OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MAHENDRAGARH AT NARNAUL

:rom:

Deputy Commissioner Mahendragarh at Narnaul

To

 The Director General Environmental & Climate Change Department, Haryana S.C.O. 1-2-3, Sector- 17-D, Chandigarh

Email:- environment@hry.nic.in

The Chairman
Haryana State Pollution Control Board
Panchkula (email:- hspcbho@gmail.com)

Memo No. 1111-12 /DA

Dated 23-06-2023

Sub.- Regarding uploading of revised District Environment Plan of District Mahendragarh in compliance to order dated 08.02.2022 in OA no. 360 of 2018 in the matter of Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors.

Kindly refer to the subject noted above

In this connection, please find enclosed herewith the copy of revised District Environment Plan of District Mahendragarh in compliance to order dated 08.02.2022 in OA no. 360 of 2018 in the matter of Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors. As per minutes of meeting held on 12.12.2022 at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul and minutes received from the Office of the Monitoring Committee. The same has been prepared under the supervision of Dr. Babu Ram, Technical Expert of Monitoring Committee and after discussion with concerned departments.

Therefore, you are requested to upload the approved revised (updated/amended) District Environment Plan of District Mahendragarh for uploading the same on the website of HSPCB as well as Department of Environment, State of Haryana as per direction of office of Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT.

DA/- As above

Regional Officer Mahendragarh Region

Deputy Commissioner Mahendragarh at Narnaul

District Environment Management Plan Mahendergarh 2023







District Administration

Deputy Commissioner, Mahendergarh

Office: Mini Secretariat DC Office, Mahendergarh

E-Mail: dcnrl@hry.nic.in

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Background

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

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

- 12. The Department of Environment of all States and Union Territories may collect such District Environment Plans of their respective States and finalize the 'State Environment Plan' covering the specific thematic areas referred in Para-7 including information as contained in Para-8 and template of Model/Models District Environment Plan provided by the CPCB. The action for preparation of State's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of States and Administration of UTs. Let this action be completed by 15.12.2019 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 31.12.2019.
- 13. Based on States and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF & CC and CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan accordingly. Let the Secretary, MoEF & CC and Chairman, CPCB steer the preparation of country's Environment Plan. Let their action be completed by 31.01.2020 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 15.02.2020.

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

"We find it necessary to add that in view of Constitutional provisions under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is necessary to have a District Environment Plan to be operated by a District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by the District Magistrate. Such District Environment Plans and Constitution of District Committee may be placed on the website of Districts concerned. The monthly report of monitoring by the District Magistrate may be furnished to the Chief Secretary and may be placed on the website of the district and kept on such websites for a period of one year. This may be made operative from 1.08.2019. Compliance of this direction may also be seen by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. This may not only comply with mandate of law but provide an institutional mechanism for effective monitoring of environment norms."

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 360/2018 dated 26.09.2019 ordered regarding preparation of District Environment Plan/State Environment. In the above said order, it is also stated that the action for preparation of state's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of the state and admiration 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
- 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
- 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, Mahendergarh and constitution of the committee is as under-

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

Every District shall have a nodal officer as a link for better coordination.

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 DEPs, if any.
- The Committee shall meet once in a month and review the status of implementation of DEPs.
- The Committee shall submit its monthly reports regarding monitoring of DEPs to District Environment Committee and make suggestions too.
- The Committee shall also visit the sites once in three months to check the implementation of DEPs on ground.
- The Committee shall ensure the active participation of each department and inter-departmental coordination for implementation of DEPs.
- The Committee shall take measures for effective enforcement of prohibited activities under DEPs.

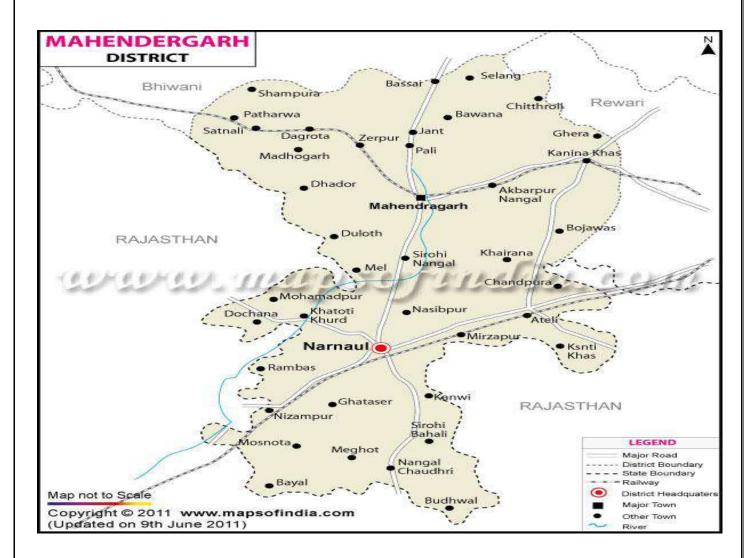
The Committee shall prepare a detailed road map for activities for capacity building of stakeholder, departments, agencies, organizations and to build awareness & outreach among public to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation actions.

1.0 District Profile

Mahendergarh is one of the smallest districts in the Haryana State and covers 1899 Sq. Km area of the state. Mahendergarh district is bounded on the north by Bhiwani and Rohtak districts, on the district and Alwar east by Mahendergarh district of Rajasthan, on by Alwar, Jaipur and Sikar districts of Rajasthan, and on the west by Sikar and Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan. It has four tehsils of Narnaul, Ateli, Nangal Choudhary And Mahendergarh.. The district headquarter, Narnaul is connected by metalled roads with important cities of the state and Delhi. It is also connected by broad gauge railway line with Delhi. In 1861, ruler Maharaja Narendra Singh of Patiala principality had named this fort in Mahendergarh in honor of his son Mohinder Singh. Because of the name of the fort, this town came to be known as Mahendragarh and the name of Narnaul Nizam was changed to Mahendragarh Nizam. The climate of the district is of tropical type with intensively hot summer and cool winter, with a temperature of 47°C in June and 2 °C in December and January. The average rainfall of the district is 300 mm. The average annual rainfall in the district is 290.6 mm. The rainfall increases generally from the west towards the east and varies from 239.1 mm at Mahendergarh to 328.4 mm at Mohindergah. About 71 percent of the annual normal rainfall is received during the short southwest monsoon period, July to September, July and August being the rainiest months.

According to the 2011 census Mahendergarh district has a population of 922,088, roughly equal to the nation of Fiji or the US state of Delaware. This gives it a ranking of 462nd in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 485 inhabitants per square kilometer (1260/sq mi) . Its population growth rate over the decade 2001–2011 was 13.43%. Mahendergarh has a sex ratio of 895 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 77.72%.

a. District Administrative Set-up:-



The district comprises of 375 villages. Mahendergarh district is administratively divided as follow:

District	Sub Division	Tehsil	Blocks
NA sharrada wasa ula	1. Narnaul	1. Narnaul,	1. Narnaul,
Mahendergarh	Mahendergarh	2. Mahendragarh,	2. Mahendragarh ,
	3. Kanina	3. Kanina,	3. Kanina,
		4.Ateli,	4.Ateli,
		5. Nangal Choudhary	5. Nangal Choudhary
		6. Satnali	6. Satnali
			7. Sihma
			8. Nizampur

b. Local Institutions:-

Total Villages	375
Total Panchayats	343
Village Level	Panchayat (343)
Block Level	Panchayat Samiti (8)
District Level	Zila Parishad (1)

c. Natural Resources

Water bodies

In Mahendragarh district, according to assessment of groundwater potential approved by NABARD in year 1978, the total useable recharge was 379.70 million cubic metre (MCM) and out of it 451.78 MCM was being utilized which indicates that 119 per cent of the available groundwater was being used. Now in year 2010, according to Central Ground Water Board, utilizable groundwater resources in the district is 193 MCM and net groundwater draft is 262 which indicates that 136 per cent of the available groundwater was being used. This means over exploitation of groundwater has been increased by 17 per cent in the last 32 years. In the district, shallow aquifers occur in the alluvial deposit down to a depth of 60 m to 100 m. Wells in these areas yield 30 to 50 m3 /hr for moderate drawdown. In some parts of the district, aquifers in the weathered/fractured quartzites and cavernous limestone have yield potential of 5 to 50 m3 /hr for moderate to high drawdown.

The groundwater data reveal that the level of water table in whole district is beyond the critical level of 10 metres. In the year 2000, the highest water table was 3.0 m in Chhitroli village of Kanina block due to Mahendragarh distributory passes very near to this village. But the average water table for this block was 17.98 m (Table 2.1). The lowest water table in this year was 83.45 m in Nithalawas village of Mahendragarh block. But the average water table of this block was 41.66 m. Whereas, the average water table in Ateli, Narnaul and Nangal Chaudhary blocks were 29.76, 26.05 and 37.24 m, respectively. During the year 2010, the highest (7.45 m) and the lowest water table (100.0 m) were remained in same villages Chhitroli and Nithalawas, respectively. Whereas, the average water table in Ateli, Kanina, Mahendragarh, Nangal Chaudhary and Narnaul blocks were 52.63, 27.28, 53.51, 38.24 and 63.23 m, respectively (Table 2.1). The average annual water table declining rate for the district is 164 cm. The blockwise average groundwater levels during the different years are shown in the Figure 2.1. It is observed from the figure that the declining trend is very steep in the Narnaul block, particularly in the last two years

Table 2.1: Block wise average water table depth and fluctuation in Mahendragarh district

Block	Average water table (m)	Water table fluctuation (m)	Average annual water table fluctuation (cm)
Ateli	52.63	-22.87	-229

Kanina	27.28	-9.29	-93
Mahendergarh	53.51	-11.85	-118
Narnaul	38.24	-12.19	-122
Nangal Chaudhary	63.23	-25.99	-260
Mahendragarh district	46.98	-16.44	-164

d. Geography & Demography

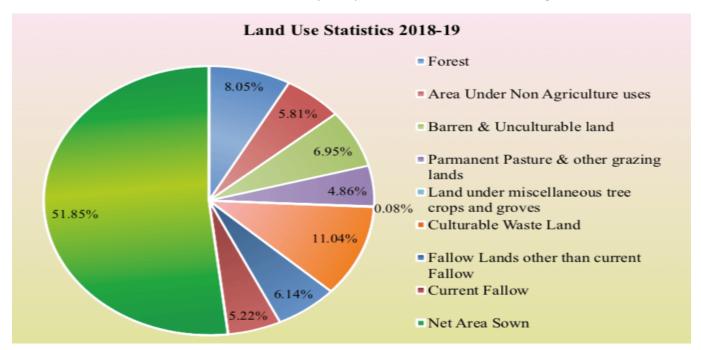
The district lies between north latitude 27°47′ to 28°26′ and east longitude 75°56′ to 76°51′. It is bounded on the north by Bhiwani and Mahendergarh districts, on the east by Mahendergarh district and Alwar district of Rajasthan, on the south by Alwar, Jaipur and Sikar districts of Rajasthan, and on the west by Sikar and Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan.

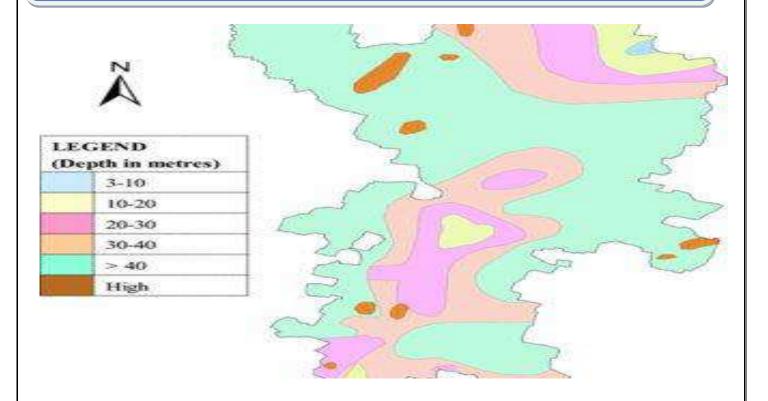
Title	Details
Name of the State (with code)	Haryana (06)
Name of the District (with code)/ Municipal Corporation	Mahendragarh (16)
Population (Total)	922088
Population (Males)	486665
Population (Females)	435423
Population (Others)	0
0-6 Yrs. Population (Total)	111181
0-6 Yrs. Population (Males)	62638
0-6 Yrs. Population (Females)	48543
0-6 Yrs. Population (Others)	0
Literates (Total)	630255

Literates (Males)	380440
Literates (Females)	249815
Literates (Others)	0

e. Land-use pattern

Study area comprises of Nangal Chaudhary and Narnaul blocks of Mahendergarh district, southern part of Haryana, with a total geographical area of about 549.58 sq. kms. It extends from 27° 46' north to 28°12' north latitudes and 75° 55' east to 76° 15' east longitudes. Physiographically the study area consists of fluvio-aeolian plain, aeolian plain, flood plain, sand dunes, pediment zone and Aravalli hills. Rocky outcrops traverse roughly in southwest northeast direction. The hills are longer than wide forming roughly parallel series of ridges. Dohan and Krishnawati are the only non-perennial streams/ rivers flowing in the area.





f. Climate

The climate of Mahendergarh district is very hot in summer and very cold during winters. Temperature ranges from -1 to 48 degree Celsius. Annual rain fall is around 300 mm. Topography of the district is plain and sand dunes.

In Mahendragarh, the wet season is sweltering and muggy, the dry season is warm, and it is mostly clear year round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from $47^{\circ}F$ to $105^{\circ}F$ and is rarely below $42^{\circ}F$ or above $111^{\circ}F$.

Based on the beach/pool score, the best times of year to visit Mahendragarh for hot-weather activities are for the entire month of *April* and from *late September* to *late October*.

$Chapter-\ 2:- Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules$

(i) Solid Waste Management

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

Sr. No.	Urban Local bodies	No. of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day TPD
1	Municipal Council, Narnaul	31	25967	105800	47.61
2	Municipal Council, Mahendergarh	15	12898	29126 as per 2016 ward bandi	14.5
3	Municipal Council, Ateli Mandi	11	1600	9210	06
4	Municipal Council, Kanina	13	3320	16090	5.23
5	Municipal Council, Nangal Chaudhary	13	3787	18537	09

A. Municipal Council, Narnaul

a. Current status related to Solid Waste Management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
	Name of the ULB:	Municipal Council,	
		Narnaul	
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sh. Sunder Sheoran, XEN	
	Contact No.	9992959222	
1	Total No. of Wards	31	
2	Total No. of Households	25967	
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	47.61	
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste		
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	25967	
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	31	
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved	By the ULB with their equipments and vehicles	

		available in MC Narnaul	
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	0 %	
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	N/A	
5	Source of Segregation of solid waste		
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste	2700	
5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste	03 (all wards)	
5.3	% age of source segregation of solid waste achieved	10%	
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation	90%	
5.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Segregation	31.12.2023	(allotment of Tender of work of Door to door garbage collection transportation and processing is in process)
6	Litter Bins		
6.1	Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as required: -		
6.1.1	Bin free Residential area	No	
6.1.2	Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area	Yes	
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)	70	
6.3	No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and public places	50 (All liter bins are sets of two bins i.e. For wet and dry waste)	
	 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 	Bins are painted green and blue for easy identification	
7	Separate Transportation		
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	No more requirements of Vehicles. Efficient number of vehicles in the ULB.	

7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	11No. Tractor trolly, 20 No. three wheelers, 03 No. JCB, 1 No. Lodder tractor, 1 no. dumper placer	
7.3	Gap, if any	0%	
7.4	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve the gap.	N/A	
7.5	No. of compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.	20 (80%)	
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	20%	
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	31.12.2023	
7.8	No. of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	27 (79%)	
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	21%	
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	31.12.2023	
8	Solid Waste Processing		
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB	47.61 TPD	
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	27.61 TPD	
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	20 TPD	
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No	(allotment of Tender of work of Door to door garbage collection transportation and processing is in process)
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	0 TPD (0%)	
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	100%	
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste	31.12.2023	
8.5	Construction of MRFs		

8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	2	
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	0	
8.5.3	Gap , if any	2	
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2023	
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	0	
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	3.5 TPD 17.5%	
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	82.5%	
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	31.12.2023	
8.6.3	 Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB 	20	
	 Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste 	11	
	Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits	31.12.2023	
8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste	By Composting	
8.7	Whether there is proposal to setup Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.	No.	
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	NA	
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	NA	
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.	NA	
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.	3.5 TPD 17.5%	(allotment of Tender of work of Door to door garbage collection transportation and processing is in process)
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans		,,
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	0	
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	32	

11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals	32	
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	22000	
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	18000	
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	0	
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste	0	
11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste	0	
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste	0	
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	
11.2.6	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for selling/use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic waste, burning of other solid waste and littering of other solid waste(during the last three months)	18000/-	
12	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste		
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With 100 Kg and above solid waste/day.	8	
	b. with 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.	0	
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)	3	
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste within their premises alongwith percentage.	8 (100%)	

12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their premises alongwith percentage	0	
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or outside their premises	0 %	
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing done by BWGs within or outside their premises	N/A	
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises	NA	
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	0	
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges	NO	
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies		
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted (wire-mesh, etc.)	YES BY WIRE MESH	
13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	01	
13.2.1	Name of drains/Nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Challak nala	
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	
13.3	Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	NA	
13.3.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	
13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	
14	User Fees		
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not. (If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	YES	
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	25967	
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	31	
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are the adopted mechanisms	25,71,094/- (FY 2021-2022)	(USERFEESHAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND COLLECTION ARE MADE WITH

			PROPERTY TAX)
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)		
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	7	
15.2	No. of GVPs removed	7	
	 Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages 	7	
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	TARGET COMPLETED	
16	Citizen Grievance Redressal		
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	70	
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	70	
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed	Special Task force for complaint resolution has been prepared for action within b in SLA	
17	Legacy waste treatment		
17.1	 Location and area under legacy waste dump site 	Raghunathpura Narnaul	
	 Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT) 	1,88,000	
	Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site	Boundary wall are constructed in some area and rest area boundary wall will be constructed after treatment of legacy waste through tendering process.	
17.2	Treatment of legacy waste		
	Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project	WORK IN PROGRESS	1
	Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate	under process by using 1 set of machinery of capacity 900 TPD	
17.3	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).		

		1	
	a) Soil enriched material	Approx 51480 Mt	
	b) RDF recovered	Approx 25740 Mt	
	c) C&D material recovered	Approx 2860 Mt	
	d) Inert material produced	Approx 62920 Mt	
18	Information Education & Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public		
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three months.	Separations of solid waste were made in the city and posters and banners were put up. 28 persons participated in awareness activities and workshops/training. Jingle system is enabled during door to door collection for awareness for SWM/Source segregation.	
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks & Institutions		
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	20	
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	30	
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	20	
19.1.3	Gap, if any	10	(construction will be done shortly after tender)
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.	31.12.2023	
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	8	
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting	0	
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste	31.12.2023	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:-

S.No.	Action points For villages /blocks/town municipalities /City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Yes ,GAP 25%	75% source segregation done in M.C Narnaul limit BY Awareness Programme		31.12.2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	NO	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already Achieved
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping& Collection	NO	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already Achieved
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	NO	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already Achieved
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	NO	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already Achieved
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	YES (20%)	,		31.12.2023
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	0			
(v)	Waste Deposition centres(for domestic	0			

	hazardous wastes)				
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing in frastructure for waste Transport.	NO	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already Achieve
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	No			
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	No			
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	NO	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already Achieved
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility for central Bio methanation / Composting of wets waste.	yes	By constructing more Compost pit through tender process	Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	yes	(100% Recovery of Dry waste Fraction will be done after allotment of Tender of work of Door to door garbage collection transportation and processing is in process)	Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
(iv)	Disposal of inertand non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No			
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacydumpsite	Yes	Work Completed	Municipal Council Narnaul	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	No	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	NA
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	No	N/A	Municipal Council Narnaul	NA

(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers		Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
(ix)	Preparation of own by- laws to comply with SWMRules2016	*	Municipal Council Narnaul	N/A

B. Municipal Committee, Mahendergarh

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

	Details to be Filled		Remarks
	Name of the ULB:	MC Mahendragarh	
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sh. Sohan Sing, ME	
	Contact No.	9812892869	
1	Total No. of Wards	15	
2	Total NO. of Households	12898	
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	16 TPD	
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste	Yes	Door to Door collection done by MC itself.
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	12898	
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	15	
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved	100%	
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	0	
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	Target Completed	
5	Source Segregation of solid waste		
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste	11780	
5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste	12	
5.3	% age of source segregation of solid waste achieved	75%	
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation	25%	
5.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Segregation	31.12.2023	

6	Litter Bins		
6.1	Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as required: -		
6.1.1	Bin free Residential area	Yes	
6.1.2	Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area	No	
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)	10	
6.3	 No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and public places 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 	10 Bins are painted Green and Blue for easy identification	
7	Separate Transportation		
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	15	
7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	08	
7.3	Gap, if any	07	
7.4	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve the gap.	31.12.2023	
7.5	No. of compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.	100%	
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	0 %	
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	All vehicle are compartmentalized	
7.8	No. of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	08	
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	0 %	
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	GPS is available in all vehicles	
8	Solid Waste Processing		
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB	16 TPD	
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	9 TPD	
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	7 TPD	

	1		1
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	By MC, Mahendragarh	
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	3 TPD or 40 %	
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	4 TPD or 60 %	
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste	31.12.2023	
8.5	Construction of MRFs	01	
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	01	
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	0	
8.5.3	Gap , if any	01	
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2023	
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs		
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	0 %	
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	100%	MC, Mahendragarh prepared an estimate of 248.54 Lacs for door to door collection and processing.
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	31.12.2023	
8.6.3	Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB	20	
	Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste	0	
	Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits	31.12.2023	
8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste	No	
8.7	Whether there is proposal to setup Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.	No	

8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	NA
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	NA
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.	NA
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.	3 TPD or 20 %
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans	
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	0
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	0
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals	12
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	95000
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	3000
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	07
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	7000
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	1000
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste	NIL
11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	NIL
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	NIL
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste	05
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	5000
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	NIL
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste	NIL
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	NIL
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	NIL
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)	4000
12	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of	

	solid waste		
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With 100 Kg and above solid waste/day.	0	
	b. with 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.	0	
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)	NA	
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste within their premises alongwith percentage.	NA	
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their premises alongwith percentage	NA	
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or outside their premises	0%	
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing done by BWGs within or outside their premises	NA	
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises	NA	
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	NA	
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges	NA	
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies		
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted (wire-mesh, etc.)	Wire mish	
13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	06	
13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	02 Gaushala Road, Ward No. 2, 02 Bucholi Road, 02 Mohalla Dhani and Dulana Road.	
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	
13.3	Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	NA	
13.3.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	All drains are periodically cleaned to prevent entry of solid waste	

13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Steps have been taken to prevent entry of solid waste in all drains.	
14	User Fees		
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not. (If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	Yes	
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	12898	
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	15	
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are the adopted mechanisms	Online NDC portal	
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)		
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	06	
	No. of GVPs removed	06	
15.2	 Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages 	2 Sitting place and 4 parking	
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	NA	
16	Citizen Grievance Redressal		
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	1	
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	1	
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed		
17	Legacy waste treatment		
17.1	 Location and area under legacy waste dump site Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT) 	Dholposh Gaushala40000 MT	
	Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site	Work in progress	
17.2	Treatment of legacy waste		
	Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project	31.12.2023	
	 Steps taken for treatment of leachate and 	No leachate	
	final disposal of treated leachate		
17.3	final disposal of treated leachate Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).	NA	

	b) RDF recovered	1500 MT	
	c) C&D material recovered	2000 MT	
	d) Inert material produced	500 MT	
18	Information Education & Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public		
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three months.	Awareness among citizen of MC Regarding sanitation through advertisement & local news paper on regular bases 30 persons participated in awareness activities and workshops/trainings.	
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks & Institutions		
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	1	
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	10	
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	0	
19.1.3	Gap, if any	10	
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.	31.12.2023	
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	10	
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting	2	
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste	31.12.2023	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:-

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion ofaction plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Action plan to achieve segregation at source, awareness programme, incentives may be etc. Considered.	Programme	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	31.12.2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	sweeping is	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	Already Achieved
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping& Collection	No mechanical sweeping done by MC, Mahendragarh	growth/intende	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collectionof solid waste	Whether 100% collection achieved	exciting	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	NA
(ii)	Arrangement fordoor to door collection	Arrangement for door to door collection provided.	for action plan	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	NA
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	•	procurement.	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	Yes
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy.	procurement.	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	Yes
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic	No. Of deposition	Details of exciting practice	Municipal Committee	No deposition center for MC

	hazardous wastes)	center required.	and scope for improvement.	Mahendragarh	area.
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Whether existing flit is adequate.	Action plan for short coming identified.	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	No Requirement
(ii)	Bulk WasteTrucks	Check adequate.	Action plan for procurement if required.	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	No Requirement
(iii)	Waste Transferpoints	Check whether	Action plan for installation if required.	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	1
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement a s per Rules)	Whether number Of BWG identified for installation.	Action for getting for composting plants commissioned.	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	No BWG in MC area.
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Whether facilities existing/function al/needs upgradation.	The state of the s	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	Estimate is preparing for wet waste composting and it will be completed 31.12.2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF center facilities		Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	31.12.2023
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill			Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	No proposal yet.
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacydumpsite			Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	31.12.2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs			Municipal Committee	NO

			Mahendragarh	
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners		Committee Mahendragarh	No EPR for linkage with producers and brand owners exciting
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers			YES 10 no. Authorized
(ix)	Preparation of own by- laws tocomply with SWM Rules 2016		Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	YES Notified.

C. Municipal Committee, Ateli Mandi

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
	Name of the ULB:	MC Ateli Mandi	
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sh. Dinesh Kumar, M.E.	
	Contact No.	8168956086	
1	Total No. of Wards	11	
2	Total NO. of Households	1600	
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	6.00 TPD	
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste		
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	1600	
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	11	
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved	100%	
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	0	
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	Target Completed	
5	Source Segregation of solid waste		
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste	880	

7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	0%	
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	Target Achieved	
8	Solid Waste Processing		
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB	6 TPD,(after purchasing 4 new tata ace for collecting door to door solid waste. The new weight had been done of solid waste. After weighing, the new avg. total solid waste is approx 6 TPD.)	
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	4 TPD	
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	2 TPD	
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	Yes (By Ragpickers)	
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	0	
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	100%	
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste	31.12.2023	
8.5	Construction of MRFs	In Progress	Work Started but at present work has been stopped due to non-availability of fund in MC Account.
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	1	
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	0	
8.5.3	Gap , if any	1	
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2023	
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	0	
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	0%	
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	100%	
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	31.12.2023	

8.6.3	 Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB 	12	
	 Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste 	Work Started but at present work has been stopped due to non- availability of fund in MC Account.	
	Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits	31.12.2023	
8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste	Yes (through Public Awareness)	
8.7	Whether there is proposal to setup Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.	No	It is submitted that bidding document to be finalized at the level of Directorate office Panchkula.
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	NA	
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	NA	
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.	NA	
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.	NA	
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans		
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	3	
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	10	
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals	8	
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	4000	
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	4000	
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	1	
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	500	
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	500	

11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of	1	
11.2.3.1	Plastic waste Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the		
11.2.3.1	violators	500	
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from	500	
11.2.4	the violators No. of Challans issued for littering of		
11.2.4	other solid waste	0	
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the	0	
	violators	0	
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from	0	
	the violators	0	
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of	0	
44.0.5.4	other solid waste		
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from		
11.2.3.2	the violators	0	
11.2.6	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for		
	selling/use of plastic carry bags or single		
	use plastic items by the shops/		
	individuals, burning of plastic waste,	5000	
	littering of plastic waste, burning of other		
	solid waste and littering of other solid waste(during the last three months)		
12	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)		
	identification and processing of		
	solid waste		
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified		
	a. With 100 Kg and above solid	There are no BWGs found in the	
	waste/day.	limit of M.C Ateli Mandi which	
		generate more than 50 KG of	
	h with 50 Kata 100 ka salid wasta /day	solid waste per day.	
12.2	b. with 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.		
14.4	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)	0	
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste		
	within their premises alongwith	0	
	percentage.		
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste		
	outside their premises alongwith	0	
12.12	percentage		
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by	0	
12.4.3	BWGs within or outside their premises If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve		
14.4.3	100% processing done by BWGs within or	NA	
	outside their premises	7.17.7	
12.5			
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms	0	

	the waste either within their promises or		
	the waste either within their premises or outside their premises		
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	0	
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have		
12.7	signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for	There are no BWG exists in the	
	delivering of dry waste to MC with	limit of	
	suitable user charges	M.C Ateli Mandi.	
13	Preventing solid waste from entering		
	into water bodies		
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism	Yes, proper covering of drains	
	Adopted (wire-mesh, etc.)	and nallahs.	
13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits	4	
	(Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	4	
13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have	1. Main road old bus stand	
	been completed to prevent entering of	to New Bus stand, 2. Jhanda	
	solid waste	Chowk firni near Thana road, 3.	
		Old bus stand to Fatak road, 4.	
		Both side drain in sewadass	
10.00		market	
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have	NT:1	
	not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Nil	
12.2			
13.3	Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits	NT:1	
	(Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	Nil	
13.3.1		-	
15.5.1	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		
13.3.2	not been completed to prevent entering		
	of solid waste		
14	User Fees		
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or		
	not. (If Yes, kindly provide the	Yes	
	Notification)		
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has	1,000	
	been prescribed	1600	
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been	11	
	prescribed	11	
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are	Rs 39066/- has been recovered	
	the adopted mechanisms	from April 2022 to November	
	·	2022 through NDC Portal.	
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)		
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	3	
15.2	No. of GVPs removed	3	
	Steps taken to convert the vacated	Convert into sitting place.	
	places after removing GVPs into		
	sitting places, playgrounds, parks,		
	gardens or any other useful usages		

15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs		
16	Citizen Grievance Redressal		
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	25 through offline mode.	
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	25	
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed	NA	
17			
17.1	 Location and area under legacy waste dump site 	<i>a)</i> Village Khor,Approx 1 Acre	
	 Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT) 	b) Approx. ACRE 4959.43 MT	
	 Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site 	c) No, boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site	
	Treatment of legacy waste		
17.2	Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project	Tender allotted to the agency and start the work and work will be completed within three months.	
	Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate		
	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).		
	a) Soil enriched material		
17.3	b) RDF recovered		
	c) C&D material recovered		
	d) Inert material produced		
18	Information Education & Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public		
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated	Awareness among citizens of Municipality regarding sanitation is ensured advertisement and local news paper on regular basis.	

	in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three months.	
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks & Institutions	
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	0
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	NA
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	NA
19.1.3	Gap, if any	NA
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.	There is no any park in MC limit.
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	8
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting	2
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste	31.12.2023

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:-

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City Corporations	Identification ofgap	Action Plan	Responsibl eagencies	Timeline for completion ofaction plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Yes ,GAP 55%	45% SOURCE SEGREGATION DONE IN M.C Ateli Mandi LIMIT BY Awareness Programme		31.12.2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No	There are 25 person manpower in M.C Ateli Mandi	MC Ateli Mandi.	NA
(ii)	Sweeping & Collection	No Mechanical Road sweeping Machine in MC		MC Ateli Mandi.	NA

		Ateli Mandi			
3	Waste				
	Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No	100 % DOOR TO DOOR COLLECTION IN M.C Ateli Mandi LIMIT .	MC Ateli Mandi.	Already Achieved
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	No	Achieved	MC Ateli Mandi.	Already Achieved
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	No	4 TEMPO , ,2 TRACTOR USED IN COLLECTION OF GARBAGE IN M.C Ateli Mandi LIMIT.	MC Ateli Mandi.	Already Achieved
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	0		MC Ateli Mandi.	
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	0		MC Ateli Mandi.	
4	Waste Transport				
(i)		Yes 4 TEMPO 2 TRACTOR TROLLEY USED IN COLLECTION OF GARBAGE IN M.C Ateli Mandi LIMIT	Yes	MC Ateli Mandi.	
(ii)	Bulk WasteTrucks	No		MC Ateli Mandi.	
(iii)	Waste Transferpoints	No		MC Ateli Mandi.	
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal			MC Ateli Mandi.	
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement a s per Rules)	There are no BWGs found in the limit of M.C Ateli Mandi which generate more than 50 KG of solid waste per day.		MC Ateli Mandi.	

(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Work Started but at present work has been stopped due to non-availability of fund in MC Account.		MC Ateli Mandi.	31.12.2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Work Started but at present work has been stopped due to non-availability of fund in MC Ateli Mandi. Account.		MC Ateli Mandi.	31.12.2023
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No		MC Ateli Mandi.	
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacydumpsite	Yes Tender allotted to the agency and start the work and work will be completed within three months.		MC Ateli Mandi.	31.12.2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	No	No	MC Ateli Mandi.	
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	No	No	MC Ateli Mandi.	
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes	Continue in process of authorisation of waste picker as found	MC Ateli Mandi.	31.12.2023
(ix)	Preparation of own by- laws tocomply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	By laws notified by mc Ateli Mandi.	MC Ateli Mandi.	31.12.2023

D. Municipal Committee, Kanina

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
	Name of the ULB:	Kanina	
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sh. Anup Singh	
	Contact No.	7015317161	
1	Total No. of Wards	13	
2	Total NO. of Households	3320	
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	6.83	
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste		
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	3320	
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	13	
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved	100%	
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	N.A	
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	N.A	
5	Source Segregation of solid waste		
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste	2820	
5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste	13	
5.3	% age of source segregation of solid waste achieved	85%	
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation	15%	
5.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Segregation	31.12.2023	
6	Litter Bins		
6.1	Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as required: -		
6.1.1	Bin free Residential area	Yes	
6.1.2	Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area	No	
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)	25	
6.3	No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and public places	22	

	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	Twins bins for collection of wet and dry waste in commercial and public places and compartmentalized vehicles for transportation.
7	Separate Transportation	
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	4
7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	7 (3 No. tractor trolley, 2 no. tata ace, 2 camel cart)
7.3	Gap, if any	0%
7.4	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve the gap.	N.A
7.5	No. of compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.	100%
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	N.A
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	N.A
7.8	No. of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	0
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	0
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	31.12.2023
8	Solid Waste Processing	
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB	6.83
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	3.22
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	1.61
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	Nil
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	100%
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100%	31.12.2023

	Processing of dry waste		
8.5	Construction of MRFs		
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	1	
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	0	
8.5.3	Gap , if any	100%	
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2023	
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	Nil	
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	Nil	
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	100%	
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	100%	
	Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB	20	
8.6.3	Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste	5	
	Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits	31.12.2023	
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.	Nil	
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans		
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	Nil	
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	8	
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals	3	
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	3000	
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	3000	
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	Nil	
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Nil	
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Nil	

11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste	Nil	
11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Nil	
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Nil	
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste	Nil	
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Nil	
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Nil	
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste	Nil	
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Nil	
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Nil	
	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for selling/use of		
11.2.6	plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic	3000	
	waste, burning of other solid waste and littering of other solid waste(during the last three months)		
	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)		
12	identification and processing of		
12	solid waste		
	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With		
	100 Kg and above solid waste/day.		
12.1		0	
		-	
	b. with 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.		
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs	0	
	(in TPD)		
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste within their premises	0	
	alongwith percentage. Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their		
12.4	premises alongwith percentage	0	
	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or		
12.4.2	outside their premises	0	
		There is no BWG in	
	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100%	M.C Kanina area.	
12.4.3	processing done by BWGs within or outside their	Hence, No timeline	
	premises	needed	
	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs		
12.5	who are not processing the waste either within their	0	
	premises or outside their premises		
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	0	
	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement		
12.7	with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with	No	
	suitable user charges		
13	Preventing solid waste from entering		
	into water bodies	AA/ina maan li	
	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted (wire-mesh,	Wire-meswh, Iron	
	etc.)	Jall at some	
13.1		specified distance	
		are installed	
		throughout the	
		city.	

13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	Dhokal Mal Drain, Moladnath Drain, Mahendergarh- Kosli Road drain, Mandi Road Drain
13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Dhokal Mal Drain, Moladnath Drain, Mahendergarh- Kosli Road drain, Mandi Road Drain
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	All the drains falling in jurisdiction with wire-mesh and Iron jall for preventing entry 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	
14	User Fees	
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not. (If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	Yes
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	3320
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	13
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are the adopted mechanisms	0
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)	
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	4
	No. of GVPs removed	4
15.2	 Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages 	Park
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	Already removed.
16	Citizen Grievance Redressal	
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	0
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	0
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed	Complaint redressed as earilier as possible.
17	Legacy Waste Treatment	
17.1	Location and area under legacy waste dump site	Manka wali bani and Pipla wali bani and behind old MC office.

	Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT)	7000MT	
	Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site	Will be constructed as earlier as possible after availability of funds to this office.	
17.2	Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project	Nil Estimate prepared and sent for administrative approval and non availability of fund also causing hindrance for timely executing the same work.	
	Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of		
	legacy waste (MT). a) Soil enriched material		
17.3	b) RDF recovered		
	c) C&D material recovered		
	d) Inert material produced		
18	Information Education & Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public		
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three months.	Awareness among citizen of Municipality Regarding sanitation is ensured advertisement and local news paper on regular basis	
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks & Institutions	-	
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	5	
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	5	

19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	5	
19.1.3	Gap, if any	0	
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.	Target Completed.	
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	8	
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting	2	
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste	31.12.2023	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:-

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City Corporations	Identification ofgap	Action Plan	Responsibl eagencies	Timeline for completion ofaction plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Yes 15%	85% SOURCE SEGREGATION DONE IN M.C Kanina LIMIT BY Awareness Programme.		31.12.2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No	There are 37 person manpower in M.C Kanina	M.C Kanina	Already Achieved
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping& Collection	No		M.C Kanina	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No	100 % door to door collection in M.C Kanina limit.	M.C Kanina	Already Achieved
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	No	Achieved	M.C Kanina	Already Achieved
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	No	7 (3 No. tractor trolley, 2 no. tata ace, 2 camel cart) used in		Already Achieved

	T		1		
			collection of		
			garbage in M.C		
			Kanina limit.		
(iv)		0		M.C Kanina	
, ,	Mini Collection Trucks				
	with separate				
	compartments				
(v)	Waste Deposition	0		M.C Kanina	
	centres (for domestic				
	hazardous				
	wastes)				
	•				
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	_	'	Yes	M.C Kanina	
	infrastructure for waste	trolley, 2 no. Tata			
	Transport.	ace, 2 camel cart)			
		used in collection			
		of garbage in M.C			
		Kanina limit.			
(ii)		No		M.C Kanina	
(11)	Bulk WasteTrucks		•••••	IVI.C Kariiria	
/:::\		No		NA C Kanina	
(iii)	Waste Transferpoints	INO	•••••	M.C Kanina	
	NA				
5	Waste Treatment and				
4.5	Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste	Yes		M.C Kanina	31.12.2023
	Management: On-site				
	composting by bulk				
	waste generators				
	(Authority may decide				
	on requirement a s				
	per Rules)				
(ii)		Yes		M.C Kanina	31.12.2023
(11)		163		IVI.C Natilita	51.12.2023
	Management: Facility				
	for central				
	Biomethanation				
	/ Composting ofwets				
	waste.				
(iii)	Dry-Waste	NA		M.C Kanina	
····/	Management:Material				
	Recovery for dry-waste				
	, ,				
<i>(</i> : `	fraction	A. 1 -		14 C 17 1	
(iv)	•	No		M.C Kanina	
	recyclable wastes:				
	Sanitary Landfill				
(v)	Remediation of historic /			M.C Kanina	
. ,	legacydumpsite				
(vi)		No	No	M.C Kanina	
(*')				IVII.C Kariiria	

(vii)	EPR of Producers:	No	No	M.C Kanina	
	Linkage with Producers				
	/ Brand Owners				
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste	No		M.C Kanina	
	Pickers				
(ix)	Preparation of own by-	Yes	By laws notified	M.C Kanina	
	laws tocomply with		by M.C Kanina.		
	SWM Rules 2016				

E. Municipal Committee, Nangal Chaudhary

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
	Name of the ULB:	MC Nangal Choudhary	
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sh. Sohan Singh, M.E.	
	Contact No.	9812892869	
1	Total No. of Wards	13	
2	Total NO. of Households	3787	
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	9.00 TPD	
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste		
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	3787	
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	13	
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved	100%	
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	0	
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	Target Completed	
5			
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste	1950	
5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste	7	
5.3	% age of source segregation of solid waste achieved	55%	
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation	45%	
5.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Segregation	31.12.2023	
6	Litter Bins		
6.1	Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as		

	required: -	
6.1.1	Bin free Residential area	Yes
6.1.2	Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area	No
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)	25
6.3	 No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and public places 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 	25 Bins are painted green and blue for easy identification.
7	Separate Transportation	
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	4
7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	4
7.3	Gap, if any	0
7.4	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve the gap.	Target Achieved
7.5	No. of compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.	100%
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	0%
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	All vehicles are compartmentalized
7.8	No. of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	4
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	0%
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	GPS is available in all vehicles.
8	Solid Waste Processing	
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB	9.00 TPD
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	6.00 TPD
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	3.00 TPD
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	Yes (By Rag Pickers)
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	0.5 TPD
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	80%
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste	31.12.2023

	Construction of MRFs		MRF tender has
8.5		0 1	been floated and work will be started soon.
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	0	
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	1	
8.5.3	Gap , if any	31.12.2023	
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	3.3 TPD	Composting Method.
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	45%	MRF tender has been floated and work will be started soon.
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	80%	
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	31.12.2023	
8.6.3	 Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB 	4	
	 Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste 	2	
	 Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits 	31.12.2023	
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.	No	It is submitted that bidding documents to be finalized at the level of Directorate office Panchkula.
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	NA	
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	NA	
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.	NA	
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.	3.8 TPD or 42%	
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans		
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	0	
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	4	
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic	4	

	carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals	
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	2000/-
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	2000/-
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	0
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste	0
11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste	0
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste	0
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0
11.2.6	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for selling/use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic waste, burning of other solid waste and littering of other solid waste(during the last three months)	2000/-
12	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of	
	solid waste	
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With 100 Kg and above solid waste/day.	0
	b. with 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.	0
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)	NA
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste within their premises alongwith percentage.	NA
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their premises alongwith percentage	NA
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or outside their premises	NA
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing done by BWGs within or outside their premises	NA

12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises	NA	
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	NA	
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges	NA	
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies		
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted (wire-mesh, etc.)	Yes, proper covering of drains and nallahs	
13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	2	
13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	 Nizampur Road Near Sarswati school to ward No 6 	
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	
13.3	Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	NA	
13.3.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	All drains are periodically cleaned to prevent entry of solid waste.	
13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Steps have been taken to prevent entry of solid waste in all drains	
14	User Fees		
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not. (If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	Yes	
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	3787	
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	13	
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are the adopted mechanisms	310220/- and through online NDC	
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)		
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	6	
15.2	 No. of GVPs removed Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages 	6 (Sitting Place, street wide)	
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	NA	

16	Citizen Grievance Redressal		
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	3	
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	3	
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed	0	
17	Legacy waste treatment		
	Location and area under legacy waste dump site	 Near Krishanwati River & Nolayja Village 	
	 Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT) 	• 1700 MT	
17.1	Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site	 The Temporary boundary wall of fencing wire has been constructed and estimate for precast wall has been prepared. 	
	Treatment of legacy waste	Legacy waste has been treated by agency on 31.12.2023	
17.2	 Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project 	Done	
	Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate	NA	
	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).	NA	
	a) Soil enriched material	590 MT	
17.3	b) RDF recovered	170 MT	
	c) C&D material recovered	93 MT	
	d) Inert material produced	697 MT	
18	Information Education & Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public		
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three	Through posters, banners, hoardings and wall painting. 50 persons participated in awareness activities and workshops/trainings.	

	months.		
19	On-site composting of horticulture		
	waste in Parks & Institutions		
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	1	
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	1	
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	1	
19.1.3	Gap, if any	0	
40.4.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost		
19.1.4	pits or any other mode of treatment of wet	NA	
	waste.		
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	6	
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting	1	
	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with		
19.2.2	compost pits or any other mode of treatment of	31.12.2023	
	wet waste		

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:-

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City Corporations	Identification ofgap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion ofaction plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Yes ,GAP 45%	People are continuously aware through IEC activities, banner, poster etc.		31.12.2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	No Gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	
3	Waste Collection			MC Nangal Chaudhary	
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	No gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	No gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	

(iv)		No Gap		MC Nangal	
(10)	Mini Collection Trucks	ПО Сар		_	
	with separate			Chaudhary	
	compartments				
(v)	Waste Deposition	100% Gap	Waste	MC Nangal	31.12.2023
	centres (for domesti		deposition	Chaudhary	
	hazardous		Centre will be		
	wastes)		create after		
			identification of		
			proper location.		
4	Waste Transport			MC Nangal	
				Chaudhary	
				ona a a many	
(i)	Review existing	No Gap		MC Nangal	
	infrastructure for waste	غ		Chaudhary	
	Transport.			,	
(ii)	Bulk WasteTrucks	No Gap		MC Nangal	
	Duik Wasterrucks			Chaudhary	
(iii)	Waste Transferpoints	100 % gap	MRF Tender has	MC Nangal	31.12.2023
	Waste Transfer points		been floated	Chaudhary	
			and work will be		
			started soon		
5	Waste Treatment and			MC Nangal	
	Disposal			Chaudhary	
	- P			Chaddhary	
(i)	Wet-waste	No Gap		MC Nangal	
	Management: On-site			Chaudhary	
	composting by bulk			,	
	waste generators				
	(Authority may decide				
	on requirement a s				
	per Rules)				
(ii)	Wet-waste	Yes 45 %	Compost pit will	MC Nangal	31.12.2023
	Management: Facility for		be constructed	Chaudhary	
	central Biomethanation				
	/ Composting of wets				
/	waste.	Voc. 900/	MADE Tanada da a	NAC NI=I	21 12 2022
(iii)	Dry-Waste	Yes 80%	MRF Tender has	MC Nangal	31.12.2023
	Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste		been floated and work will be	Chaudhary	
	fraction				
	וומכנוטוו		started soon		
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-	No Gap		MC Nangal	
	recyclable wastes:			Chaudhary	
	Sanitary Landfill			,	
(v)	Remediation of historic /	100% gap	Tender has been	MC Nangal	31.12.2023
	legacydumpsite		floated and	Chaudhary	
			work will be	,	
		1			<u>i</u>

			started soon		
(:)	lavely and afNCO	4.000/		NAC Niewszel	24.42.2022
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	100% gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	31.12.2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	No gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	
(viii)	Authorisation ofWaste Pickers	Yes 100%		MC Nangal Chaudhary	31.12.2023
(ix)	Preparation of own by- laws tocomply with SWM Rules 2016	No Gap		MC Nangal Chaudhary	

(II). Action Plan for Villages/Blocks.

a. Current status related to solid Waste Management

	Rural Local bodies	No. of	No. of	Population	Solid Waste
		Wards	Households		Generated
					per day(TPD)
1	343 No. of Gram	0	161418	868169	152.54
	Panchayats				

Type of Solid Waste generation	in 365 Nos. Gram Panchayats
Wet Waste	122.03 TPD
Dry Waste	30.51 TPD

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sr. No.		No of Village/Panch ayats /Blocks	No of Households	-	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils	8			152.54 TPD (945 gram per house
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	(343 Gram Panchayats)	161418	868169	hold per day)

i) Status and action plan for Door to Door Collection:-

Sr.	Name of Block	Total	Total	Total	Status of	door to door	collection
No.		no. of villages in the block	Populatio n of the Block	no. of Househo Ids in the Block	No. of villages where100 % achieved	No. of villageswh ere100% Not achieved	Targetdat eofcompl etionwhe re100%no tachieved
1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121	43	0	31.12.23
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399	0	53	31.12.23
3.	Mahendragarh	65	161517	30859	0	65	31.12.23
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582	0	52	31.12.23
5.	Nangal Choudhary	45	93085	20206	0	45	31.12.23
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038	31	0	
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986	0	25	31.12.23
8.	Sihma	29	59141	11227	0	29	31.12.23
	Total	343	868169	161418	74	269	

ii). Status and action plan for Segregation:-

	Name of	Total Total		Total	Status of	Segregation	egregation		
No.	Block	no. of GPs in the block	Populatio n of the Block	no. of Househo Ids in the Block	No. of GPswhere 100% achieved	No. of GPs where 100% Not achieved	Target date of completion where 100%not achieved		
1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121	43	0	31.12.23		
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399	0	53	31.12.23		
3.	Mahendragar h	65	161517	30859	0	65	31.12.23		
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582	0	52	31.12.23		
5.	Nangal Choudhary	45	93085	20206	0	45	31.12.23		
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038	31	0			
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986	0	25	31.12.23		
8.	Sihma	29	59141	11227	0	29	31.12.23		
	Total	343	868169	161418	74	269			

iii). Status and action plan for Treatment for wet waste:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of GPs in the	Total Populat ion of	Sta	itus of Tre	eatment for wet waste			
		block	the Block	Househ olds in the Block	No. of GPs whe re 100 % achi eved	No. of GPs where1 00% Not achieve d	Targetd ateofco mpletio nwhere 100%no tachieve d	Action plan for wet waste manageme nt	
1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121			31.12.23	Composting ,Vermi- Composting and Biogas	
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399			31.12.23	do	
3.	Mahendragarh	65	161517	30859			31.12.23	do	
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582			31.12.23	do	
5.	Nangal Choudhary	45	93085	20206			31.12.23	do	
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038			31.12.23	do	
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986			31.12.23	do	
8	Sihma	29	59141	11227			31.12.23	do	
	Total	343	868169	161418					

iv). Status and action plan for Treatment for dry waste:-

Sr. No	Total no. of GPs in the block	Total Populati on of the Block	Total no. of Househ olds in the Block	No. of GPsw	Status of No. of GPs where	Target date of completio	Action plan for dry waste Management
			J.CC.	here1 00% achie ved	100% Not achieved	n where 100% not achieved	

1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121	MRF facility and further Channelization of saleable material to authorized
					vendor
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399	do
3.	Mahendragar h	65	161517	30859	do
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582	do
5.	Nangal Choudhary	45	93085	20206	do
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038	do
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986	do
8	Sihma	29	59141	11227	do
	Total	343	868169	161418	

(ii) Plastic Waste Management

A. Municipal Council, Narnaul

a. Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
9.	Plastic Waste Management		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)	0.6	
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	0	
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	1	
9.4	Gap , if any	No	
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	Target completed	
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	0	
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	0	
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	10	
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste	0	
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal	0	

	scientifically (TPD)		
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)	0	
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	0	
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)	0	
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	0	
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	1	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identifica tion of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of drywaste including PW	0%	100 % door to door collection in MC Narnaul limit	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already achieved
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PWat Waste transfer point or Material RecoveryFacility	Yes	1 MRF center will be installed.	Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
3.	PW collectionCentres	Yes	1 MRF center will be installed.	Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	yes	Regularly awareness campaign conduct by Shaksham Yuva and wall painting	Municipal Council Narnaul	Already achieved
5.	Access to PlasticWaste Disposal Facilities	Yes		Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023

B. Municipal Council, Mahendergarh

a. Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
9.	Plastic Waste Management		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)	0.6	
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	1	
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	01	
9.4	Gap , if any	0%	
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	Manual at collection	
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	Manual	
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	10	
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste	By recycler	
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)	0.6	
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)	0.6	
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	0	
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)	0	
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	0	
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	2	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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 drywaste including PW	No	the wards have	'	Already achieved

2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material RecoveryFacility		10 Rag pickers registered and 1 MRF Centre will be completed up to 31-12-2023	Committee Mahendragarh	MRF Centre will be completed up to 31.12.2023
3.	PW collectionCentres	All waste collected at Dholposh Gaushala.		Committee Mahendragarh	Currently 1 Plastic waste Collection centers are available in MC. New centers for plastic waste collection will constructed within 31.12.2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation		awareness	Mahendragarh	Yes IEC Activities is being done.
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	No		Committee Mahendragarh	Agreement with recycler with be up to 31.12.2023

C. Municipal Council, Ateli Mandi

a. Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
9.	Plastic Waste Management		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)	0.75 TPD	
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	1	
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	0	
9.4	Gap , if any	100%	
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31-03-2023	

9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	By Ragpickers	
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	Manual	
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	10	
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste	NA	
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)	0	
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)	0	
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	0	
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)	0	
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	0	
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	0	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identific ation of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of drywaste including PW	0%	100 % DOOR TO Door Collection in Mc Ateli Mandi Limit		Already achieved
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PWat Waste transfer point or Material RecoveryFacility	NA			
3.	PW collectionCentres	Yes			31.12.2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	No	Regularly awareness campaign conduct by Shaksham Yuva and wall painting		Regularly Activity
5.	Access to PlasticWaste Disposal Facilities	No			NA

D. Municipal Council, Kanina

a. Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
9.	Plastic Waste Management		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)	0.2	
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	01	
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	1	
9.4	Gap , if any	0%	
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	No Gap	
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	By M.C's Vehicle	
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	By reg pickers	
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	11 (Not permanent)	
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste	N.A	
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)	Nil	
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)	No arrangement for recycling of plastic waste in M.C Kanina	
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	Plastic Waste not utilized in Road Construction recycled	
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)	Not used in cement kilns	
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	Nil	
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	By Munadi and advertisement in newspaper	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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	0%	100 % door to	Municipal	100 % door to
	drywaste including PW		door collection in	Committee	door collection
			M.C Kanina limit.	Kanina	in M.C Kanina
					limit.

2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material RecoveryFacility		10 Rag pickers registered and 1 MRF Centre will be completed up to 31-12-2021	Committee Kanina	MRF Centre will be completed up to 31.12.2023
3.	PW collectionCentres	All waste collected at Pipla wali bani.	Achieved		Currently 1 Plastic waste Collection centers are available in MC. New centers for plastic waste collection will constructed within 31.12.2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation		awareness	Municipal Committee Kanina	Yes IEC Activities is being done.
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	No		Municipal Committee Kanina	Agreement with recycler with be up to 31.12.2023

E. Municipal Council, Nangal Chaudhary

a. Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sr. No	Details to be Filled		Remarks
9.	Plastic Waste Management		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)	0.250 TPD	
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	1	
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	0	
9.4	Gap , if any	1	
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2023	
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	Plastic waste are collected	

		in segregated from house by MC	
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	Plastic waste are segregated by rag pickers	
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	11	
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste		
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)	00	
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)	0.150 TPD	
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	0	
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)	0	
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	0	
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	2	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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 drywaste including PW	No Gap			
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material RecoveryFacility	100 % gap	MRF Tender has been floated and work will be started soon		31.12.2023
3.	PW collectionCentres	100 % gap	MRF Tender has been floated and work will be started soon		31.12.2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	No Gap			
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	100%	Agreement will be done for disposal plastic waste		31.12.2023

I. Action Plan for Villages/Blocks

Sr. No.	Rural Local bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block/Taluk/MandalTehsils-8	1.10 TPD (6.84 Gram per HHs per day)
2	Village/GramPanchayats-343 Gram Panchayats	1.10 TPD (6.84 Gram per HHs per day)

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

Sr.	Name of Block	Total no.	Total	Total no.	Status of door to door collection		
No.		of GPs in the block	Population of the Block	of Househol ds in the Block	No. of GPswher e100% achieved	No. of GPs where 100% Not achieved	Target date of completion where 100%not achieved
1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121	43	0	31.12.23
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399	0	53	31.12.23
3.	Mahendragarh	65	161517	30859	0	65	31.12.23
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582	0	52	31.12.23
5.	Nangal Choudhary	45	93085	20206	0	45	31.12.23
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038	31	0	
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986	0	25	31.12.23
8.	Sihma	29	59141	11227	0	29	31.12.23
	Total	343	868169	161418	74	269	

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

Sr. Name of Block	Total	Total	Total	Stati	us of Segreg	ation	Status of
No.	no. of GPs in the block	Populati on of the Block	no. of House holds in the Block	No. of GPsw here1 00% achie ved	No. of GPswhe re100% Not achieve d	Target date .of GPswh ere10 0% Achiev ed	Segregation

1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121	43	0	31.12.23	Re-tender liaison Through the authorized vendor i.e. M/s Singla Plastic Industries, D- 313,Focal Point, Patiala(Punjab
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399	0	53	31.12.23	do
3.	Mahendragarh	65	161517	30859	0	65	31.12.23	do
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582	0	52	31.12.23	do
5.	Nangal Choudhary	45	93085	20206	0	45	31.12.23	do
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038	31	0	31.12.23	do
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986	0	25	31.12.23	
8.	Sihma	29	59141	11227	0	29	31.12.23	do
	Total	343	868169	16141 8	74	269		

(iii) C & D Waste Management

A. Municipal Council, Narnaul

a. Current status related to C&D waste management

10	C&D Waste	
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	2
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	NO
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)	Yes at Raghunathpura
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	No
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant	Used for filling low line area
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies	No
10.9	No. of approvals granted of waste management plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.	No

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	Yes		Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	No		Municipal Council Narnaul	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	C & D waste are used to filling low line area in Municipal Council Narnaul		Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
4.	lower lavers of road	used to filling low	' "	Municipal Council Narnaul	31.12.2023
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Regularly awareness were given to public awareness by jingle bell of door to door collection vehicle regularly by C&D Waste site.		Municipal Council Narnaul	Already achieved

B. Municipal Council, Mahendergarh

a. Current status related to C&D waste management

10	C&D Waste		Remarks
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	0. 25 TPD.	
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	2 tractor trolley assigned for this work for Rs. 700/- per trolley.	
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)	Yes one site at Devas road are identified by MC near Dholposh, Mahendragarh.	
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes notified	
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No	
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	NA	
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant	NA	
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies	Work Completed	
No. of approvals granted of waste management		0	

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.		Site identified near Dholposh, Mahendragarh.	Committee	Already achieved.
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&Dwaste and introduced permission systemfor bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300			'	Already achieved.

	tonsper project in a month?				
3.	C&D recycling Facility			Committee Mahendragarh	No, Very less Waste generated which are used in low lying area.
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	No		Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Yes	Yes	Municipal Committee Mahendragarh	Already achieved

C. Municipal Council, Ateli Mandi

a. Current status related to C&D waste management

10	C&D Waste	
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	0.4 TPD
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	C & D waste collected and transportation by MC Vehicle tractor trolley.
Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)		Yes(Dumping site at village khor)
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	Use for filling low line area
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	NA
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant	NA
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies	NA
10.9	No. of approvals granted of waste management plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.	Nil

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.		Land is identified and in future recycliation will be made when required.		31.12.2023
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	No	Yes	MC Ateli	Already achieved.
3.					No, Very less Waste generated which are used in low lying area.
4.	C&D waste in non- structural concrete,	C & D waste are used to filling low line area in Municipal Committee Ateli Mandi		MC Ateli	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Regularly awareness were given to public awareness by jingle bell of door to door collection vehicle regularly by C&D Waste		MC Ateli	Already achieved

	site.		

D. Municipal Council, Kanina

a. Current status related to C&D waste management

10	C&D Waste	
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	0.2
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	By Tractor Trolley
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)	Yes Pipla wali Bani
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	Yes C&D waste being used by municipality in construction of road and filling low lying areas.
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	No
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant	Yes C&D waste being used by municipality in construction of road and filling low lying areas.
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies	There is no dumping sites along with road side and water bodies.
10.9	No. of approvals granted of waste management plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.	Nil

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.		Land is identified and in future recycliation will be made when required.		31.12.2023
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D	No	No		

	waste and introduced permission systemfor bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per				
3.	project in a month? C&D recyclingFacility	C & D waste are used to filling low line area in M.C Kanina.	_	MC Kanina	31.12.2023
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colonyand rural roads	to filling low line area	-	MC Kanina	31.12.2023
5.	management	Regularly awareness were given to public awareness by jingle bell of door to door collection vehicle regularly by C&D Waste site.	C	MC Kanina	31.12.2023

E. Municipal Council, Nangal Chaudhary

a. Current status related to C&D waste management

10	C&D Waste	
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	0.300 TPD
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	The generated C&D waste has collected through tractor trolly and the collected C&D waste has used to filling low line area in Municipal Committee Nangal Choudhary.
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)	Near Nolayja Village
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes, Near Nolyja Village
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	NA
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant	NA
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies	All dumping site

	No. of approvals granted of waste management	
10.9	plans submitted by waste generators before	0
	construction starts.	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	No	Site identify	MC, Nangal Chaudhary	Already achieved
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	No	Yes	MC, Nangal Chaudhary	Already achieved
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Yes (All C&D waste generated in MC Area are used to filling low line area in MC Nangal Choudhary)	In Progress	Mc Nangal Choudhary	31.12.2023
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	generated in MC	In Progress	Mc Nangal Choudhary	31.12.2023
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Yes	In Progress	Mc Nangal Choudhary	31.12.2023

(iv) Bio- Medical Waste Management

In District Mahendergarh, total 153 nos. Health Care Facilities (HCF's) are operational including bedded and non bedded facilities. From these HCF's total approx. 212.00 KG/ day Bio Medical Waste is being generated. There are some Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries available to cater out the health need of cattle in the District. Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational in adjoining district Bhiwani i.e. M/s Maruti Bio- Medical Waste Plant, Vill.- Hetampura, Distt.-Bhiwani to cater out the need of safe transportation, treatment and disposal of bio medical waste generated in the District Mahendragarh.

The bio medical waste generated in District Mahendragarh is transported, treated and disposed of through the Common facilities M/s Maruti Bio- Medical Waste Plant, Vill.-Hetampura, Distt.-Bhiwani. The said facilities has obtained the authorization under BMW Rules, 2016 and also obtained the required Consent to Operate as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The said CBWTFs are using Bar Coding System and taken all steps required to ensure that bio- medical waste is managed in such a manner as to protect health and environment against any adverse effects due to handling of such waste. The compliance status of the CBWTFs is verified on quarterly basis by HSPCB team regularly. The said CBWTFs have already upgraded incinerators to achieve the standards for retention time in secondary chamber and Dioxin and Furans and complying the emission and discharge standards as per schedule II; of BMW Rules 2016. All the 153 HCFs has trained their staffs, health care workers and others, involved in handling of bio medical waste at the time of induction and thereafter once in every year. The CBWTF as well as HCFs has established a Bar-Code System for bags or containers containing bio-medical waste to be sent out of the premises or place for any purpose. All the HCFs segregating their Bio-medical waste at the source of generation as per the requirements of Biomedical waste management rules 2016. All the HCFs has implemented the segregation of liquid chemical waste at source and pre-treatment or neutralization by using 1% Sodium hypo Chlorite solution; prior to mixing with other effluent generated from health care facilities. The healthcare facilities other than having terminal treatment in the form of STP of PHED/HSVP/ULBs has installed their own waste water treatment plants as per CPCB norms. All the HCFs as well as CBWTF are submitting Annual Reports by online mode.

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	110 Nos.
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	43 Nos.
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	98 Nos. (SCN issued to remaining HCFs)
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	Nil
Capacity of CBWTFs	NA

No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	212.00 Kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	212.00 Kg/day

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	153 Nos. HCF are exists in the jurisdiction of Mahendragarh District. Out of them 98 Nos. of HCF have adopted bar code system & 02 No GPS enabled	bedded and non- bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities in the Districts • Number of Blood Banks, Clinical labs in the Districts	HSPCB Health Department CBWTF	The Inventorization of HCFs already done and further it is an ongoing process/activity.
		as one CBWTF, M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste, Hetampura,	Already installed 1 Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTF) occupied with Incinerators having residuals time of 2 seconds, shredders with autoclaving facilities, sanitary landfills, ash pits in the adjoining district Bhiwani.	НЅРСВ	The existing facility and infrastructure are 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	There are total	•	HSPCB	
		153 Nos. HCF are	GPS enabled on all		
		exists in the jurisdiction of	the transportation vehicles. Out of		
		Mahendragarh	153 HCF 98 Nos.		
		District. Out of			
		them 98 Nos. of	`		
		HCF have	Bar Code System		
		adopted bar	and remaining 55		
		code system &	Nos. (35.95%) are		
		02 No GPS	also under the		
		enabled vehicles	process of		
		for waste	agreement with		
		collection.	authorized bar		
			code from service		
4.	Awareness and	Awareness	provider. Complied	HSPCB/ Health	Yes already doing
4.		programs are	·	Department	res alleady doing
	healthcare staff	being done by		Department	
		HSPCB, in			
		coordination			
		with CBWTF and			
		IMA. Further, it			
		is an ongoing			
		process			
5.	Adequacy of funds		Funds available	DGHS	31.12.2023
			for BMW		
			management.		
			Demand had		
			been sent for		
			separate allocation for		
			installation for		
			ETPs		
6.	Compliance to Rules	Mandatory	Action plan is yet to	HSPCB	Ongoing process
	1- 2p.i.a.i.ee to itales	,	1 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		00 p. 00000

	by HCFs and CBWTFs	being conducted to check the compliances.		
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Yes	Complied	HSPCB/ DistrictComplied Administration/ Civil Surgeon
8.	Wastewater Treatment	HCF which are to be installed ETP has installed the same.	CH Narnaul SDH Mahendragarh, Kanina CHC Ateli, Nangal Choudhary connected to sewerage line system of MCs. Remaining HCFs will be install individually ETPs	MCs & Health 31.12.2023 Department

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

There are approximate 59 large/medium/small scale industries existing in District Mahendergarh and out of which only 08 no. of industries are generating hazardous waste and finishing or a recycler/utilizer/actual user of hazardous and other waste listed under Schedule-I, III & Schedule-IV of the rules and hence having potential of generation of hazardous waste Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

The sludge generated from 06 no. of individual/stand alone effluent treatment plant installed by the various industrial units is the potentially hazardous waste in the District. Further there is approximate 2.34 MT/Day 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 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.

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. All such industries which are generating, handling, transporting, utilizing, recycling the hazardous and other waste required prior authorization from HSPCB.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	08 Nos.
Quantity of HW in the district	855.22 MT/Annum
(i)Quantity of Incinerable HW	2.23 MT/Annum
(ii)Quantity of land-fillable HW	0 MT/Annum
(iii)Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	855.22 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsibl eagency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	06 nos. industries has made agreement with M/s Gujrat Environment Protection & Infrastructure Ltd., Faridabad (GEPIL) and authorized recyclers for used oil & ETP sludge.	Complied.	НЅРСВ	Complied.
2.	Establishment of collection centres	M/s GEPIL is having storage facility for collected hazardous waste from the industries and also provided GPS enabled vehicles for transportation of HW.	Complied.	HSPCB ICHWTSDF	Complied
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	M/s GEPIL and all industries are providing training to their workers.	Complied	GEPIL	Ongoing process
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or	GEPIL has provided facility of transportation of Hazardous	•	GEPIL	Complied.

	disposal facility	waste		
5.		No Contaminated Site available within the district.	No Gap	No Timeline is required to be set.

(vi) E-Waste Management

A. Municipal Council, Narnaul

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	There is no unit of E-Waste register in Municipal Council, Narnaul
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Nil
Collection centers established by Producersor their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	Nil

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementatio	Action Plan	Responsibl e agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators		NA Responsible		There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Council Narnaul
2	E-Waste collection points	Yes	NA	MC Narnaul	30.09.2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Yes	NA	MC Narnaul	30.09.2023
4	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling /dismantling	NA	NA		There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Council Narnaul
5	Integration of informal sector	Nil			There is no unit of E- Waste register in

				Municipal Council Narnaul
				Ivarriadi
6	Awareness and	No	 MC Narnaul	Regular awareness
	Education			programme are being
				done.

B. Municipal Committee, Mahendergarh

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	There is no unit of E-Waste register in Municipal Committee, Mohindergarh
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Nil
Collection centers established by Producersor their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementatio n	Action Plan	Responsi ble agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators		Yes, separate arrangement made in MC, Office for collection of E-Waste	Mahende rgarh	Already achieved
2	E-Waste collection points	Committee, Mohindergarh	Yes, separate arrangement made in MC, Office for collection of E-Waste	Mahender garh	Already achieved
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Yes		MC Mahender garh	31.12.2023
4	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling /	NA	1	MC Mahender	There is no unit of E- Waste register in

	dismantling		_	Municipal Committee, Mohindergarh
5	Integration of informal sector	Nil	Mahender garh	There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Committee, Mohindergarh
6	Awareness and Education	No	Mahender	Regular awareness programme are being done.

C. Municipal Committee, Ateli Mandi

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	There is no unit of E-Waste register in Municipal Committee, Ateli Mandi
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Yes
Collection centers established by Producersor their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementatio	Action Plan	Responsi ble agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators		NA	Mc Ateli	There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Committee, Ateli Mandi
2	E-Waste collection points	Yes	NA	Mc Ateli	31.12.2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Yes	NA	Mc Ateli	31.12.2023
4	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling	NA	NA	Mc Ateli	There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Committee, Ateli Mandi
5	Integration of informal sector	Nil		Mc Ateli	There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Committee,

				Ateli Mandi
6	Awareness and Education	No		Regular awarenes programme are bein
				done.

D. Municipal Committee, Kanina

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	There is no unit of E-Waste register in Municipal Committee, Kanina
Collection centers established by ULBs in theDistrict	Collection center will be constructed in MRF center.
Collection centers established by Producersor their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsi ble agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators		NA	Kanina	There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Committee, Kanina
2	E-Waste collection points	Yes	NA	MC Kanina	31.12.2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Yes	NA	MC Kanina	31.12.2023
4	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling	NA	NA		There is no unit of E- Waste register in Municipal Committee, Kanina

5	Integration of informal	Nil	 MC Kanina	There is n	o unit d	of E-
	sector			Waste r	egister	in
				Municipal	Commi	ttee,
				Kanina		
6	Awareness and	No	 MC Kanina	Regular	aware	ness
	Education			programme	e are b	eing
				done.		

E. Municipal Committee, Nangal Chaudhary

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	There is no unit of E-waste producer in MC Nangal Choudhary
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	No Collection centers established by MC Nangal Choudhary
District	Choudinary
Collection centers established by Producers	0
or their PROs	
No authorized E-Waste recyclers /	0
Dismantler	

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsi ble agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Yes 100%	MRF, center construction is in progress	MC, Nangal Chaudhar y	31.12.2023
2	E-Waste collection points	Yes 100% gap	construction is	MC, Nangal Chaudhary	31.12.2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Yes		MC, Nangal Chaudhary	31.12.2023

4	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling	NA		MC, Nangal Chaudhary	
5	Integration of informal sector	NA		MC, Nangal Chaudhary	
6	Awareness and Education	No	and Education		Regular awareness programme are being done.

3.0 Air Quality Management

The major pollutant of air pollutant in district Mahendergarh is Suspended Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter is a complex mixture that may contain soot, smoke, metals, nitrates, sulphates, 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. Particles in the PM2.5 size range are able to travel deeply into the respiratory tract, reaching closer to alveoli in the lungs. Exposure to fine particles can cause short- term health effects such as eye, nose, throat and lung irritation, coughing, sneezing, runny nose and shortness of breath. 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: 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 205 of industrial establishments in district Mahendergarh out of which 49 no. of unit brick kiln, 89 Nos. stone crusher, 59 Nos. Mineral Grinding units and 08 nos. of industrial unit are covered under the category of Red/Orange/Green as per categorization prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board. All the 49 no. of Brick Kiln are operating after conversion from (FCBTK) Fixed chimney bull's

trench kiln to Zig Zag technology. All the industries in Mahendergarh District are using only legal/approved fuels as per the HSPCB Order 4023-4076, dated 12.12.2018.

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency:	Online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring system installed by HSPCB, Mahendragarh at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul. As per Hon'ble NGT order 05 Nos. additional CAAQMS stations will be installed by CPCB.
- Operated by Industry:	Nil
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	There are 02 Nos. of manual monitoring installed
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air qualitystations	1. STP, PHED, Mahendergarh
	2.BDPO, Office, Tehsil, Nangal Chaudhary, District Mahendergarh
No of air pollution industries	205 Nos.
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] /	
[Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of	
Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] /	Crushers, Mineral Grinding Units
[Others] (Multiple selection)	

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible	Timeline	for
			agency	completion	of
				action plan	
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	Air polluting industries mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, mineral grinding units etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Four field Electrostatic Precipitator/Bag Filters/Multicyclone/cyclone/Wet Scrubbers/Separators. All of these industries have		NA	
		installed required APCD.			
2.	' '	01 no. of CAAQMS installed in District Mahendergarh and the		NA	

		real time data is being updated to CPCB Central Server and hence the calculated AQI is available in Public Domain. https://app.cpcbccr.com/AQI India/		
3.	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Presently 01 no. CAAQMS has been installed at Mini Secretariat, Narnaul and same is visible on the website of CPCB and SAMEER app developed by CPCB.		NA
4.	Air Pollution	An Action plan has been prepared for both improvement of existing air quality.	DSP Traffic, DDA Agricultural,	District Level Action Plan for air pollution control has already been implemented and required regular monitoring
5	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, unauthorized operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) has been identified including localized action plan for mitigation of the same.	Agricultural, HSPCB DFO, Mohindergarh ULBs,	Regular activity
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Awareness program are being done by HSPCB/ULBs/DEOs/industrial association etc. Sameer APP has been devised by the CPCB for localized complaints regarding air pollution/air quality	НЅРСВ	Ongoing process

4.0 Water Quality Management

4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	02 No. 80 Km. length
	1. Krishanawati River-41 Km.
	2. Dohan River -39Km.
Length of Coastline (if any)	NIL

Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	NIL
Lakes / Ponds	913 Nos. Ponds (370 Hectares)
Total Quantity of sewage fromtowns and cities in District	14.5 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	0.051 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	Nil
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	Nil
Groundwater polluted areas if any	Nil
Polluted river stretches if any	Nil

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory of water bodies	All desired data has already been collected and dully maintained on the website of Haryana Pond Waste Water Management Authority (approx. 913 No. Ponds)	Irrigation	Completed
2.	Quality of water bodies inthe district	Rejuvenation Ground Water in Selected areas action plan should be prepared for rain water Harvesting	harvesting	31.12.2023
3.	Hotspots of water ccontamination	There is no water contamination hot spots in Mahendergarh District.	HSPCB	Nil
4.	Protection of river / lakewater front	Two No. rivers i.e. Krishnawati & Dohan rivers are totally dry, no water flow even in mansoon season. However, excess canal water during rainy season released for recharging in the various water bodies	Irrigation Department	Water is being released at various points in Krishanawati River i.e. village Dhani Jhajjma, Nolayeja Ki Dhani, Nangal Pipa, Nangal Kalia, Totaheri, Dhani Bathoda, Kojinda, Mandi, Kojinda Ki Dhani, Bhedanti, Jainpur,

				Akbarpur, Deroli Ahir, Barkoda, Nooni, Sekhpura, Katkai, Gurjarwas, Mahasar, Ghari Ruthal etc during the monsoon season. In Dohan River water is also being released at various places i.e. Mahrampur, Badopur, Bankhari etc during the rainy season which recharge the underground water table and improve the water table.
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Dry river	Irrigation Department	Partially Maintained
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	NIL	Irrigation Department	NIL
7.	Protection of flood plains	Yes	Irrigation Department	Fully Controlled
8.	Rejuvenation of Ground Water	Rejuvenation Ground Water in Selected areas action plan should be prepared for rain water Harvesting	RWHS in	Work will be completed upto 31.12.2023.
9.	Complaints Redressal system	Maintained	HSPCB/PHED/Irrig ation/ Ground Water Cell	Already Achieved

4.2 Domestic Sewage

a. Current Status related to - Sewage

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Class-II towns and above	4 Nos.
No of Class-I towns and above	0
No of Towns STPs installed	4 Nos.
No of Towns needing STPs	4 Nos.
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	Nil
No of towns not having sewerage network	Nil
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	14.5 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	14.5 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treatedsewage (directly or indirectly)	Nil
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	19.0 MLD

23	Domestic Sewage	Narnaul	_	Ateli Mandi	Kanina	Nangal
23	Management		arh			Chaudhary
23.1	Total population	90738	37866	11150	17074	18464
23.2	No. of household	16795	7023	2230	2584	3693
23.3	Sewage generation (MLD)	5.00 MLD	4.2 MLD	0.90	1.14	The work fo construction
23.4	% of area covered with sewer line	95%	95%	70%	80%	of 3.00 ML STP is i
23.5	Gap , if any	5%	5 %	30%	20%	progress
23.6	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2024	31.12.2024	31.12.2024	31.12.2024	
23.7	No. of household having sewage connection	7088	2340	1138	819	
23.8	Gap , if any	-	4683	1092	1765	
23.9	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	
23.10	No. of Existing STPs	3 (1 No. Maintained by PHED, 1 No. Maintained by HUDA Department & 1 No. maintained by NBCC (ULB))	1 No	1	1	
23.11	Capacity of existing STPs (MLD)	7.50 MLD + 5.00 MLD + 6.00 MLD (7.50 MLD PHED, 5.00 MLD	6.5 MLD	2.00 MLD	3.00 MLD	

		HUDA & 6.00 MLD NBCC (ULB))			
23.12	Gap , if any	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.13	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	06 MLD STP is presently non-operational and estimate of the same is under preparation and STP will be operational by 31.12.2024			
23.14	Quantity of sewage reaching to the STP (MLD)	12.50 MLD	4.2 MLD	0.89 MLD	1.14 MLD
23.15	Quantity of sewage being treated at STP (MLD)	7.50 MLD	4.2 MLD	0.89 MLD	1.14 MLD
23.16	Quantity of sewage not reaching to the STP (MLD) and reasons	05.00 MLD MC/NBCC 6 MLD STP will be operated.			
23.17	Proposal for diversion of sewage to the STP	-			
	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage	Upgradation work is in progress and will be completed by 31.12.2023. After that parameter will be achieved.	n work is in progress and will be completed by 31.12.2023.	progress and will be completed by 31.12.2023.	Upgradation work is in progress and will be completed by 31.12.2023. After that parameter will be achieved.
23.18	• pH	7-8 (Work for up-gradation of 7.5 MLD existing STP allotted and will be completed by 30.11.2022)	<7.4	8.01	7.20
	• BOD	<20	<17	17.62	19
	• COD	<50	<108	134.55	116
	TSS Tatal Nitragen	<20	<45	33.93	55
	Total Nitrogen Feacal	<10 mg/l	<72000	Nil 94%	<10 mg/l <10 MPN/100
	Coliform	MPN/100ml	1 = 3 3 3	, -	ml

23.19	Online Monitoring Devices installed at STPs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.20	Gap , if any	-		No	Yes
23.21	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	-		Nil	
23.22	Proposal for utilization of treated waste water	(Tender floated for up-liftment of treated waste water from STP by Irrigation Department and same is in progress.	4134.58 Lacs by irrigation department and submitted	allotted vide this office memo No. 2567 dt. 29.04.2021 Time limit 06 months at Kirshanawati	Estimate is under Preparation for utilization of treated waste water.
23.23	Quantity of treated waste water being utilized (MLD)	0.125 MLD		Nil	1.14 MLD
23.24	Please also mention where the treated waste water is being utilized.	Crusher Zone		treated water is disposed in the pond in the premises of STP later on treated water is	Presently treated water is disposed in the pond in the premises of STP later on treated water is being dispose in the land MC Land provide by MC Kanina.
23.25	Gap, if any				
23.26	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap			After sanction of this proposal by competent authority	After sanction of this proposal by competent authority

Rural/Villages/Block

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of GPs in the block	Total Populati on of the Block	Total no. of Household s in the Block	Liquid Wast e Gener ation (MLD)	of Liquid wa ent and tar No. of villages where 100% not- achieve d	Action Plan
1.	Ateli	43	107035	18121			Seenchewala Model/5 pond/3 Pond/Wet Land/Soak pits
2.	Kanina	53	155707	29399			Do
3.	Mahendr agarh	65	161517	30859			Do
4.	Narnaul	52	153057	26582			Do
5.	NangalCh oudhary	45	93085	20206			Do
6.	Nizampur	31	69272	12038			Do
7	Satnali	25	69355	12986			
8.	Sihma	29	59141	11227			Do
	Total	343	868169	161418			

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	06 MLD STP NBCC which was non-operational from past many years will be made operational.	•	31.12.2024
2.	Underground sewerage network			

5.0 Industrial wastewater management

a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	06 Nos. Red industries
	12 Nos. Orange industries
No of Industries discharging wastewater	18 Nos.
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	20.58 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater	
discharged into Nalas / Rivers	20.58 MLD (including discharge at on
	land)
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	18 No.
No of Industries not meetingdischarge Standards	0

24	Industrial Waste Water Management		Remarks
24.1	No. of industries	18	
24.2	Industrial Waste Water generation (MLD)	20.58 MLD	
24.3	No. of Industries having ETPs	06	
24.4	Gap , if any	No	
24.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.6	No. of ETPs have Online Monitoring Devices	01	
24.7	Gap , if any	No	
24.8	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.9	No. of ETPs having Online Monitoring Devices connected with server of HSPCB	01	
24.10	Gap , if any	NA	
24.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.12	No. of Existing CETPs	Nil	
24.13	Capacity of existing CETPs (MLD)	NA	
24.14	Gap , if any	NA	
24.15	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap NA		
24.16	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water reaching to the CETPs (MLD)	NA	
24.17	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water being treated at CETPs (MLD)	NA	
24.18	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water not reaching to the CETPs (MLD) and reasons	NA	
24.19	Proposal for diversion of Industrial Waste Water to the CETPs	NA	
	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage		
24.20	• pH	5.5- 9.0	
	• BOD	10	

	Oil & Grease	10	
	Temperature	NA	
	Suspended Solids	20	
	Dissolved Solids (inorganic)	NA	
	Total residue chlorine	NA	
	Ammonical nitrogen(As N)	NA	
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen(as N)	10	
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	50	
24.21	Online Monitoring Devices installed at CETPs	NA	
24.22	Gap , if any	NA	
24.23	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and ActionPlan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of actionplan
1.		01.01.2021 onwards No industry found non- complying during inspection.	HSPCB	Regular monitoring action
2.	system	CM Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.		Regular Activity

6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details	of	Data	Existing Mining operations
Requirement			

Type of Mining Activity	Sr. No.	Name of Mines	Contractor Name	Minerals	Area (Hectare)
,	1.	M/s Tirupati Viniyoge Pvt.Ltd., Bakhrija Plot No. 02		Stone	21.65
	2.	M/s Nimawat Grenite Pvt. Ltd., Bakhrija Plot No. 03	Mrs. Sangeeta Nimawat 82950900 33	Stone	40.62
	3.	M/s Bayal Quartz & Feldspar Mines, Bayal	Sh. Manmoh an Badana 87708634 61	Quartz, Feldspar , Quartzit e, Stone	76.75
	4.	Xandy Mines and Minerals, Khasra No. 109 mins, at Vill- Dhonkhera, Narnaul Distt- Mohindergarh	Sh. Lakshy 981181310 0	Dolomite	4.80
	5.	Satish Kumar Garg Marble Mines Lease Owner, Village- Bayal, Tehsil-Nangal Chaudhary, Distt- Mohindergarh	Sh. Satish Kumar Garg 941641672 5	Marble	3.35
	6.	Satish Kumar Garg, Village Mukandapura Tehsil Narnaul Distt. Mohendergarh	Sh. Satish Kumar Garg 941641672 5	Marble	3.7275
	7.	Maa Santoshi Khanij Udyog Vill-Musnota, Nangal Chaudhary Distt- Mohindergarh	Sh. Ashok Gupta	Quartz	8.107
	8.	ANE Industries Pvt Ltd Stone Mining project at Narnaul District Mahendergarh	Sh. Gagandeep Singh 967153300 7	Stone	19.89
No of licenced Mining operations in the District	08(Eight)				
% Area covered under mining in the District	0.73%				
Area of Sand Mining	Nil				
Area of sand Mining	Nil				

28	Mining Activities			
28.1	No. of River stretches identified where there are chances for illegal sand mining.	Krishnawati and Dohan Rivers		
28.2	No. of teams deputed to check the illegal mining	03		
28.3	No. of inspections done	558		
28.4	No. of incidents of illegal mining detected	820		
28.5	Action taken	770 Vehicles/equipments Seized, 260 FIR Lodged		

08 Leasing out minerals mining areas to the mining lease holders after the clearance by SEIAA, MoEF&CC, Mining Plan conditions and District survey reports.

At present, there is no Sand Mining Operational

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of actionplan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district level task team has been constituted by State Government under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner alongwith members of DFO, RTA, RO, MO		Regular inspection carried out by this office along with DLTF Committee
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	District Level Task Force constituted by Government of Haryana to curb illegal mining activity alongwith SET		Regular inspection carried out by this office along with DLTF Committee
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry		DLTF Committee i.e Pollution /Mining	Inspection done by DLTF Committee

7.0 Noise Pollution Management Plan

The district Mahendergarh is densely populated and very old town and famous for production of agriculture crops. There is movement of heavy transport vehicles in the district especially during the crop seasons, which are also source of vehicular 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 Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and as per Department of Environment Government of Haryana notification dated 05.09.2003; is being taken against the defaulting industrial 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 (Criminal Procedure Code) & 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 Department also entrusted to maintain the compliance in the silence zone and noise by automobiles.

Responsible Agencies/Authorities for enforcement of Noise Pollution Control Measures:

As per Government of Haryana, Environment Department; notification dated 05.09.2003 hereby designates Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, in their respective areas of jurisdiction as shown below to be authorities for the purpose of the said compliance:-

Sr. No.	Name of Competent Authority	Activity/Source of Pollution
1	Sub-Divisional Magistrate	Residential area and religious places
2	Deputy Superintendent of Police	Noise by automobiles
3	Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control	Noise by industrial units.
	Board	

The whole Mahendergarh district area is categorized into industrial, commercial, residential or silence areas/zones for the purpose of implementation of noise standards for different areas. The Mahendergarh District administration has taken measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements, (blowing of horns, bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments) and ensured that the existing noise levels do not exceed the ambient air quality standards specified under Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000.

The areas comprising 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts are declared as silence area/zone. Further all development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning will always take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with	01 No. is available with HSPCB RO, Mahendergarh
various agencies in district	And also 01 No. is available with SHO, Traffic Police,
	Narnaul, District Mahendragarh

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b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Sound/Noise	There is only 01 noise monitoring kit available in the district with HSPCB. Further no such monitoring kits are available with other agencies such as ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police. Further, the procurement of monitoring kits shall be made to the above said lacking agencies within defined time frame by respective local district administration	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Already Achieved
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.		DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	31.12.2023
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.	ULBs PWD, NHAI,	30.09.2023
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular Activity

Chapter- 8.0 GOOD PRACTICES

Good environmental management practices are those techniques, measures and actions that can be implemented by public administrations to minimize their direct and indirect impact on the environment. The District Administration of Mahendergarh always make efforts for adopting best environment management practices. Some of them are enlisted below:

- Installed one number Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station at Narnaul City for real
 time monitoring of Ambient Air Quality as per National Ambient Air Quality Standards. One display
 board reflecting real time data regarding different parameters is installed at prominent location i.e.
 Mini Secretariat, Narnaul. The AQI of Mahendergarh District is observed as Good to Moderate
 range in last three month.
- 2. All 153 Health care facilities including government, private hospital, clinic, diagnostic centre, veterinary hospital, occupation health centre, ESI centre etc. has obtained the Biomedical

authorization as per Biomedical Waste Rules, 2016.

- 3. For Mahendergarh district, Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational in adjoining district Mahendergarh i.e. M/s Maruti Bio- Medical Waste Plant, Vill.-Hetampura, Distt.-Bhiwani is disposing biomedical waste of all healthcare facilities from Mahendergarh district in scientific manner with environmentally sound facility as per CPCB guidelines.
- 4. All the 08 industrial units engaged in Hazardous waste generation has obtained the Hazardous waste authorization as per Hazardous and Other Waste Rules, 2016. Further the digital online manifest system is adopted by all these unit for transportation of Hazardous waste to CHWTDF.
- 5. To avoid and reduce the smog during the winter seasons water sprinkling and spraying is done by ULBs, Industries, Construction Sites, PHED and other departments.
- 6. Regular Tree Plantation Derives are conducted by various Industries, NGOs, farmers, District Administration along with HSPCB Regional Office and Forest Department.
- 7. Real Time monitoring of Stubble Burning incidents conducted through Satellite by Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC) along with HSPCB Regional Office and District Administration.
- 8. For the environmentally sound management of domestic solid waste; more than 80% door to door collection is achieved by all Urban Local Bodies of Mahendergarh District.
- 9. For the enforcement of Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2016 and Haryana Government, Urban Local Bodies Department notification dated 20.08.2013; challan are regularly conducted by Mahendergarh District administration.
- 10. Mechanized Road sweeping machines are regularly used to reduce the air pollution by Municipal Council, Mahendergarh.
- 11. The Mahendergarh District is an open defection free district (ODF) with the construction of Toilets in each house.
- 12. The noise pollution related complaints are resolved on priority basis as per the provision of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and as per Haryana Government Notification date 05.09.2003.
- 13. To reduce the vehicular pollution well managed traffic system is adopted with Parking facilities, traffic light systems, PUC Certificate checking etc. by traffic police. To avoid overloading and further compliance of Motor vehicle Rules regular checking is done by Regional Transport Office/ Authority, Mahendergarh.
- 14. A major emphasize is given by HSPCB, RO Mahendergarh and district administration for the compliance of Haryana Government notification dated 30.05.2013 regarding environmentally sound management of poultry farms.
- 15. All the Household in authorized colonies of Mahendergarh District are having sewage connections for proper disposal of domestic sewage in public sewage for terminal treatment in ULBs/HSVP/PHED sewage Treatment plants.
- 16. All the 49 no. of Brick Kiln are operating after conversion from (FCBTK) Fixed chimney bull's trench kiln to Zig Zag technology.

e industries in 1 4023- 4076, da	ted 12.12.2018.	ing only legal	/арргоved rue	is as per the i	131 CD