA dated 05.07.2021 and constitution of the committee is as under:-

Additional Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
Commissioner in case of Municipal Corporation & District Municipal Commissioner	Co-Chairman
Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad	Member
Superintending Engineer, PWD (B&R)	Member

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Superintending Engineer, PHED	Member
Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department	Member
Chief Medical Officer, Health Department	Member
Estate Officer, HSIIDC	Member
District Mining Officer	Member
District Forest Officer	Member
Deputy Superintendent of Police (HQ)	Member
Regional Officer, HSPCB	Member Secretary

**Roles and responsibilities of the Committee:** -The roles and responsibilities of the above said committee will be as under:-

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

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

Performa for the Compliance of District Environment Plan.			
Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
	Name of the ULB:		
	Name of the Nodal Officer:		
	Contact No.		
<b>1</b>	<b>Total No. of Wards</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>Total NO. of Households</b>		
<b>3</b>	<b>Total Waste Generated (in TPD)</b>		
<b>4</b>	<b>Door to Door Collection of solid waste</b>		
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste		
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste		
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved		
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection		
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection		
<b>5</b>	<b>Source Segregation of solid waste</b>		
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste		
5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste		
5.3	% age of source segregation of solid waste achieved		
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation		
5.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Segregation		
<b>6</b>	<b>Litter Bins</b>		
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as required: -</b>		
6.1.1	• Bin free Residential area		
6.1.2	• Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area		
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)		
6.3	• No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and public places		



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mechanism adopted to ensure segregation of solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form</li> </ul>		
7	Separate Transportation		
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solid waste.		
7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.		
7.3	Gap, if any		
7.4	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve the gap.		
7.5	No. of compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.		
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.		
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.		
7.8	No. of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.		
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.		
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.		
<b>8</b>	<b>Solid Waste Processing</b>		
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB		
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)		
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)		
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)		
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage		
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.		
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste		
8.5	Construction of MRFs		
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.		
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB		
8.5.3	Gap , if any		
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		

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8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs		
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage		
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.		
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste		
8.6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits</li> </ul>		
8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste		
8.7	Whether there is proposal to setup Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.		
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.		
8.7.2	Month wise progress.		
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.		
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.		
<b>9.</b>	<b>Plastic Waste Management</b>		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)		
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste		
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste		
9.4	Gap , if any		
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste		
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste		
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated		
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste		
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)		
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)		

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9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)		
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)		
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)		
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted		
<b>10</b>	<b>C&amp;D Waste</b>		
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)		
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.		
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified or not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)		
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified		
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)		
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste		
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant		
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies		
10.9	No. of approvals granted of waste management plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.		
<b>11</b>	<b>Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans</b>		
11.1	No. of recyclers registered		
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)		
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals		
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators		
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators		
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste		
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators		
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators		
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste		

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11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators		
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators		
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste		
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators		
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators		
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste		
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators		
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators		
11.2.6	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for selling/use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic waste, burning of other solid waste and littering of other solid waste(during the last three months)		
<b>12</b>	<b>Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste</b>		
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With 100 Kg and above solid waste/day. b. with 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.		
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)		
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste within their premises alongwith percentage.		
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their premises alongwith percentage		
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or outside their premises		
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing done by BWGs within or outside their premises		
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises		
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)		
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges		
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies		
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted (wire-mesh, etc.)		
13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)		

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13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste		
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste		
13.3	Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)		
13.3.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste		
13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste		
<b>14</b>	<b>User Fees</b>		
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not. (If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)		
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed		
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed		
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are the adopted mechanisms		
<b>15</b>	<b>Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)</b>		
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified		
15.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of GVPs removed</li> <li>• Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages</li> </ul>		
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs		
<b>16</b>	<b>Citizen Grievance Redressal</b>		
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)		
16.2	No. of complaints redressed		
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed		
<b>17</b>	<b>Legacy waste treatment</b>		
17.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location and area under legacy waste dump site</li> <li>• Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT)</li> <li>• Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site</li> </ul>		
17.2	Treatment of legacy waste		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project</li> </ul>		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate</li> </ul>		
17.3	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).		
	a) Soil enriched material		
	b) RDF recovered		
	c) C&D material recovered		
	d) Inert material produced		
<b>18</b>	<b>Information Education &amp; Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public</b>		
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three months.		
<b>19</b>	<b>On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks &amp; Institutions</b>		
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits		
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.		
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks		
19.1.3	Gap, if any		
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.		
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city		
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting		
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste		
<b>20.</b>	<b>E-Waste</b>		
20.1	No. of E-Waste generators		
20.2	Quantity of E-Waste (TPD)		
20.3	No. of collection Centre required for E-Waste		
20.4	No. of collection Centre provided for E-Waste		
20.5	Gap , if any		
20.6	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
20.7	Mechanism for segregation for E-Waste		

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20.8	Mechanism of scientific disposal of E-Waste		
20.8.1	Quantity of E-Waste being disposed scientifically (TPD)		
20.9	No. of dismantles, refurbishes, recyclers identified.		
20.10	Quantity of E-Waste managed by them		
20.11	IEC activities conducted		
<b>21</b>	<b>Biomedical Waste</b>		
21.1	No. of biomedical waste generators		
21.2	No. of biomedical waste generators authorized under Biomedical Waste Rules-2016, Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.		
21.3	Quantity of biomedical waste (TPD)		
21.4	No. of vehicles required for collection of biomedical waste		
21.5	No. of vehicles available for collection of biomedical waste		
21.6	No. of vehicles with GPS		
21.7	Status of bar coding system		
21.8	No. of collection Centre required for biomedical waste		
21.9	No. of collection Centre provided for biomedical waste		
21.10	Gap , if any		
21.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
21.12	Mechanism of scientific disposal of biomedical waste		
21.13	Quantity of biomedical waste being disposed scientifically (TPD)		
21.14	No. of trainings arranged for health care workers.		
<b>22</b>	<b>Hazardous Waste</b>		
22.1	No. of units generating Hazardous Waste		
22.2	No. of Hazardous Waste generators authorized under Hazardous Waste and other wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules-2016, Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.		
22.3	Quantity of Hazardous Waste (TPD)		
22.4	Mechanism for collection of Hazardous Waste		
22.5	No. of vehicles required for collection of Hazardous Waste		
22.6	No. of vehicles available for collection of Hazardous Waste		
22.7	No. of vehicles with GPS		
22.8	No. of collection Centre required for Hazardous Waste		
22.9	No. of collection Centre provided for Hazardous Waste		
22.10	Gap , if any		
22.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the		

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	Gap		
22.12	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Hazardous Waste		
22.13	Quantity of Hazardous Waste being disposed scientifically (TPD)		
<b>23</b>	<b>Domestic Sewage Management</b>		
23.1	Total population		
23.2	No. of household		
23.3	Sewage generation (MLD)		
23.4	% of area covered with sewer line		
23.5	Gap , if any		
23.6	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
23.7	No. of household having sewage connection		
23.8	Gap , if any		
23.9	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
23.10	No. of Existing STPs		
23.11	Capacity of existing STPs (MLD)		
23.12	Gap , if any		
23.13	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
23.14	Quantity of sewage reaching to the STP (MLD)		
23.15	Quantity of sewage being treated at STP (MLD)		
23.16	Quantity of sewage not reaching to the STP (MLD) and reasons		
23.17	Proposal for diversion of sewage to the STP		
23.18	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage		
	• pH		
	• BOD		
	• COD		
	• TSS		
	• Total Nitrogen		
23.19	• Feecal coliform		
23.19	Online Monitoring Devices installed at STPs		
23.20	Gap , if any		
23.21	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
23.22	Proposal for utilization of treated waste water		
23.23	Quantity of treated waste water being utilized (MLD)		
23.24	Please also mention where the treated waste water is being utilized.		
23.25	Gap , if any		
23.26	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
<b>24</b>	<b>Industrial Waste Water Management</b>		
24.1	No. of industries		
24.2	Industrial Waste Water generation (MLD)		



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24.3	No. of Industries having ETPs		
24.4	Gap , if any		
24.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
24.6	No. of ETPs have Online Monitoring Devices		
24.7	Gap , if any		
24.8	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
24.9	No. of ETPs having Online Monitoring Devices connected with server of HSPCB		
24.10	Gap , if any		
24.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
24.12	No. of Existing CETPs		
24.13	Capacity of existing CETPs (MLD)		
24.14	Gap , if any		
24.15	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
24.16	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water reaching to the CETPs (MLD)		
24.17	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water being treated at CETPs (MLD)		
24.18	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water not reaching to the CETPs (MLD) and reasons		
24.19	Proposal for diversion of Industrial Waste Water to the CETPs		
24.20	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage		
	• pH		
	• BOD		
	• Oil & Grease		
	• Temperature		
	• Suspended Solids		
	• Dissolved Solids (inorganic)		
	• Total residue chlorine		
	• Ammonical nitrogen(As N)		
• Total Kjeldahl nitrogen(as N)			
• Chemical Oxygen Demand			
24.21	Online Monitoring Devices installed at CETPs		
24.22	Gap , if any		
24.23	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
<b>25</b>	<b>Plantation activities</b>		
25.1	Number of trees planted last year		
25.2	Number of trees to be planted in current year		
25.3	Number of trees planted till now in current year		
<b>26</b>	<b>Air Quality Management</b>		
26.1	No. of Air quality Monitoring System		

## District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar

	required		
26.2	No. of Air quality Monitoring System available		
26.3	Gap , if any		
26.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
26.5	No. of Air polluting Industries		
26.6	No. of Industries meeting with the standards fixed by CPCB/HSPCB		
26.7	Measures taken to control the stubble burning		
26.8	Measures taken to control the burning of waste		
26.9	Measures taken for smooth movement of traffic		
26.10	Have institution mechanism established for checking the burning of plastic, solid waste, stubble burning, C&D sites etc.		
<b>27</b>	<b>Noise Pollution</b>		
27.1	No. of Industries		
27.2	No. of industries meeting with the standards fixed by CPCB/HSPCB		
27.3	Penal action taken against the industries violating the norms		
27.4	Penal action/challans issued for use of pressure horns & loudspeakers in silent zone & residential areas.		
<b>28</b>	<b>Mining Activities</b>		
28.1	No. of River stretches identified where there are chances for illegal sand mining.		
28.2	No. of teams deputed to check the illegal mining		
28.3	No. of inspections done		
28.4	No. of incidents of illegal mining detected		
28.5	Action taken		

The monitoring performa will be dynamic and will change with corresponding level of implementation/achievement of the stipulated parameters.

## 1.0 District Profile

Yamuna Nagar district, surrounded by the state Himachal Pradesh in 30° 17' latitude , by the state of Uttar Pradesh in the east, by Ambala district in the south east, and the district of Karnal and Kurukshetra in the south north. Yamuna Nagar district is situated at an altitude of 274 meters. From the sea level, this district is located in the top 53/F, 2,3,4,7,8,11 and 12 of India's survey.

- Yamunanagar is 106 Km far from Chandigarh.
- Linking Roads : Situated on the National Highway No. 73
- Longitude: 77.26 , Latitude: 30.12
- Area: 1,756 sq. km | Altitude : 255 m
- Population: 12,14,162 (Census 2011)
- Literacy Rate: 78.90 %

The city of Yamunanagar is a gem for the state of Haryana as far as industries and revenue is concerned. This city generates the second highest 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 fertile land and trade friendly policies, which makes it very easy for the industrial giants and manufacturing companies to set up their base here. Be it sugar mills, heavy machinery factories, plywood factories, paper mills, steel factories or any other industrial unit, this city has it all. Also, an erstwhile area of this city known as Jagadhri, which has been well developed and connected to this city and has a conglomerate of brass and stainless steel utensil industries.

Since the inception of Yamuna Nagar district it has made rapid stride in the sphere of development of industries. The District Yamuna Nagar has achieved a phenomenal growth in the field of small scale industries sector. The total number of small scale industries in existence are 3250. The main industries of Yamuna Nagar district are wood based and metal based. The total numbers of metal industries are approximately 600, wood based 760 and other manufacturing/servicing and repairing units are 2060. These units are providing employment to over 30000 persons. Small Scale industries in Jagadhri are engaged in the manufacturing of

Stainless Steel, Aluminium and Brass utensils in a big way and earned a good name for the State not only in National Market but also in International Market. M/S Saraswati Sugar Mill of Yamuna Nagar is famous not only in India but also in foreign countries and sugar is exported in many countries and the district is said to be the sugar bowl of Haryana. This district is also famous for Engineering goods in the state and Plywood, Ply-board product of the district are gaining popularity throughout the state of Haryana and all over the country. As a result of spectacular achievement made in the industrial development the district now has a prominent place in the industrial map of Haryana and Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhri are important industrial centers.

The Government of Haryana also developed an Industrial Estate in Village Manakpur in Chhachhrauli block, which is about 5 km away from Jagadhri. Through Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation 135 Acres of Land acquired for this purpose. In the year 2000, HSIIDC carved out 232 plots in Phase – I and out of these 231 plots have been allotted to Industries. In the year 2016 Phase- II of HSIIDC Manakpur was developed on 258 acre land. 318 Nos of plots were carved out by HSIIDC out of which 24 plots stands allotted.

In District Yamuna Nagar there are 24 exporting units, which are exporting their products to various countries. The major exporting units are namely M/s Indian Sugar & General Engineering Corporation, Yamuna Nagar, M/s Yamuna Gases & Chemical Ltd. Jagadhri, M/s Oriental Engineering Works P. Ltd. Yamuna Nagar, M/s Erol Export P.Ltd. Yamuna Nagar, M/s Pragati Engineers, Yamuna Nagar, M/s Vishal Metal Industries, Jagadhri, Chanana Udyog etc. These units are exporting items like Sugar, Paper machinery parts, Cable jointing kits & Accessories, Spray paint equipment, Transmission jacks, Wooden cable Drums, Automobile Leaf springs, Paper & Paper Board, Aluminium cookware, Brass sheets etc. to the countries like Switzerland, China, U.S.A., France, Indonesia, Canada, U.K., Germany, France & Gulf countries. The export value of District Yamuna Nagar for the year 2019-20 is approximately Rs. 33124.3 Lac.

The main industries of Yamuna Nagar district are wood based and metal based. The total numbers of metal industries are 430, wood based 760, fabrication and engineering 150 units, Formaldehyde and chemical manufacturing 10 units, Gases manufacturing 2 units and other manufacturing/servicing and repairing units are 2060. These units are providing employment to over 25500 persons. Small

Scale industries in Jagadhri are engaged in the manufacturing of Stainless Steel, Aluminium and Brass utensils in a big way and earned a good name for the State not only in National Market but also in International Market. The small scale units of Yamuna Nagar meets 60% of the demand of Aluminium Boxes of the Country's defense force.

There are 14 Large & Medium scale units in the district. Out of these, only one unit is in the Public Sector named M/s Railway Workshop, Jagadhri which is engaged in the repair of Railway carriage and wagons of Indian Railway. These units are engaged in the production of Paper, Sugar, Maize Starch, Sugar machinery, Hydraulic Press, Automobile Leaf Springs, Paper, Cement & chemical machinery, Mini Cement Plant, Plywood machinery, rectified spirit, periodical overhauling of coaches and wagons, Hydraulic jacks and Iron casting, Plywood, Blockboard, Calcium carbonate etc. These units are providing employment to over 13351 persons. One Mega unit under the name and style of Sir Chhotu Ram Thermal Power Plant is working in the District which has capital investment of Rs. 2281.22 Crores and annual turnover of Rs.1342.42 Crores. The total power generation capacity of the plant is 600 MW.

#### **a. District Administrative Set-up**

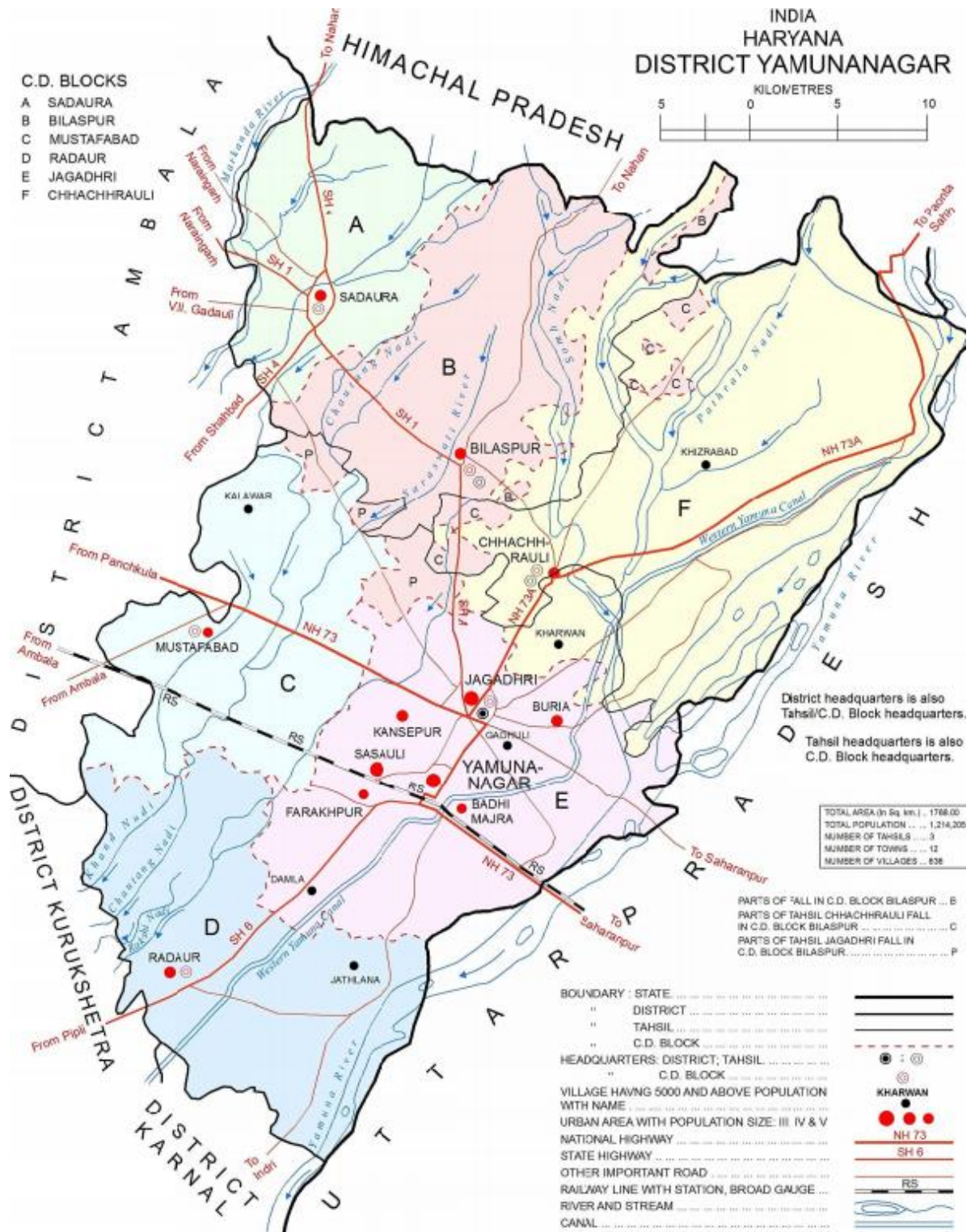
Yamunanagar was part of Ambala district constituted in 1847. Since then it remained part of Ambala district upto the time of its creation as a new district. Yamunanagar appeared as a district, for the first time on the map of Haryana, in 1991 Census. The State has been experiencing inter-district and inter-tahsil jurisdictional transfers ever since its formation on 1st November, 1966. There were 7 districts at the 1971 Census which increased to 12 in 1981, 16 in 1991, 19 in 2001 and 21 in 2011. Likewise the number of tehsils has increased from 32 to 74 and towns from 65 to 154 in 1971 and 2011 respectively. Haryana State is divided into six administrative Divisions, namely Ambala, Karnal, Faridabad, Rohtak, Hisar and Gurugram, each headed by Divisional Commissioner. Ambala Division covered Panchkula, Ambala, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra. Yamunanagar district was created on 16th October, 1989. The areas comprising the district were carved out of Ambala and Kurukshetra districts. It comprised of Jagadhri tehsil and Sadhaura sub tahsil of Ambala district and Radaur sub-tehsil of Kurukshetra district. The district lies in Ambala Division having three Sub Divisions, namely, Jagadhri, Bilaspur and Radaur. The District is having 04 no. of Tehsils namely Jagadhri, Chhachhrauli,

District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar

Radaur and Bilaspur. The 07 no. of Community Development Blocks, namely, Sadhaura, Bilaspur, Mustafabad, Radaur, Jagadhri, Chhachhrauli and Partap Nagar have been set up for the development of rural area. The District

Assembly Constituencies	Sub-Division	Tehsil	Sub-Tehsil	Blocks	No of Villages Block Wise	Municipalities Panchayats
04	03	04	03	07	Total – 597 Jagadhri-79 Chhachhrauli-103 Radaur- 78 Sadhaura- 62 Bilaspur- 118 Saraswati Nagar- 84 Partap Nagar- 73	Corporation-1 Committees- 2  Panchayats- 490

# District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar



**b. Local Institutions:**

	<b>Urban Local bodies/Village Panchayats</b>	<b>No of Wards</b>	<b>No of Households</b>	<b>Population</b>
1	Municipal corporation Yamuna Nagar- Jagadhri	22	92189	481669
2	Municipal Committee Sadhaura	13	3384	11512
	Municipal Committee Radaur	13	4854	13960
3	Gram Panchayats (490 Nos.)	0	151528	707484

**c. Natural Resources**

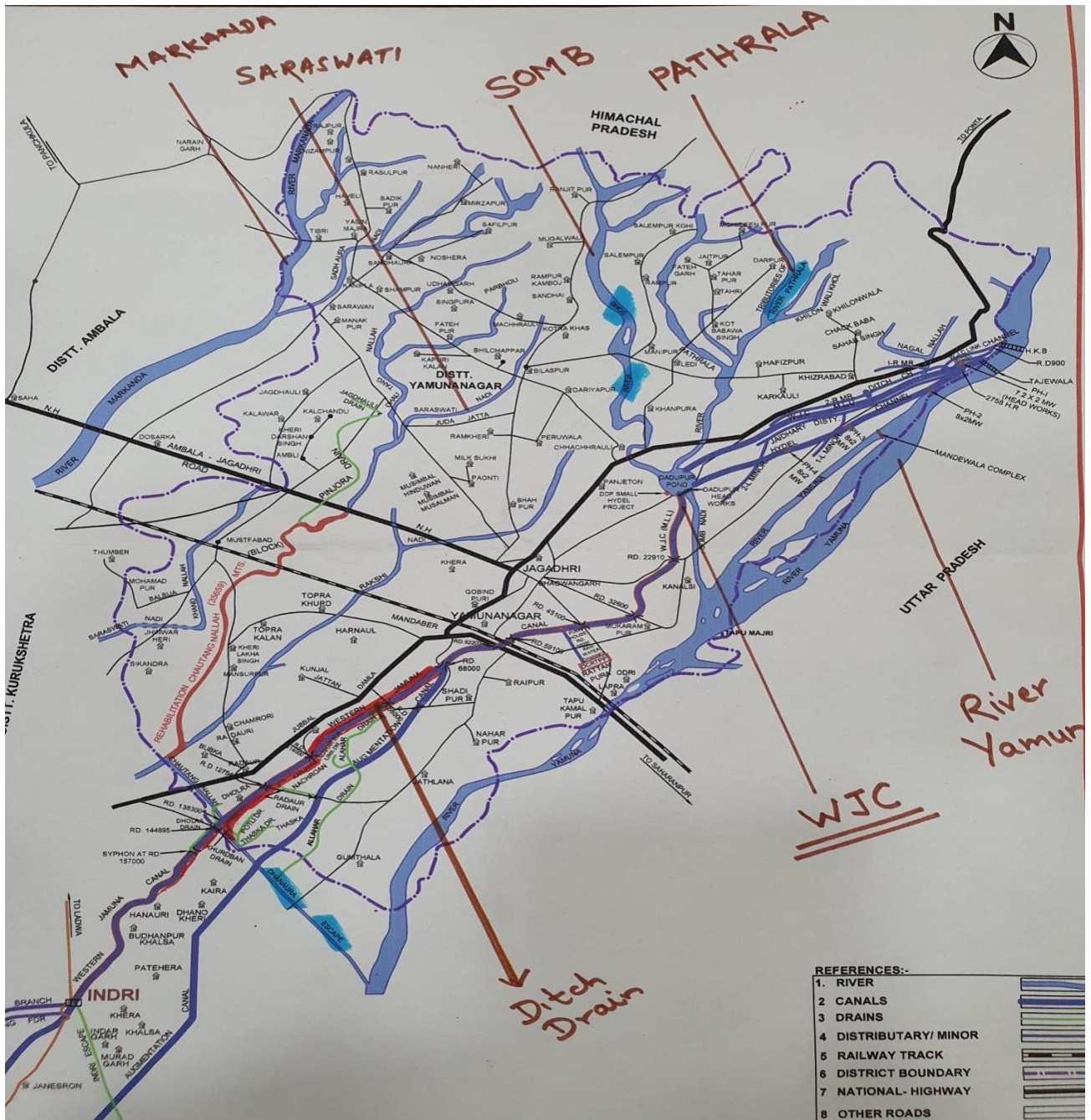
The District Yamuna Nagar is rich District in terms of natural resources in terms of water and forest. There is one major River Yamuna which enters in the District Yamuna Nagar of Haryana from State of Uttarakhand. There are some other rivers Somb, Pathrala, Nakti and Nallahs Rakshi, Chautang is also flowing in District Yamunanagar. The average rainfall in the District is 354.5 mm. Around 29% of rainfall is received during the months from July to September, and the remaining rainfall is received during the period from December to February.

On River Yamuna at Village Tajewala in District Yamuna Nagar Hathnikund Barrage was commissioned by the Central Water Commission. There are two main canals i.e. Western Jamuna Canal & Eastern Jamuna Canal for which the water distributed from this Barrage. The Western Jamuna Canal (WJC) is a main source of water which supplies abundant quantity of water to Haryana State and this system serves about 66% area of Haryana State for Irrigation as well as drinking water & also supplies drinking water to Delhi State. The WJC from Hathnikund Barrage after WJC Link Channel to Dadupur Headworks is called WJC Main Line Upper having a length of 22.000 Km. and a maximum designed discharge of 16000 cusecs. Hydel channel with capacity of 5500 Cs. runs along it up to Dadupur. River Somb and River Pathrala join at upstream of Dadupur Headworks. The Canal which off take from Dadupur head works is known as Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower (WJC MLL). This canal have a designed discharge of 19866 Cs. from RD 0 to 68220 and the same changes to 17530 Cs. from 68220 to 190950 i.e. Indri Headworks.



## District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar

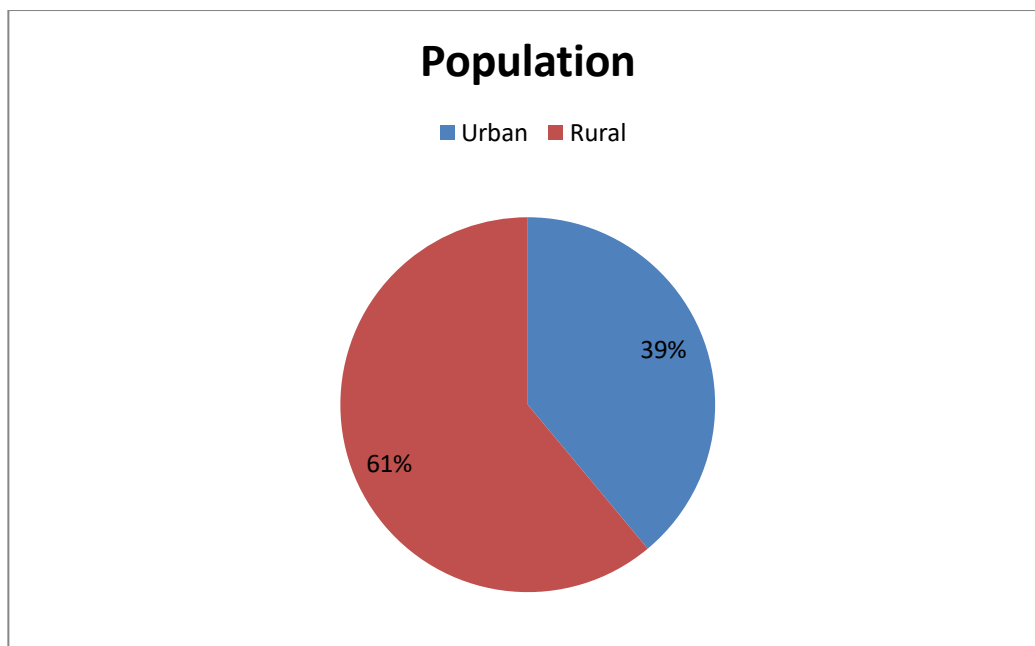
There are total no. of four power House situated at Hydrel Channel which off takes from RD 900 mtr which are maintained by Hydrel Power Generation limited situated at Villages Tajewala, Nainawali, Bhudkalan, Begampur having Capacity of 14.4 MW of Village Tajewala and rest are of 16 MW. The total forest cover of the district is 13664 hectares i.e. approximate 8% of the total geographical area of the district.



**d. Geography & Demography**

Yamunanagar district is situated on north-eastern tip of Haryana. It is bounded by Himachal Pradesh on northern side and Uttar Pradesh on eastern side. Land is plain with Shivalik hills on northern side, some high cliffs can also be found on northern side. The Kalesar Wild Life Sanctuary is spread in 11570 Acres area in the lap of lower hills of Shivaliks, situated in the eastern part of Yamunanagar. Mainly the forest has Saal, Khair, Shisam, Tun, Sain and Amla. In this forest there are many wild animals. A Herbal Nature Park Situated in village Chuharpur on the Yamuna Nagar – Paonta road. The mountainous belt of Shivaliks in Haryana has a rich diversity of medicinal plant species. In view of the increasing market demand for medicinal plants, both national and international and to exploit the commercial potential of medicinal resources wealth of this region, the Ch. Devi Lal Herbal Nature Park has been created and developed at Chuharpur in district Yamunanagar to conserve and propagate the resource base of medicinal plant material in Haryana.

	<b>District Yamuna Nagar</b>	<b>State</b>
Total Population	1214625	2.54 Crores (Census 2011)
Rural Population	707484	1.65 Crores (Census 2011)
Urban Population	507141	0.82 Crores (Census 2011)
Literacy Rate	78.90 %	75% (Census 2011)
Population density (Person per square kilo meter)	691	573 (Census 2011)
Decennial growth rate	7%	19.90 % (Census 2011)
Sex Ratio	877	879 (Census 2011)



**e. Land-use pattern**

Land Use Pattern of the District	Area (In hectare)
Total Geographical area	172209
Forest Area	13664
Land under agriculture use (cultivable land)	134109
Land under non-agriculture use	29965
Permanent pastures	1726
Cultivable waste land	380
Barren and uncultivable land	2185

**f. Climate**

Yamuna Nagar is extremely hot in summer at around 45 °C (113 °F) and mild in winter. The hottest months are May and June and the coldest December and January. The climate is arid to semi-arid with average rainfall of 354.5 mm. Around 29% of rainfall is received during the months from July to September, and the remaining rainfall is received during the period from December to February.

## 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	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Municipal corporation, Yamuna Nagar	22	120257	601285	273
2	Municipal Committee, Sadhaura	13	3384	11512	6.5
	Municipal Committee, Radaur	13	4854	13960	7.2
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	0	0	0	0

Type of Solid Waste generation	MC, Yamuna Nagar	MC Sadhaura	MC Radaur
Wet Waste	164	3.74	5.5
Dry Waste	109	2.7	1.7

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

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

S. No.	Action points For town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
<b>1.</b>	<b>Segregation</b>				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	MC, Yamuna Nagar- 100% MC, Radaur- 100% MC, Sadhaura- 100%	The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by MC, YNR to M/s Classic man power & construction and the 100 % segregation at source will be achieved by MC, Yamunanagar by 15.07.2021.	1. Municipal corporation Yamuna nagar- Jagadhari 2. Municipal Committee Radaur 3. Municipal Committee Sadhaura	It's a regular activity.

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<b>2</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	MC, Yamuna Nagar- 80% MC, Radaur- 100% MC, Sadhaura- 100%	No gap	1. Municipal corporation Yamunanagar - Jagadhari 2. Municipal Committee Radaur 3. Municipal Committee Sadhaura	It's a regular activity.
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	MC, Yamuna Nagar- 20%  MC, Radaur- 0%  MC, Sadhaura- 0%	No gap. The 80% sweeping in MC, YNR is manual and 100% sweeping in MC, Radaur & MC Sadhaura is also manual. The scope of mechanical sweeping in MC, Sadhaura and Radaur is non-feasible and non economical being very small jurisdiction.	1. Municipal corporation Yamunanagar - Jagadhari 2. Municipal Committee Radaur 3. Municipal Committee Sadhaura	It's a regular activity.
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved in all 03 ULBs	1. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by MC, Yamunanagar to M/s Classic Man Power.	1. Municipal corporation Yamunanagar - Jagadhari 2. Municipal Committee Radaur 3. Municipal Committee Sadhaura	It's a regular activity.
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Door to Door compartmentalized vehicles and rickshaw Rehris are deputed to collect the garbage	2. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by Municipal Committee		It's a regular activity.
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	All trolleys are compartmentalized			It's a regular activity.

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(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	All Mini trucks are compartmentalized	3. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by Municipal Committee Sadhaura to M/s Jindal Contractor		It's a regular activity.
(v)	Waste Deposition Centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	There is no domestic hazardous waste Deposition centers established.	The separate facility for collection of domestic hazardous will be created in the existing and upcoming MRF centers and agreement will be executed with CHWTSDF M/s GEPIL at Pali Faridabad if required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• MC, Radaur</li> <li>• MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	It's a regular activity.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AT MC, Yamunanagar there are 11 No. of Bulk Waste Trucks, 118 No. of compartmentalized mini trucks and 70 No. of Rickshaw/ Rehris.</li> <li>• At MC, Radaur there is 1 No. of Mini Truck and 3 No. of Tractor trolleys.</li> <li>• At MC Sadhaura there are 2 Tractor trolleys and 18 No. of non-</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by MC, Yamunanagar to M/s Classic Man Power.</li> <li>2. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by Municipal Committee</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• MC, Radaur</li> <li>• MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	All 3 No. of MC's have allotted the work of transportation to Pvt. Agencies and to deployment sufficient/ appropriate transporting vehicles is the responsibility of the said Pvt. Agencies. Further all the 3 MC's are

District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar

		motorized Compartmentalized Rickshaw/Rehri s	Radaur to M/s Jindal Kumar. 3. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by Municipal Committee Sadhaura to M/s Jindal Contractor		reviewing the requirement of infrastructu re for waste Transport time to time.  In all of 03 MCs the available motorized comparte mentalized vehicles are GPS enabled except the 18 No. of non- motorized Comparte mentalized Rickshaw/R ehris deployed at MC Sadhaura.
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Bulk Waste Trucks with MC Yamunanagar-11 MC, Radaur- Nil MC, Sadhaura- Nil			
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	There is no transfer of waste point and waste is directly transferred to disposal facility through the transporting vehicles			
<b>5</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	1. MC Ynr have identified 44 BWG from which only 16 having Wet-waste Management facility. 2. MC Radaur have one BWG and same is having Wet- waste Management facility. 3. MC, Sadhaura have 2 no. of BWG and they are having their own facilities	MC Ynr is trying to integrate BWG's with Pvt. agency already engaged for management of Solid Waste to process their garbage/Wet Waste offsite.  The agreement with the BWG's to be executed by the respective MCs/ Pvt. Agencies hired by MCs wherein Solid waste is being disposed of through facility of MCs.	• MC, Yamunanagar	31.10.2023 for the BWGs for setting up their own facilities.

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			of garbage processing.																		
(ii)	<p>Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation /Composting of wet waste.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Wet Waste</th> <th>YNR</th> <th>Sadhaura</th> <th>Radaur</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Generation (TPD)</td> <td>162</td> <td>3.74</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Processed(TPD)</td> <td>98</td> <td>3.74</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gap (TPD)</td> <td>64</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wet Waste	YNR	Sadhaura	Radaur	Generation (TPD)	162	3.74	5.5	Processed(TPD)	98	3.74	5.5	Gap (TPD)	64	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC Ynr had set up processing plant including bio-composting at Aurangabad and Kail Kachra Plant</li> <li>MC Radaur is having composting pits at MRF facility.</li> <li>MC Sadhaura is having composting pits at MRF facility.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the 3 MC's have hired the Pvt. Agencies for management of their Solid waste which also includes the disposal of Wet-waste through bio-composting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>MC, Radaur</li> <li>MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	It's a regular activity.
Wet Waste	YNR	Sadhaura	Radaur																		
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(iii)	<p>Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dry Waste</th> <th>YNR</th> <th>Sadhaura</th> <th>Radaur</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Generation (TPD)</td> <td>158</td> <td>2.7</td> <td>1.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Processed(TPD)</td> <td>148</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>1.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gap (TPD)</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dry Waste	YNR	Sadhaura	Radaur	Generation (TPD)	158	2.7	1.7	Processed(TPD)	148	2.5	1.6	Gap (TPD)	10	0.2	0.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Material Recovery Facility established in all 03 MC's.</li> </ul>	<p>MC Yamunanagar-Jagadhri have allotted the work of Solid Waste Management to Pvt. Agencies and they are having sufficient/appropriate facilities for converting Dry-Waste to RDF's and they are further in agreement with Pvt. Agencies for use of RDF for energy recovery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>MC, Radaur</li> <li>MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	---
Dry Waste	YNR	Sadhaura	Radaur																		
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Gap (TPD)	10	0.2	0.1																		
(iv)	<p>Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill</p>	<p>Presently the inert and non-recyclable waste is disposed of in dumpsites by MC Yamunanagar-Jagadhri. MC Yamunanagar-Jagadhri has executed a contract with M/s Shree Shyam and M/s IND Sanitation Solution to</p>	<p>Sanitary landfill sites will be established in all 3 No. of MC's.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>MC, Radaur</li> <li>MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	It's a regular activity.																



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		establish sanitary landfill.			
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC Yamunanagar has allotted the work of Bio-remediation having quantity 126601 MT to BVG India Pvt Ltd. And the agency has processed the legacy waste having quantity 126601.</li> <li>No legacy waste available at MC Radaur &amp; MC Sadhaura</li> </ul>	<p>a. 126.601Lac Ton of legacy waste has been bio-remediated by MC Yamunanagar.</p> <p>b. For remaining legacy waste drone survey is under process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC, Yamunanagar</li> </ul>	It's a regular activity.
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involvement of NGOs is made in MC, Yamunanagar for awareness regarding segregation &amp; disposal of Municipal Solid Waste.</li> <li>No NGO related to management of solid waste is active in MC Radaur &amp; MC Sadhaura.</li> </ul>	No gap as NGOs are involved for management of solid waste including conducting of Workshop/ Seminar/Webinar with having active participation of general public of society at MC, Yamunanagar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>MC, Radaur</li> <li>MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	It's a regular activity.
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of producers and brand-owners in district yamuna nagar.</li> <li>Identification of producers and brand-owners outside Yamuna nagar</li> </ul>	Identification and linkage of PRO will be done with waste generators and collection centers.	MC, YNR, MC Radaur MC Sadhaura.	31.10.2023

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		<p>but supplying their products in district Yamuna nagar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkage of waste generators with Identification with producers and brand-owners .</li> </ul>			
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 108 Rag pickers identified &amp; registered out of which 42 are linked with NULM scheme at MC Ynr.</li> <li>• 2 Rag pickers identified &amp; registered at MC Radaur and 3 at MC Sadhaura.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The List of authorized waste pickers/ Rag pickers is available with all the 3 MC's.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• MC, Radaur</li> <li>• MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	It's a regular activity.
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	All of 3 MC's have notified the by-laws.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• MC, Radaur</li> <li>• MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	N.a.
(x)	Waste Management at Hadda rodi ( <b>dump yard for dead animals</b> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 29 sites for Hadda rodi (<b>dump yard for dead animals</b>) in Municipal Corporation , Yamuna Nagar (<b>list enclosed</b>).</li> <li>• There is no Hadda rodi in MC Sadhaura and MC Radaur.</li> </ul>	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• MC, Radaur</li> <li>• MC, Sadhaura</li> </ul>	N.a.

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(xi)	Waste Management at Poultry Farms/Broiler /layer farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are total 222 no. of Poultry Farms/Broiler /layer farm in District Yamuna Nagar. Most of them have birds less than 10000.</li> <li>Establish the operation as per Govt. Notification 27.05.2013</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To Cover under Consent Management as per policy (more than 1 lac birds).</li> <li>Establish operation as per Govt. Notification 27.05.2013.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry.</li> <li>HSPCB</li> </ul>	31.12.2023
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**(II) Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-**

	Rural Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	7	151528	707484	143.19 TPD (945 gram per household per day)
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	597 (490 Panchayats)	151528	707484	143.19 TPD (945 gram per household per day)

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

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of door to door collection		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	25	93	31.12.23
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	103	118215	26152	34	69	31.12.23
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	27	52	31.12.23

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4.	PARTAP NAGAR	73	92166	18060	36	37	31.12.23
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	35	43	31.12.23
6.	SADHAURA	62	53666	11164	33	29	31.12.23
7.	SARASWATI NAGAR	84	108668	23792	33	51	31.12.23
	<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>707484</b>	<b>151528</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>374</b>	

**b. Status and action plan for Segregation:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Segregation		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	25	93	31.12.23
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	103	118215	26152	34	69	31.12.23
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	27	52	31.12.23
4.	PARTAP NAGAR	73	92166	18060	36	37	31.12.23
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	35	43	31.12.23
6.	SADHAURA	62	53666	11164	33	29	31.12.23
7.	SARASWATI NAGAR	84	108668	23792	33	51	31.12.23
	<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>707484</b>	<b>151528</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>374</b>	

**c. Status and action plan for Treatment for wet waste:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Treatment for wet waste			
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	Action plan for wet waste management
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	25	93	31.12.23	Composting, Vermi-composting and Bio gas
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	103	118215	26152	34	69	31.12.23	--do--
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	27	52	31.12.23	--do--
4.	PARTAP NAGAR	73	92166	18060	36	37	31.12.23	--do--
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	35	43	31.12.23	--do--
6.	SADHAURA	62	53666	11164	33	29	31.12.23	--do--
7.	SARASWATI NAGAR	84	108668	23792	33	51	31.12.23	--do--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>707484</b>	<b>151528</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>374</b>		

**d. Status and action plan for Treatment for dry waste:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Treatment for dry waste			
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	Action plan for dry waste management
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	25	93	31.12.23	MRF facility and further Channelization of saleable material to authorized vendor
2.	CHHACHHR AULI	103	118215	26152	34	69	31.12.23	--do--
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	27	52	31.12.23	--do--
4.	PARTAP NAGAR	73	92166	18060	36	37	31.12.23	--do--
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	35	43	31.12.23	--do--
6.	SADHAURA	62	53666	11164	33	29	31.12.23	--do--
7.	SARASWATI NAGAR	84	108668	23792	33	51	31.12.23	--do--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>707484</b>	<b>151528</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>374</b>		

**(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 corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	2.7 TPD
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)Sadhaura	0.20 TPD
	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)Radaur	0.70 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)- 0	----

	Rural Local bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block / Taluk / Mandal Tehsils- 7	1.51 TPD(10 gram per household per day)
2	Village/Gram Panchayats- 597 (490 Panchayats)	1.51 TPD(10 gram per household per day)

**(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% collection achieved in all 03 ULBs	1. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by MC, Yamunanagar to M/s Classic Man Power. 2. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by Municipal Committee Radaur to M/s Jindal Kumar. 3. The work/ tender for collection, segregation, transportation and further processing has been allotted by Municipal Committee Sadhaura to	1. Municipal corporation Yamunanagar-Jagadhari 2. Municipal Committee Radaur 3. Municipal Committee Sadhaura	It's a regular activity.

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			M/s Jindal Contractor		
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no transfer of waste point and waste is directly transferred to disposal facility through the transporting vehicles.</li> <li>• MRF MC, Yamuna Nagar- 03 No. MC, Radaur- 01 No. MC, Sadhaura- 01 No.</li> <li>• Involvement of NGOs is made in MC, Yamunanagar for awareness regarding segregation &amp; disposal of Municipal Solid Waste. No NGO related to management of solid waste is active in MC Radaur &amp; MC Sadhaura.</li> <li>• 112 Rag pickers identified &amp; registered out of which 42 are linked with NULM scheme at MC Ynr. 2 Rag pickers identified &amp; registered at MC Radaur and 3 at MC Sadhaura.</li> <li>• All the 3 MC's have hired the Pvt. Agencies for management of their Solid waste which also includes the disposal of Dry waste through the process of RDF which are supplied for waste To Energy plant situated at District Ambala.</li> <li>• The manufacture, stock, sale and use of plastic carry bags and single use plastic has been banned by the Urban Local Body in the State</li> <li>• Linkage of MRFs with PW recyclers to be facilitated.</li> <li>• Identification and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All 03 MCs have hired the private agencies for collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste including plastic waste.</li> <li>• Linkage of MRFs with PW recyclers will be facilitated.</li> <li>• Identification and Involvement of producers and brand-owners will be done.</li> <li>• An agreement has been executed between M/s Classic Man Power and Shoonya Environmental Solutions and Rekart Solutions.</li> </ul>	MC, Yamuna Nagar, MC, Radaur, MC Sadhaura	It's a regular activity.

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		Involvement of producers and brand-owners required.			
3.	PW collection Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCs have provided MRFs for recovery of recyclable waste including plastic waste. MC, YNR-03 No. MC, Radaur-01 No. MC, Sadhaura-01 No.</li> <li>• For recovery of Plastic bottles, the 07 no. cages have been provided at the prominent locations in MC Yamuna nagar.</li> <li>• Producers and brand owners of plastic waste need to be identified.</li> <li>• PROs to facilitate for setting up collection centers .</li> <li>• Implementation of Urban Local Body notification dated 20.08.2013 for banning of plastic carry bags and single use plastic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01 no. collection centers in MC, YNR has been established and 2 under construction.</li> <li>• Producers and brand owners of plastic waste will be identified and will be coordinated to establish collection centers or buy back their used products.</li> <li>• The matter will be taken up with the State Authority to setup the buy back policy for the various plastic waste products such as milk pouches , snack pouches, plastic pet bottles.</li> <li>• Frequent checking and challaning of manufacturer , stock, sale and use of plastic carry bags and single use plastic.</li> </ul>	MC, Yamuna Nagar, MC,Radaur, MC Sadhaura HSPCB (for action against the manufacturer of plastic carry bags and single use plastic if any)	It's a regular activity.



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4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Regular awareness programs among the public, schools, colleges, industries, bulk waste generators need to be conducted.	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels will be conducted. Regular awareness programs among the public, schools, colleges, industries, bulk waste generators will be conducted	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura HSPCB	Regular activity
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the District there is no plastic waste recycling facility.</li> <li>• The 03 no. MCs in the District have hired the private agencies for disposal of their solid waste and plastic waste. RDFs made from plastic and other waste are disposed of through waste to energy plant at Mullana (Ambala) M/s Chanderpur Renewal Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.</li> </ul>	Identification of Plastic waste processing facility in the State or in the neighboring States and Linkage. Also PWD Deptt. will be asked to start using the plastic waste in the construction of roads on the pattern of technology or model already implemented in the different part of the country.	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura PWD and B&R, YNR	---

**(II) Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-****a. Status and action plan for Door to Door Collection:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of door to door collection		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	25	93	31.12.23
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	103	118215	26152	34	69	31.12.23
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	27	52	31.12.23
4.	PARTAP NAGAR	73	92166	18060	36	37	31.12.23
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	35	43	31.12.23
6.	SADHAURA	62	53666	11164	33	29	31.12.23
7.	SARASWATI NAGAR	84	108668	23792	33	51	31.12.23
	<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>707484</b>	<b>151528</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>374</b>	

**b. Status and action plan for Segregation and channelization:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Segregation			Channelization of collected plastic waste
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	25	93	31.12.23	Through the authorized vendor i.e. M/s Singla Plastic Industries, D-313, Focal Point, Patiala (Punjab)
2.	CHHACHHRAULI	103	118215	26152	34	69	31.12.23	---do--
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	27	52	31.12.23	---do--
4.	PARTAP NAGAR	73	92166	18060	36	37	31.12.23	---do--
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	35	43	31.12.23	---do--
6.	SADHAURA	62	53666	11164	33	29	31.12.23	---do--
7.	SARASWATI NAGAR	84	108668	23792	33	51	31.12.23	---do--
	<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>707484</b>	<b>151528</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>374</b>		

**(iii) C & D Waste Management****a. Current status related to C & D Waste**

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>		
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities)	MC, YNR	MC, Sadhaura	MC, Radaur
	8.5	1.1	3.5
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No		

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations</b>	<b>Identification of Gaps</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	Nil	In each of all 03 MCs, 01 no. dedicated vehicle has been provided for collection and transportation. No processing and disposal facility provided.	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura	---
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and Introduce permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	No user fee on C&D waste have been introduced. No provision introduced for bulk waste generators. Public notice on C&D waste for identification of land and user fee has been published in major newspapers.	Necessary amendments will be done in the bye laws	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura	31.12.2023

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3.	C&D recycling Facility	No recycling facility available for C&D waste in the District.	Presently the C&D waste is being used for filling the low lying areas and there is hardly left over for processing. However, for future the necessary action for setting up of recycling plan will be taken up at the right time.	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura	31.03.2024
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not applicable as there is no processing facility and C&D waste being used for filling the low lying areas.	----	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura	
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Presently no awareness activity on C&D waste	Periodic educational and awareness programme shall be conducted.	MC, YNR, MC, Radaur, MC, Sadhaura	Monthly

**(iv) Biomedical Waste Management****a. Current Status related to biomedical waste**

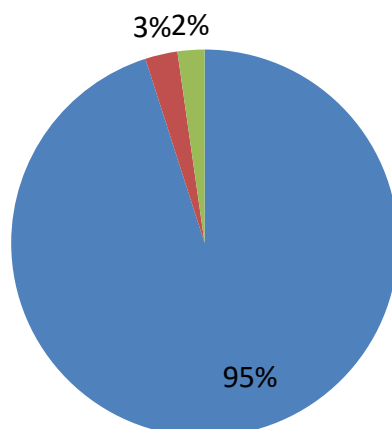
In District Yamuna Nagar, total 272 nos. Health Care Facilities (HCF's) are operational including bedded and non bedded facilities. From these HCF's total approx. 386.7 kg/day Bio Medical Waste is being generated. Also there are total 90 no. of Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries available to cater out the health need of total approximate cattle population of 232312 in the District. In the State total 11 nos. of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational to cater out the need of safe transportation, treatment and disposal of bio medical waste generated in the State.

The bio medical waste generated in District Yamuna Nagar is transported, treated and disposed of through the Common facility M/s Ess Kay Hygienic Services, Located at VPO Bagwala, Tehsil Barwala, District-Panchkula. The said facility have obtained the desired authorization under BMW Rules and also obtained the desired Consent to Operate as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The common facility is having the updated and required machinery i.e. Incinerator of 150 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 25 Kg per batch and Shredder of 250 Kg per hour capacity for disposal of said bio medical waste generated.

<b>Inventory of BMW in the District</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	139
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	133
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	272
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	Nil (Having agreement with the CBWTF facility situated at adjoining Distt. Panchkula )
Capacity of CBWTFs	Incinerator of 150 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 25 Kg per batch and Shredder of 250 Kg per hour capacity
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	386.7 kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	386.7 kg/day

### Bio Medical Waste Generation in Local Bodies in District (%)

■ Yamuna Nagar-Jagadhri ■ Radaur ■ Sadhaura ■



#### 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	Inventorisation & Identification of HCF has already been done in District Yamuna Nagar with having total 272 nos. HCF's are operational including bedded and non bedded facilities. Also there are total 90 no. of Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries available to cater out the health need of total approximate cattle population of 232312 in the District. These 90 No. of Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have not obtained necessary authorization under the provisions of	<p>Identification of :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of bedded and non-bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities in the Districts</li> <li>• Number of Blood Banks, Clinical labs in the Districts</li> <li>• Veterinary Institution &amp; Animal Husbandry</li> <li>• List of Medical Forensic Labs &amp; RD labs, etc.,</li> </ul> <p>All the 90 No. of Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries shall be enforced to obtain necessary authorization under the provisions of BMW Rules, 2016.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	<p>The Inventorisation of HCFs already done and further it is an on Going process/activity .</p> <p>All the 90 no. of Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries will be covered under the ambit of authorization within 06 month time.</p>

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		BMWM Rules, 2016.			
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	There is no Gap as existing Common facility <b>M/s Ess Kay Hygienic Services, Located at VPO Bagwala, Tehsil Barwala, District-Panchkula</b> is having adequate infrastructure and capacity for transportation, treatment and disposal of Approx. 386.7 kg/day Bio Medical Waste is being generated from existing HCF's of Distt. Yamunanagar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up of a new Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) consisting of Incinerator having residence time of 2 seconds, shredder with autoclaving facility, sanitary landfills, ash pit in the district.</li> <li>• Phasing-out the use of chlorinated plastic bags.</li> <li>• To avoid deep burial and open littering of BMW.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Deptt. Of Environment &amp; Climate Change, Govt . Of Haryana</li> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• CBWTF</li> </ul>	The existing facility and infrastructure is adequate enough with having optimum capacity to cater out the need for safe disposal of BMW Generated throughout the district. Rest as per plan approved by State Government and consideration of Central Pollution Control Board guidelines for setting up of CBMWTFs, no fresh CBWTF can be established.
3.	Tracking of BMW	Bar coding system is implemented & adopted by HCFs partially i.e. by 272 No. of HCF out of total 272 existing and operational throughout the district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every HCF shall be enforcing to adopt bar-coding system for the purpose of monitoring and tracking of BMW generated and its safe transportation and disposal to CBWTF.</li> <li>• Ensuring Bar Coding &amp; Segregation at Source system adopted for Yellow, red, White and Blue containers with quantification of waste.</li> <li>• To verify the number of dedicated collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• HCF</li> <li>• CBWTF</li> </ul>	100% HCFs has been covered under the ambit of bar-coding.

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			vehicles matching with the quantity of Bio Medical Waste quantity generation and duration of travel.		
4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Regular training and awareness programs are being and need to be conducted for healthcare staff dealing with Bio- Medical Waste in association with Health Department in existing HCF's.	No gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	The training to health care workers is a on- going process and health camps on quarterly basis will be organized for training/ sensi tization and immunization will be carried out on quarterly basis.
5.	Adequacy of funds	Adequate funds have been allocated to Government health care facilities for bio- medical waste management by State Govt.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	No Gap
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that all the HCF existing and operating in the district should obtained prior Authorization under BMW Rules 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under Water (P &amp;CP)Act, 1974 and under Air (P&amp;CP) Act, 1981 as per the coverage of the HCF in consent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The random monthly mandatory inspections of the HCFs as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB are being carried out.</li> <li>• The quarterly inspection of the CBWTFs is being carried out regularly.</li> <li>• To verify the operation of GPS in each of the dedicated vehicles and functioning of the tracking system in the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB.</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The authorization for all the HCFs will be reviewed and granted within 06 month time.</li> <li>• All the HCF requiring CTO will be covered under the ambit of Consent Management within 01 year.</li> <li>• Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as</li> </ul>



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		<p>management policy of HSPCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The service provider is using the dedicated collection vehicles equipped with GPS</li> <li>• All the HCFs except Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have obtained authorization under BMWM Rules.</li> </ul>	<p>respective CBMWTFs portal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All these 90 No. of Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries shall be enforcing to obtain necessary authorization under the provisions of BMWM Rules, 2016</li> </ul>		<p>allotted by the Central Software of HSPCB.</p>
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	<p>The State Level Advisory Committee has already been constituted in the State for implementation of BMWM Rules, 2016 and the District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) was also constituted for the every District of State of Haryana vide ACS, Environment Department, Govt. of Haryana order dated 09.05.2022</p>	<p>The District Level Monitoring Committee comprising District Magistrate as Chairman and Chief Medical Officer, RO, HSPCB, Nominee of SSP/DCP and Principal, Government Medical College as members is working in District Yamuna Nagar.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deputy Commissioner</li> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> <li>• Police Department</li> </ul>	<p>To Conduct meeting of the District Level Monitoring Committee and field inspections at a fixed interval.</p>
8.	Wastewater treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-treatment of the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilization on-site in the manner as prescribed by WHO or NACO.</li> <li>• All the bedded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• PHED</li> <li>• HCF's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PHED within the Municipal Corporation area is treating the domestic effluent alongwith disinfected bio medical waste effluent generated from various HCFs in there terminal</li> </ul>

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		<p>down Environment Protection Rules, 1986.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the HCFs which are not connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer need to install individual stand alone effluent treatment plant</li> </ul>	<p>HCF which are generating waste bio medical effluent shall be enforcing to install Pre-treatment/ Neutralization facility and to obtain valid Public Sewer connection for Channelization and terminal treatment of domestic effluent generating from HCF.</p>		<p>treatment facility installed. The HCFs which are not connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer will install individual stand alone effluent treatment plant within 01 year.</p>
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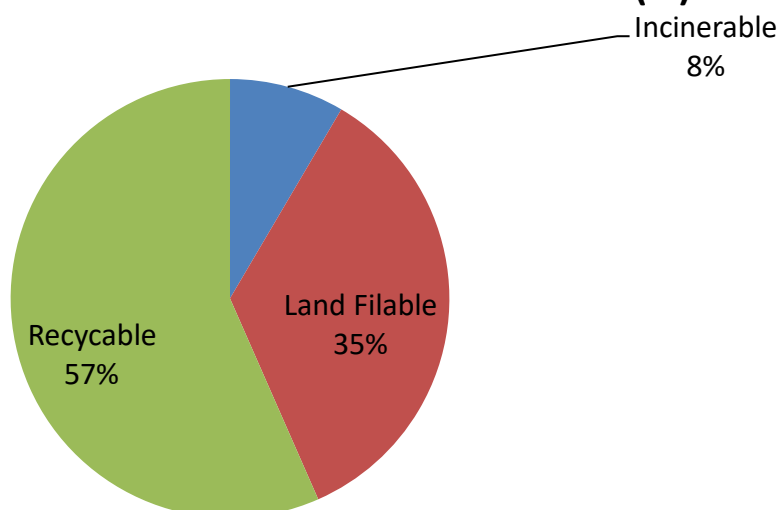
**(v) Hazardous Waste Management****a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management**

Yamuna Nagar District at its Tehsil Jagadhri is known for its metal work and brass ware including utensils, production of brass ware, manufacture of aluminium and stainless steel products. There are approximate 3500 large/medium/small scale industries existing in District Yamuna Nagar and out of which 153 no. of industries are generating hazardous waste and engaged mainly in processes of acid pickling/scaling/electroplating for metal surface treatment and finishing or a recycler/utilizer/actual user of hazardous and other waste listed under Schedule-III & Schedule-IV of the rules and hence having potential of generation of hazardous waste as listed under Schedule-I of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

The ETP chemical sludge generated from individual/stand alone effluent treatment plant installed by the various industrial units is the potential hazardous waste in the District. Further there is approximate 629 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. There are total 228 no. of authorized recyclers/utilizers existing and operating throughout the State through which the recyclable/ reprocessing hazardous waste and other waste generating from district Yamuna Nagar can be safely disposed off.

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
No of Industries generating HW	153
Quantity of HW in the district	629 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	53.22 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	219.49 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	355.50 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	NIL (Disposing Haz. Waste through Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDf) located at Village Pali, District Faridabad being a state level facility)
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	NIL

### Hazardous Waste Generation Scenario in District (%)



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 of industrial 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 228 no. of recycler/utilization/actual user facilities authorized by HSPCB operating throughout the State having environmentally sound technology duly approved by CPCB.

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

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

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	140
Orange	13
Green	0
Total	153

All these 153 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:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Identification of Gaps</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the 153 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.</li> <li>• These industries are not filling annual returns regularly as per Form 3 &amp; Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016 with HSPCB.</li> <li>• The random monthly mandatory inspections of the hazardous waste generating units as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB need to be conducted.</li> <li>• The hazardous waste generated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of Number of units generating hazardous waste in the District</li> <li>• Safe storage and handling of hazardous waste generated</li> <li>• Channelization and safe transportation of hazardous waste to the disposal facility/recycler</li> <li>• Inventory of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility and authorized recycler</li> <li>• Enforcing the industries for filing of annual returns as per Form 3 &amp; Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016.</li> <li>• To ensure that all the industries generating hazardous waste existing and operating in the district should obtain prior Authorization under HoWM Rules 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• DIC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Inventorization of hazardous waste generating units already done and the same is ongoing Process/activity</li> <li>• The fresh process of Inventorization will be completed in next 03 months with the help of concerned stakeholders.</li> <li>• The inventory of all waste/used oil generators will be completed within 01 year.</li> <li>• The authorization for hazardous waste generating units will be reviewed and granted within 06 month time.</li> <li>• The status of CTO to hazardous waste generating units requiring CTO will be reviewed and covered under the ambit of Consent Management within 01 year.</li> <li>• The execution of agreement by the various hazardous waste units with ICHWTSDF or a recycler /utilize facility will be</li> </ul>

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		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.	Water (P &CP)Act, 1974 and under Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as per the coverage of the industry in consent management policy of HSPCB. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Execution of valid agreement with service provider for safe disposal of hazardous waste generated.</li> <li>• Periodic Inspection of Units generating Hazardous waste.</li> </ul>		reviewed and compliance will be ensured within 01 year time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insurance of the Submission of annual returns in Form 3 &amp; Form 4 by industries generating Haz. Waste within 06 months time.</li> <li>• Verification of manifest supplied by ICHWTSDF facility and authorized recycler within 01 year.</li> </ul>
2.	Establishment of collection centers	No such dedicated collection centre is available and required in the district as Haz. Waste is stored temporarily within the premises of unit generating itself in a separate leachate proof hazardous waste storage room.	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct approach of dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• ICHWTSDF</li> </ul>	N.a.
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Training need to be conducted.	Training programmes shall be conducted to train the workers on safety aspects who are working in facilities /Industries engaged in handling/ recycling/pre-processing of hazardous waste in association with Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• DIC</li> </ul>	Training programmes shall be conducted within 06 months.

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4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct access of dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• ICHWT SDF</li> </ul>	No Timeline is required to be set.
5.	Contaminated Sites	No Contaminated Site available within the district.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> </ul>	No Timeline is required to be set.

**(vi) E-Waste Management****a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management**

In Yamuna Nagar District presently there is no manufacturer and producer of E-waste. The District is having bulk consumers of E-waste in terms of Govt. offices, banks, educational institutes and industries. The E-waste generated from households in the District is presently not channelized and may be disposed of through unauthorized and unknown sources. The historical E-waste as on the date of issuance of the E-waste Rules not available. Presently in the District there is no recycler or dismantler of the E-waste, however, there are **47 nos.** authorized recyclers/dismantler/ refurbisher in the State through which the E-waste generated in the District may be disposed of. Moreover, inventorization of bulk consumers and dealers of electronic/electric instruments need to be done for implementation of E-waste Rules.

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	0.25 TPD (Collected by MC Yamuna Nagar from households while door to door collection of solid waste)
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	01
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	0
No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	0

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Gaps in implementation</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1	Inventory/Generation of E-Waste/Bulk-waste generators	Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste need to be done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventorization of bulk waste generators shall be done with the help of local administration and Municipal Corporation, Yamunanagar.</li> <li>Channelization of E-waste to registered recycler/dismantler/refurbisher</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSPCB</li> <li>MC, Yamunanagar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inventorization of bulk waste generators shall be completed by 31.12.2023.</li> <li>Channelization of E-waste to registered recycler/dismantler/refurbisher shall be completed by 31.12.2023.</li> </ul>



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			available throughout the state for safe disposal and recovery of material after recycling.		
2	E-Waste collection points	<p>Availability of E-Waste collection points/centers in villages - Blocks/towns /cities need to be done.</p> <p>Out of 03 MCs the 01 no. MC i.e. MC, Ynr has setup a collection centre and there is a gap of setting up of collection centers in rest of 02 MCs. Also out of 07 no. of village blocks available in District Yamuna Nagar, none has established such e-waste collection centre.</p>	<p>Installation of E-Waste collection points/centers in villages - Blocks/towns /cities in association with District administration Producers their PROs or Recyclers.</p> <p>Installation of E-Waste collection points/centers in remaining 02 no. of MCs i.e. MC Sadhaura and MC Radaur alongwith 07 no. of village blocks need to be done by respective MCs and BDPO/DDPO, Ynr.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• BDPO/DDPO, Ynr</li> </ul>	31.12.2023.
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	<p>District administration need to collect information on collection centers established by Producers /PROs. Administration need also to identify authorized E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To collect information about collection centers with the help of local administration, Municipal Corporation, Yamunanagar and Producers/PROs and further linkage with registered E-Waste recycler/dismantler/refurbisher for channelization of E-Waste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste shall be completed by 31.12.2023.</li> </ul>

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4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling / dismantling	There is no such Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling facilities existing in district Yamunanagar.	No Gap, however regular vigil is being taken for such activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular checking/inspection of field in association with stakeholders.</li> </ul>
5	Integration of informal sector	No mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of group of informal sector viz. Rag Pickers, Electronic/Electrical Repair Shops involved in collection of E-Waste and channelization of the same in to main stream with the help of local administration and Municipal Corporation, Yamunanagar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of informal sector shall be completed by 31.12.2023.</li> </ul>
6	Awareness and Education	Awareness programmes for stakeholders and informal sectors involved in E-Waste collection needs to done.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting of special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers/PROs</li> <li>• Dissemination of information about collection centres established in the District website.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Yamunanagar</li> <li>• DIO, Yamunanagar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness programmes shall be conducted at the intervals of 06 Months period.</li> </ul>

### **3.0 Air Quality Management**

The major source of air pollution in district Yamuna Nagar 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 PM2.5 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 bloodstream. 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 heartbeat
- Nonfatal heart attacks
- Premature death in people with heart or lung disease, including death from lung cancer

There are approximate 3500 of industrial establishments in district Yamuna Nagar out of which 1348 no. of industrial unit are covered under the category of Red/Orange/Green as per categorization prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board. Further, out of these 1348 no. of units, 846 no. of industries in the district are Air Polluting by mean of either they have installed Boiler/Furnace/Bhatti/Brick Kilns/Stone Crushers/HMP/Mining etc.

There are the major air pollution in the district Yamuna Nagar is because of the plywood industries and stone crushers. M/s Sarawati Sugar Mill, M/s Ballarpur Industries Limited, M/s Blue Craft Agro (P) Ltd. & Haryana Distillery Pvt. Ltd are some of the major industries in the district which are substantially contributing in the air pollution. The one of the major contributor of air pollution in the district is M/s Deen Bandhu Chhatu Ram Thermal Power Plant, which is major source of SPM and SO<sub>x</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> pollution in the district. Additionally road dust, road sweeping, open garbage burning, vehicular emissions specially Auto Ricksha and transport vehicles, diesel generator sets (DGs) are also contributor in the air pollution. One of the another cause of air pollution in the area is stubble burning in crop harvesting season specially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season. In the district the paddy is cultivated in the area of 82000 Hectare and wheat is cultivated in the area of 89000 Hectare.

In the district 846 no. of industries are air polluting which mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, plywood industries, paper mill, sugar mill, thermal power plant, sand mining etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multicyclone/cyclone/Wet Scrubbers/ Separators. M/s Sarawati Sugar

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Mill, M/s Ballarpur Industries Limited, M/s Blue Craft Agro (P) Ltd. & Haryana Distillery Pvt. Ltd are some of the major industries in the district which are substantially contributing in the air pollution in the district and have provided Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) which is effective device to control the air pollution from major sources of air pollution. M/s Deen Bandhu Chhatu Ram Thermal Power Plant, which is major source of SPM and SO<sub>x</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> pollution in the district, have also installed the Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) and under process of installation of Flue-gas desulfurization (FGD) to control the emission of SO<sub>x</sub> and under process of installation of Low NO<sub>x</sub> burner to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The detail of such Industries emitting air pollutants, having obtained consent to operate under Air Act 1981 from HSPCB is given as follows:-

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Numbers of Industries</b>
Red	85
Orange	758
Green	3
Total	846

As one of the major contributor of air pollution in the district is stubble burning in crop harvesting season specially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season. In the district the paddy is cultivated in the area of 82000 Hectare and wheat is cultivated in the area of 89000 Hectare. Stubble burning is a common practice done by farmer during Kharif & Rabi season after harvesting paddy, wheat & other crops. In the district during the year 2020 special emphasis on making farmer aware about harmful effects of stubble on crops, soil health, human beings in long & short term by organizing 600 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, ray hake, DSR machine, super seeder, zero drill machine, mulcher, laser land leveler etc through department on subsidy.

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

01no. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) has been installed in the district at Panchayat Bhawan 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 "Average" 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.	One																				
- Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency :	One																				
- Operated by Industry:	Zero																				
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	NIL																				
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Yamunanagar																				
No of air pollution industries	846																				
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	<p>In the District there are 02 industrial estates:-</p> <p>I. HSIIDC, Manakpur</p> <p>II. Industrial Area, Phase-II, Yamuna Nagar</p> <p>Moreover, the major air polluting sectors in the District are as under:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>No. Of Industries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pulp and Paper</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sugar Mill</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distillery</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Starch Manufacturing</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Metal based Industries</td> <td>150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plywood</td> <td>428</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stone Crusher</td> <td>184</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mining</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brick Kiln</td> <td>90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As one of the major contributor of air pollution in the district is stubble burning in crop harvesting season especially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season. In the district the paddy is cultivated in the area of 82000 Hectare and wheat is cultivated in the area of 89000 Hectare. Stubble burning is a common practice done by farmer during Kharif &amp; Rabi season after</p>	Sector	No. Of Industries	Pulp and Paper	02	Sugar Mill	01	Distillery	01	Starch Manufacturing	01	Metal based Industries	150	Plywood	428	Stone Crusher	184	Mining	22	Brick Kiln	90
Sector	No. Of Industries																				
Pulp and Paper	02																				
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	<p>harvesting paddy, wheat &amp; other crops. In the district during the year 2020 special emphasis on making farmer aware about harmful effects of stubble on crops, soil health, human beings in long &amp; short term by organizing 600 awareness camps, gram sabha at village, block &amp; 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, ray hake, DSR machine, super seeder, zero drill machine, mulcher, laser land leveler etc through department on subsidy</p>
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**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?	<p>Air polluting industries mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, plywood industries, paper mill, sugar mill, thermal power plant, sand mining etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multicyclone/ cyclone/Wet Scrubbers/ Separators. M/s Sarawati Sugar Mill, M/s Ballarpur Industries Limited, M/s Blue Craft Agro (P) Ltd. &amp; M/s Haryana Distillery Pvt. Ltd are some of the major air polluting industries in the district which are substantially contributing in the air pollution in the district. All of these industries</p>	HSPCB	No gap

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		have installed required APCD.		
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	01 no. of CAAQMS installed in District Yamuna Nagar 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
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Presently 01 no. CAAQMS has been installed at Panchayat Bhawan in centre of city Yamuna Nagar. Further as per the recommendation of NGT Monitoring Committee the possibilities for installation of additional CAAQMS will be explored based upon technical study of eligible agency.	--	---
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 consistently non confirming with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The other factors identified and need eradication and improvement are as under;- 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 2020-21 and 2021-22. Last year 1459 Acres have been diversified from transplanted paddy	HSPCB, DSP, Traffic DDA Agricultural, RTA MC, YNR MC, Sadhaura, MC, Radaur, DFO, YNR, PWD, YNR	31.12.2023

		<p>to maize and other crops. This year 11870 acre of paddy area is diversified to maize and other crop.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Awareness among Farmers for In-Situ &amp; Ex-Situ management of stubble burning with use of CRM machinery.</li> <li>3. Construction of Paved shoulders along the roads and improvement of existing quality of roads for dust containment.</li> <li>4. Challaning of over loaded transport vehicles.</li> <li>5. Ensuring the transport of construction material with proper covering.</li> <li>6. Ensuring the PUC certificate with the vehicles and challaning for the same.</li> <li>7. Find the way out for CNG station setup in the District.</li> <li>8. Ensuring the non plying of vehicles where in registration is expired and non renewable.</li> <li>9. Exploring the possibility of supplying cleaner fuel to the air polluting industrial cluster.</li> <li>10. Periodic Up-gradation of Air Pollution Control Devices (APCDs) installed in air polluting industries.</li> <li>11. Afforestation drives for industries/</li> </ol>		
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District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar

		<p>institutions/parks/industrial estates/road sides and river bank.</p> <p>12.Awareness activity among the public.</p> <p>13.Monitoring on vehicle fitness.</p> <p>14.Periodic calibration test of vehicular emission monitoring instrument.</p>		
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	<p>The hotspots of air pollution in the area and measures to curb the same.</p> <p>1. Restriction on open burning of municipal solid waste, Biomass, plastic, horticulture waste, garbage etc.</p> <p>2. Curbing of stubble burning.</p> <p>3. Curbing of forest fires.</p>	DFO, YNR DDA Agricultural, MC, YNR MC, Sadhaura, MC, Radaur	Regular activity
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	<p>The real time data generated by 01 no. of CAAQMS installed in District Yamuna Nagar 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.</p>	HSPCB	No gap.

#### 4.0 Water Quality Management

The District Yamuna Nagar is rich District in terms of natural water resources. There is one major River Yamuna which enters in the District Yamuna Nagar of Haryana from State of Uttarakhand. There are some other rivers Somb, Pathrala, Nakti and Nallahs Rakshi, Chautang is also flowing in District Yamunanagar. The average rainfall in the District is 354.5 mm. Around 29% of rainfall is received during the months from July to September, and the remaining rainfall is received during the period from December to February.

On River Yamuna at Village Tajewala in District Yamuna Nagar Hathnikund Barrage was commissioned by the Central Water Commission. There are two main canals i.e. Western Jamuna Canal & Eastern Jamuna Canal for which the water distributed from this Barrage. The Western Jamuna Canal (WJC) is a main source of water which supplies abundant quantity of water to Haryana State and this system serves about 66% area of Haryana State for Irrigation as well as drinking water & also supplies drinking water to Delhi State. The WJC from Hathnikund Barrage after WJC Link Channel to Dadupur Headworks is called WJC Main Line Upper having a length of 22.000 Km. and a maximum designed discharge of 16000 cusecs. Hydel channel with capacity of 5500 Cs. runs along it up to Dadupur. River Somb and River Pathrala join at upstream of Dadupur Headworks. The Canal which off take from Dadupur head works is known as Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower (WJC MLL). This canal have a designed discharge of 19866 Cs. from RD 0 to 68220 and the same changes to 17530 Cs. from 68220 to 190950 i.e. Indri Headworks.

There are total no. of four power House situated at Hydel Channel which off takes from RD 900 mtr which are maintained by Hydel Power Generation limited situated at Villages Tajewala, Nainawali, Bhudkalan, Begampur having Capacity of 14.4 MW of Village Tajewala and rest are of 16 MW.

There are total 15 no. of Drains pertaining under this district including Ditch Drain in which polluted water of Industries falls.

List of Drains are as under:-

Sr. No.	Drains	Length of drain in ft.	Discharge in Cus.	Outfall RD
1.	Pinjora drain U/S Ambala-Jagadhri Road	60000	200	Chautang Nallah near RD 21200 village Sukhdaspur
2.	Dholra Drain	2100	60	Syphon RD 157000 MLL/R
3.	Potli Drain	9000	160	Khurdban Drain No.1 at RD 2400
4.	Khurdban Drain	8910	179.65	Dhanaura Escape at RD 8000
5.	Thaska Drain	8060	20	Dhanaura Escape at RD 13500
6.	Alahar Link Drain	21300	82.50	Open Panchayat land D/S near Syphon of Aug. Canal at Km 10.5
7.	Radaur Drain	18500	30	Open Fields village Nachron.
8.	Rakshi Nallah Ambala-Jagadhri road	90000	286	Chautang Nallah at RD 112284
9.	Chautang Nallah D/S Ambala-Jagadhri Road	136428	845	WJC Canal at RD 138000/R/MLL

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10.	Chautang Nallah U/S Ambala-Jagadhri Road	64700	435	Jagadhri-Ambala Road
11.	Jaidhar-Harewa Drain	2100	10	WJC Canal D/S Dadupur
12.	Alahar Link Sub Drain	3250	18	Marketing Board Nallah
13.	Sadhaura Drain	2500	20	Marketing Board Nallah
14.	Ditch Drain	69670	60/148	Dhanaura Escape at RD 144895 of WJC MLL
15.	Bhukhri Drain	17197	300	

The Ditch Drain in the district was constructed in the year 2009 which is running parallel to WJC and carrying the treated discharge from the sewage treatment plant in the district, treated effluent from major 03 no. industries i.e. M/s Sugar Mill, M/s Paper Mill and M/s Blue Craft Agro also carry untreated domestic effluent of twin city of Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhri. The total capacity of the Ditch Drain is 150 MLD (60 Cusec). The discharge of the Ditch Drain via Dhanaura Escape falls in River Yamuna in district Karnal.

In the District there are total 695 no. of Ponds having area greater then 0.5 Acre and 90 Ponds having area less then 0.5 Acre which are planned for Next Ten Year. There was total 22 No. of Pond Clearance works had done by Irrigation department and 19 No. Ponds had done by Panchayati Department during Year 2020-21. There are target of 92 Pond work for the year i.e 2021-22. There are four No. Model Ponds are also in District Yamunanagar.

In the District there are total 37731 borewells (Shallow and Deep) are functioning. The 05 blocks of the district i.e. Chhachhrauli, Sarawati Nagar, Partap Nagar, Jagadhri, Radaur are under over exploited zone and 02 blocks i.e. Shadaura and Bilaspur are under semi critical zone.

The water quality monitoring of River Yamuna and WJC is being carried out by HSPCB at 05 points on monthly basis under National Water Management Programme (NWMP) and report regularly submitted to Central Pollution Control Board. The water quality at these points during year 2020 is as under:-

Sr. No	Name of the Points	Month	BO D	COD	S.S.	Dissolved Oxygen	Ammonia-N	Total Dissolved Solids
1	WJC Tajewala, Dadupur Head (1886)	March-2020	2.8	9.2	BDL	8.1	BDL	360
		July-2020	3.8	12.8	8	7.4	BDL	102
		December-2020	2.8	12	11	8.2	BDL	210
2	WJC, 100 Meter Down Stream (1109)	March-2020	2.6	15.2	8	8	BDL	320
		July-2020	3.4	13.6	6	7.1	BDL	98
		December-2020	1.8	8	6	8.4	BDL	142
3	WJC at Damla (2056)	March-2020	-----Nil flow-----					
		July-2020	3.4	11.6	7	6.9	BDL	96
		December-2020	-----Nil flow-----					
4	Hathnikund Bairaj, Yamuna Nagar (1117)	March-2020	2.5	11.6	BDL	7.9	BDL	360
		July-2020	5.8	18.8	6	7.3	BDL	96
		December-	3.2	14	12	8.1	BDL	212

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		2020						
5	Yamuna at Kalanaur, Yamuna Nagar (1496)	March-2020	2.2	8.4	BDL	8.2	BDL	330
		July-2020	5.2	16.4	7	6.9	BDL	138
		December-2020	4.2	16	7	8	BDL	226

**\*BDL- Below Detectable Limits**

The water quality monitoring of Ground Water of District Yamuna Nagar is being carried out by HSPCB at 03 points on half yearly basis and report regularly submitted to Central Pollution Control Board. The water quality at these points during year 2020 is as under:-

Sr No	Name of the Point	Month	BOD	COD	Total Dissolved Solids	Total Suspended Solids	Total Hardness	Chloride	Calcium	Magnesium
1	Tubewell at MSW Site, Ambala Road, Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar	April-2020	BDL(D L-1)	BDL(D L-5)	236	BDL	180	16	49.6	13.608
		Sep.-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	170	8	48.8	11.664
2	Ground water sample Tubewell at Bus Stand, Yamuna Nagar	April-2020	BDL(D L-1)	BDL(D L-5)	560	BDL	286	44	77.6	22.356
		Sep.-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	250	10	71.2	17.496
3	Ground water sample Handpump at Bus Stand, Jagadhri	April-2020	BDL(D L-1)	BDL(D L-5)	790	BDL	306	76	86.4	21.87
		Sep.-2020	ND	ND	ND	ND	280	12	78.4	20.412

**\*BDL- Below Detectable Limits**

The water quality monitoring of Ditch Drain which carries Domestic treated and untreated discharge of twin city of Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhri, is being carried out by HSPCB on monthly basis and report regularly submitted to Central Pollution Control Board. The water quality of Ditch Drain during year 2020 is as under:-

Month	pH	BOD	COD	TS.S.	O & G	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Total Chromium	Iron	Zinc	Copper	Lead	Nitrate
Feb.20	7.11	220	761.6	336	14	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Mar-20	6.43	210	745.6	324	12.5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

## District Environment Plan, Yamunanagar

Apr-20	7.9	26	112.4	65	2.5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
May-20	6.92	120	392.4	490	12	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Jun-20	7.16	52	182.4	60	----	1410000	410000	BDL	0.37	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.61
Jul-20	7.09	52	179.2	147	9	1750000	270000	BDL	0.191	BDL	BDL	BDL	----
Aug-20	6.33	60	203.6	167	4.5	1410000	490000	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D
Oct-20	7.38	56	193.6	92	11.5	1200000	460000	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	0.48
Nov-20	7.94	46	176	328	N.D	278000	109000	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D

**\*BDL- Below Detectable Limits**

### 4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

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

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	River Yamuna- 81 K.M River Somb- 45.82 KM Pathrala- 23.13 KM
Length of Coastline (if any)	Zero
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	Ditch Drain
Lakes / Ponds	There are total 704 no. Ponds having are above 0.5 Acre and 90 no. ponds below 0.5 Acre in District Yamuna Nagar.
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	78.48 MLD + 66 MLD= 144.48 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	23.42 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	45.7% (66 MLD out of total 144.48 MLD of sewage generation)
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	In the District there are total 37731 borewells (Shallow and Deep) are functioning. The 05 blocks of the district i.e. Chhachhrauli, Sarawati Nagar, Partap Nagar, Jagadhri, Radaur are under over exploited zone and 02 blocks i.e. Shadoura and Bilaspur are under semi critical zone.
Groundwater 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:**

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory of water bodies	Identification and inventorization of water bodies already done in District Yamuna Nagar. Further water quality of such bodies is being monitored on monthly basis by respective agencies. Also installation of RTWQMS is under process at Tajewala for monitoring the real time quality of River Yamuna.	HSPCB, Irrigation, Pond Authority, CEO Zila Parishad, MC, YNR, MC Sadhaura, MC Radaur, PHED, YNR,	31.12.2023 for installation of RTWQMS.
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	The District Environment Monitoring Committee (DEMC) has been constituted in the District Yamuna Nagar and the same will monitor the quality of the water bodies. Further, dissemination of the information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites of district administration will be done. Moreover, RTWQMS is proposed to be installed at Tajewala Head for monitoring the quality of River Yamuna and real time data will be available in the public domain.	DEMC, DIO, YNR	31.12.2023

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3.	Hotspots of water contamination	The DEMC has been constituted in the District Yamuna Nagar and the same will monitor the quality of the water bodies. Further till date no such hotspot of water contamination has been identified, however the regular monitoring of water quality will be done through the working of DEMC.	DEMC	Regular activity.																
4.	<p>Protection of river/ lake water front</p> <p>a. Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="272 1025 614 1256"> <thead> <tr> <th>Drain/ nallahs</th> <th>MC YNR</th> <th>MC Sadhaura</th> <th>MC Radaur</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total No.</td> <td>29</td> <td>18</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Action completed</td> <td>29</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gap</td> <td>0</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b. Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development &amp; Panchayat department)</p> <p>Total-14 Action Completed-8 Gap-6</p>	Drain/ nallahs	MC YNR	MC Sadhaura	MC Radaur	Total No.	29	18	7	Action completed	29	4	7	Gap	0	14	0	<p>District Yamuna Nagar 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.</p> <p>Further Prevention of entering of solid waste into water bodies shall be ensured throughout the District and presently there is a gap of achievement as per table given in column of action point at Sr. No. 4.1(b)(4).</p>	MC, YNR, MC Sadhaura, MC Radaur, Irrigation, YNR HSPCB Police Deptt,	31.12.2023
Drain/ nallahs	MC YNR	MC Sadhaura	MC Radaur																	
Total No.	29	18	7																	
Action completed	29	4	7																	
Gap	0	14	0																	
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Sewage and wastewater discharge points into water bodies already stand identified and under action for tapping of such points.	MC, YNR, MC Sadhaura, MC Radaur, PHED, XEN, Panchayati Raj	31.12.2023																

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6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Not applicable		
7.	Protection of flood plains	After Flood 2020, there was 22 no. effected area along with River Yamuna, Pathrala, Somb, These agenda were prepared and putup in the 52 <sup>nd</sup> Meeting of Haryana State Drought relief & Flood Control Board. All the flood protection works completed in the district. If there will any other area effected after Flood Season 2021, the same will be protected accordingly.	Irrigation Deptt.	Regular activity.
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Inventorization for the Rain water harvesting will be carried out. Action plan for possible rain water harvesting system will be executed.	Irrigation Deptt. MC, YNR, MC Sadhaura, MC Radaur, PHED, HSVP Deptt, HSIIDC, XEN, Panchayati Raj PWD Deptt.	31.12.2023
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 grievances.	DEMC	Regular activity



## 4.2 Domestic Sewage

The sewage management in the district is entrusted to Public Health Engineering Deptt. as on date PHED has installed and operating 08 no. STPs in District Yamuna Nagar having total installed capacity of 98 MLD and 01 no. STP of 3 MLD capacity is under construction with having estimated date of commissioning 31.12.2023. So the total sewage treatment capacity of the district by 1<sup>st</sup> December 2023 will be augmented to 101 MLD. These STP's are installed and maintained by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) and details of these STP's is submitted as under:-

Sr. No.	Capacity & Address of STP	Discharge Standards achieved (mg/ltr)	Remarks
1	25 MLD STP, at Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD-10 COD-50 TSS- 20 Total Nitrogen -10	Operational and achieving the discharge standards.
2	20 MLD STP at Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar.	---do--	---do--
3	24 MLD at Parwaloo, Jagadhari	---do--	---do--
4	3 MLD STP at Chhachhrauli	---do--	---do--
5	3.5 MLD STP at Radaur, Yamuna Nagar	---do--	---do--
6	10 MLD STP at Baddi Majra, Yamuna Nagar.	---do--	---do--
7	10 MLD STP, Unit-2, Badi Majra	---do--	---do--
8	2.5 MLD STP at Saraswati Nagar	---do--	---do--
9	3 MLD STP for MC Sadhaura	<i>Under construction</i>	<i>31.12.2023</i>

The 08 no. operational STP's are being inspected monthly by HSPCB and all the STP's are meeting the discharge standards. Moreover, all the 08 nos. STP's have installed the online monitoring devices linked with the website of CPCB and HSPCB from where continuous monitoring of discharge standards of these STP's is being done. The district is also having 23 nos. stand alone STP's installed by industrial establishment and total capacity of these STP's is 2.5 MLD. Further, the twin city of Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhri is also an industrial city and many commercial establishment also.

As per latest calculations additional 66 MLD mixed effluent is being discharged through 03 nos. Nallahs/Drains i.e. 1. Radaur road Nallah passing Jammu colony 2. Nallah at Radaur Road near Jorian Gurudwara 3. Nallah at Hamida Head, falling into Ditch Drain which in turn reaching to River Yamuna thorough Dhanaura Escape to Ditch Drain which via Dhanaura Escape reaches to River Yamuna. This 66 MLD discharge from 03 no. Nallah/Drain as mentioned yet to be diverted/treated/tapped by the concerned authorities i.e. Municipal Corporation, Yamuna Nagar.

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The 48.5 MLD treated discharge from these STP's reaching to ditch drain for which the plan for utilization of this treated discharge need to be formulated by the Irrigation/Public Health Authorities

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

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
No of Class-II towns and above	Nil
No of Class-I towns and above	01
No of Towns STPs installed	02
No of Towns needing STPs	03
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	02
No of towns not having sewerage network	01
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	74.07 MLD + 66 MLD= 140.07 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	48.5 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	66 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Zero
Total available Treatment Capacity	98 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"> <li>• 66 MLD in MC, Yamuna Nagar-Jagadhri and 2.2 MLD in MC, Sadhaura. MC, Yamuna Nagar has proposed the additional STP of 70 MLD capacity.</li> <li>• 03 MLD STP for MC, Sadhaura under construction.</li> <li>• Utilization of treated effluent generated from STPs.</li> <li>• The PHED already laid the line for usage of treated effluent generating from 24 MLD STP installed as Parwaloo and 10 MLD STP at Baddi Majra for usage in HPGCL. The matter is under process with HPGCL.</li> <li>• For the treated effluent from rest of the STPs PHED and Irrigation will co-ordinate to draft a plan for utilization of the treated effluent for the purpose of Irrigation and others use.</li> </ul>	MC, Ynr, PHED, YNR. Irrigation HPGCL	31.12.2023 for 03 MLD STP at MC, Sadhaura. Time line for 70 MLD STP at Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar is yet to be finalized being under proposal.

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2.	Underground sewerage network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC, Yamuna Nagar is having 90% coverage.</li> <li>• MC, Radaur is having 95% coverage.</li> <li>• There is no STP in MC, Sadhaura.</li> <li>• There are 06 no. of slums existing within Municipal Corporation, Yamuna Nagar with having following details:-             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kuldeep Nagar(523 no. of Households)</li> <li>2. Joginder Colony(364 no. of Households)</li> <li>3. Vijay Colony(342 no. of Households).</li> <li>4. Veena Nagar(474 no. of Households).</li> <li>5. Baddi Majra(147 no. of Households).</li> <li>6. Hamida(5632 no. of Households).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	PHED MC, YNR, MC Sadhaura, MC Radaur,	3 MLD STP will be installed for MC, Sadhaura by 31.12.2023. The balance sewerage network in MC, Yamuna Nagar and Radaur will be completed by 31.12.2023.
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**II) Rural/Villages/Block**

Sr No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of House holds in the Block	Liquid Waste Generation (MLD)	Status of Liquid waste Treatment and target date			Action Plan
						No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	
1.	BILASPUR	118	124292	27915	9.35	5	3	31.08.21	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
							31	31.12.21	
							5	31.12.22	
							74	31.12.24	
2.	CHHACHRAULI	103	118215	26152	8.64	5	2	31.08.21	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
							17	31.12.21	
							1	31.03.22	
							10	31.12.22	
							68	31.12.24	
3.	JAGADHRI	79	110189	22911	7.62	5	4	31.08.21	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
							19	31.12.21	
							4	31.12.22	
							47	31.12.24	
4.	PARTAPNAGAR	73	92166	18060	6.45	2	71	31.12.24	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
5.	RADAUR	78	100288	21534	7.31	23	8	31.08.21	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
							3	31.12.21	
							6	31.12.22	
							38	31.12.24	
6.	SADHURA	62	53666	11164	3.66	4	2	31.12.21	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
							22	31.12.22	
							34	31.12.24	
7.	SARASWATINAGAR	84	108668	23792	7.7	18	14	31.08.21	Seenchewal Model/5 Pond/3 Pond/Wet Land Project
							6	31.12.21	
							2	31.03.22	
							2	31.12.22	
							42	31.12.24	

## 5.0 Industrial wastewater management

In the District there are 14 Large & Medium scale units. Out of these, only one unit is in the Public Sector named M/s Railway Workshop, Jagadhri which is engaged in the repair of Railway carriage and wagons of Indian Railway. These units are engaged in the production of Paper, Sugar, Maize Starch, Sugar machinery, Hydraulic Press, Automobile Leaf Springs, Paper, Cement & chemical machinery, Mini Cement Plant, Plywood machinery, rectified spirit, periodical overhauling of coaches and wagons, Hydraulic jacks and Iron casting, Plywood, Block board, Calcium carbonate etc.

In this district total approximate 23.417 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 3500 no. of industries existing in District Yamuna Nagar. However, as per categorization of industries done by Central Pollution Control Board under the category of Red/Orange/Green, 1348 industries are taking Consent from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Water Act and Air Act. Out of these 1348 industries, 171 no. of industries engaged in such kind of industrial activities such as acid pickling/scaling/electroplating/ metal surface treatment/sugar mill/ paper mill, from where industrial effluent is being generated. Further there is a potential of generation of approx. 23.417 MLD of waste water from these industries. The waste water generated is scientifically treated through stand alone Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) installed by the individual industry. Further, 3 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) now has been installed and operational at HSIIDC, Industrial Area, Manakpur, Jagadhri. Further, the installation of STP-cum-CETP for town of Jagadhri is under active consideration with Government.

### a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	<b>Categories</b>		<b>Numbers of Industries</b>	
		Red		141
		Orange		30
		Green		0
		Total		171
No of Industries discharging wastewater	171			
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	23.417 MLD			
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	17.32 MLD			
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	1			
No of Industries meeting Standards	171			
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0			

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Gaps and Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
<b>1.</b>	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	13 no. industries not meeting the discharge standards have been closed and sealed. The 3 MLD CETP, HSIIDC, Industrial Estate Manakpur completed.	HSPCB	Regular monitoring action.
<b>2.</b>	Complaint redressal system	CM Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. Moreover Social Media Grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.	HSPCB	Regular activity.

### 6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

There is one of the major Rivers of the Country; River Yamuna enters in the District Yamuna Nagar of Haryana from State of Uttarakhand and a stretch of approx. 60 K.m falls in district Yamuna Nagar before entering into neighboring district of Karnal. The flood plains and river beds of River in district Yamuna Nagar are rich with gravel, boulders and sand. There are some other rivers Somb, Pathrala, Nakti and NallahsRakshi, Chautang is also flowing in District Yamunanagar. In the district Yamunanagar total 32 mining blocks were granted for the grant of mineral concession by the Department. Out of these only 11 mining sites are operational at present in the district. All these mines have obtained the mandatory Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the EIA Notification 14.09.2006 (as amended from time to time) and other mandatory permissions from then concerned authority. The details of the 11 mines are as under:-

Sr No	Name of Mining Unit/Block	Lease Area (in Hect.)	Total Lease Tern (Years)	Date of LOI	Date of EC	Date of Start of Mining
1	MandoliGhaggar East Block/ YNR B3	20.18	10	19.06.2015	21.12.2016	18.06.2017
2	MalikpurKhadar Block/YNR B28	23.20	8	14.09.2015	13.10.2016	15.06.2017
3	PipliMajra Block/YNR 29, 30 & 31	18.20	7	14.09.2015	13.10.2016	15.06.2017
4	Gumthala South Block/YNR B 17	49.67	9	30.11.2015	09.03.2017	26.04.2017
5	M T Karhera Block / YNR B13	67.79	7	20.10.2016	09.04.2018	24.04.2018
6	Nagli Block/ YNR B 15	77.25	10	20.10.2016	09.04.2018	26.04.2018
7	NaglaRangraan Block /YNRB14	89.48	9	16.06.2017	12.03.2019	16.04.2019
8	Kanalsi Block/YNR B 5	44.14	9	30.11.2015	15.09.2016	27.01.2017
9	Dhanura Block/ YNR B 18	18.18	10	28.12.2017	19.06.2018	16.09.2018



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10	Jaidhari Block/ YNR B33	48.60	8	30.11.2015	15.09.2016	27.01.2017
11	Jathlana Block/YNR B12	101.27	10	30.11.2015	17.03.2017	28.04.2017

Also, 06 new minor mineral mines to be e-auctioned by the State government on 03.07.2023, whose details are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Mining Unit	Area (in acre)	Reserve Price (in crore)	Period (in years)
1	Ranjitpur-Ranipur (BGS)	290.34	42.97	09
2	Nagli-32-Pirthipur (BGS)	147.02	22.72	08
3	Leda Khadar-BaroliMajra (BGS)	23.61	3.04	07
4	Bailgarh South (BGS)	62.88	22.03	07
5	Pobari (Sand)	164.10	14.55	08
6	Gumthala North (Sand)	334.98	29.58	10

Further, the State Government e-auctioned 06 new minor mineral mines on Further, approximate 214 no. of Crushers and 358 no. of screening plants established and operational in the district depending upon these mines operating in district Yamuna Nagar. So the district Yamuna Nagar becomes the hub of supplying construction raw material to whole of the State and nearby areas of adjacent State.

The operational 11 no. mines in the district have obtained the desired Consent to Establish and Operate from HSPCB as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The annual Air Ambient Air Quality Monitoring of these mines is being carried out by HSPCB. Moreover all these mines submitting the six monthly compliance report of various conditions of Environmental Clearance granted to MoEF, SEIAA and HSPCB. All these mines have approved mining plan from the mining deptt. and compliance of which entrusted with district mining office. In the district of Yamuna Nagar, District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) is constituted for checking the compliance of various conditions of Environment Clearance granted to these mines.

Further, the State Government to check and control illegal mining in the State has constituted District Level Task Forces under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner. The Superintendent of Police, Divisional Forest Officer, District Transport Officer, Regional Officer Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Mining Officer of the concerned districts has been included as members in the District Level Task Force. The DLTF Members jointly or individually inspect the areas to curb illegal mining and take effective measures in this behalf. Further the powers of seizing the vehicles involved in illegal mining has been also granted to the Sub-Divisional Officer/s of the Irrigation Department by the State Government vide Notification dated 09 July 1998. Hence, the SDO's of the Irrigation Department are also taking effective measure to curb illegal mining in their respective areas/

jurisdiction respectively. Apart from this qua DLTF committee, the State Government, considering need of dedicated police personnel for checking of illegal mining and or transportation of illegally mined minerals, have constituted two composite Special Enforcement Teams each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police and have police officials as member of team, with the staff of Mines and Geology Department.

Additionally to curb the illegal and overloaded transportation of mineral in raw or processed form in the district, e-Billing has been made mandatory. All stake holders - mining contractors/lessee, stockiest, crushing/ screening plant owners have been registered on e-Rawaana web portal developed by the Department of Mining with the help of IT agency. Now all have to generate bill through e-Rawaana portal of the Department. This has stopped the illegally mined mineral to enter the market and checked the overloading practices

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

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Existing Mining operations</b>
Type of Mining Activity	Sand/Boulder-Gravel-Sand Mining
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	11
% Area covered under mining in the District	557.96 Hectare out of total 1281.17 Hectare area of the district
Area of Sand Mining	12.81Sq Km
Area of sand Mining	River bed - 12.81Sq Km Estuary-0 Non-river deposit -0

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

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

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		<p>minerals mining sites to avoid illegal mining.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geo fencing around sand mining sites.</li> </ul>		
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	<p>Odhari, Lapra, Nagli, Jaitpur, Mohindeenpur are the stretches are indentified as chances of illegal mining. 16 no. incidences of illegal mining have been detected and 17 no. vehicles have been confiscated and 11 No. FIRs have been registered.</p>	Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	<p>The EC conditions proposed on the mining activities in district are being inspected by MoEF/SEIAA, HSPCB and Mining Deptt. Moreover 06 monthly compliance report of EC conditions is being taken from the mines.</p>	MoEF& CC SEIAA, HSPCB Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.

## 7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan

The district Yamuna Nagar have one major town i.e. twin city of Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhri which is densely populated and very old industrial town and hub of major industrial activities such as steel/aluminium/brass utensils manufacturing, plywood industries and many small scale industries. Moreover, due to various authorized mining activities in the flood plains/river bed of River Yamuna there is movement of heavy transport vehicles in the district, which are also source of vehicular noise pollution. Also 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 backup 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.

The HSPCB is receiving many complaints of noise pollution due to industrial activity in the residential area and action as per the Noise Rules, 2000 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 Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	01 with HSPCB

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	There is only 01 noise monitoring kit available in the district with HSPCB. Further no such monitoring kits are available with other agencies such as ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police. Further, the procurement of monitoring kits shall be	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular activity.

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		made to the above said lacking agencies within defined time frame by respective local district administration.		
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 also conducting the ambient air noise monitoring during festive seasons.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular activity.
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	MCs, PWD, NHAI should install the proper signages to earmarked the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limits in the city.	MC, YNR, MC Sadhaura, MC Radaur PWD, NHAI,	Regular activity.
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.