

District Environment Plan for Charkhi Dadri (Haryana)



Office of District Administration

Deputy Commissioner, Charkhi Dadri
Office: Mini Secretariat, Charkhi Dadri
DC Office, Charkhi Dadri
E-Mail: dccharkhidadri@gmail.com

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Background

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

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

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

13. Based on States and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF&CC and CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan accordingly. Let the Secretary, MoEF&CC and Chairman, CPCB steer the preparation of country's Environment Plan. Let their action be completed by 31.01.2020 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 15.02.2020.'

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

"We find it necessary to add that in view of Constitutional provisions under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is necessary to have a District Environment Plan to be operated by a District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by the District Magistrate. Such

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District Environment Plans and Constitution of District Committee may be placed on the website of Districts concerned. The monthly report of monitoring by the District Magistrate may be furnished to the Chief Secretary and may be placed on the website of the District and kept on such websites for a period of one year. This may be made operative from 1.08.2019. Compliance of this direction may also be seen by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. This may not only comply with mandate of law but provide an institutional mechanism for effective monitoring of environment norms."

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 360/2018 dated 26.09.2019 ordered regarding preparation of District Environment Plan/State Environment. In the above said order, it is also stated that the action for preparation of state's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of the state and administration of the Union Territories. Based on the state and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF&CC & CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan. In this regard, Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana directed to all District Magistrates & Regional Officers of HSPCB for preparation of District Environment Plan (DEP) as per the orders of Hon'ble NGT with covering specific thematic areas as referred in para no. 7 of said NGT orders dated 26.09.2019 vide his Memo No. DEH/2020/6021-56 dated 06.01.2020. Plan shall be covering the specific thematic areas as mentioned below:-

The District Environmental plans cover the following environmental issues:

- ❖ Municipal Solid Waste Management
- ❖ Plastic Waste Management
- ❖ Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D)
- ❖ Biomedical Waste Management
- ❖ Hazardous Waste Management
- ❖ E-Waste Management
- ❖ Water Quality Management Plan
- ❖ Domestic Sewage Management Plan including Status of STPs and their performance & Utilization/Re-used of treated effluent
- ❖ Industrial Wastewater Treatment and its Utilization and Management Plan including Status of CETPs/ETPs

- ❖ Air Quality Management Plan
- ❖ Mining Activity Management
- ❖ Noise Pollution Management

Objectives of District Environment Plan:-

In the process of development, the issues confronting today are achieving desired development for economic or social reasons on one hand and safeguarding the environment and maintaining good quality of life on the other. While taking up developmental activities, the assimilative capacities of the environmental components i.e. air; water and land to various types of pollution are rarely considered. Also, lack of proper land use control is resulting in poor land use compatibility. The developmental activities being haphazard and un-controlled are leading to overuse, congestion, incompatible land use and poor living conditions. The problems of environmental pollution are becoming complex and are creating high risk environment.

Conventionally, the environmental pollution problems are solved by introducing environmental management techniques such as control of pollution at source, providing of sewage treatment facilities etc. However, environmental risks are not being controlled completely by such solutions.

The environmental aspects are to be induced into each of the developmental activities at the planning stage itself and are to be well co-ordinate and balanced.

Presently, the environmental aspects are not usually considered while preparing master plans or regional plans and the process is skewed towards developmental needs. For all developmental activities, a crucial input is land and depending on the activity a specific land use is decided. The environmentally related land use such as trade and industry, housing construction, mining etc. is likely to have some impact on the environment. These land uses need proper planning and integration as some of the activities have interdependencies such as industry with transport, housing etc.

The various Objectives of District Environment and Management Plan (DEMP) are described below:-

1. To ensure conservation of environment and natural resources at district level.
2. Restore ecological balance.
3. To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and district level targets within the prescribed timeline.
4. To ensure sustainability at district level following the principles of resource efficiency.

5. To ensure decentralized micro level planning, execution and monitoring regarding environment conservation.
6. To incorporate all facets of environmental conservation in micro level planning.
7. To harness active participation of all stakeholders in planned environment conservation actions.
8. Assess, Mitigate and monitor adverse impacts of various pollution sources at district level.
9. Capacity building of stakeholder, department, agencies, organizations and individuals at district level to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation actions.
10. To harness inter-departmental coordination for implementation of action plans.
11. To develop local knowledge centers and expertise for developing environmental conservation strategies at district level.
12. To develop and implement micro monitoring system at district level.

Monitoring Mechanism for implementation of District Environment Plan:-

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

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

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

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

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8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs		
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage		
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.		
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste		
8.6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits 		
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.		
9.	Plastic Waste Management		
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)		
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste		
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste		
9.4	Gap , if any		
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste		
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste		
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated		
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste		
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)		
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)		

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

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

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

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate 		
17.3	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).		
	a) Soil enriched material		
	b) RDF recovered		
	c) C&D material recovered		
	d) Inert material produced		
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.		
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks & Institutions		
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits		
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.		
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks		
19.1.3	Gap, if any		
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.		
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city		
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting		
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste		
20.	E-Waste		
20.1	No. of E-Waste generators		
20.2	Quantity of E-Waste (TPD)		
20.3	No. of collection Centre required for E-Waste		
20.4	No. of collection Centre provided for E-Waste		
20.5	Gap , if any		
20.6	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
20.7	Mechanism for segregation for E-Waste		

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

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

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

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

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

District Profile

Charkhi Dadri District is one of the 22 districts of Haryana state in northern India. The Government of Haryana state officially notified Charkhi Dadri as 22nd district of Haryana on 18 Sept. 2016. District Charkhi Dadri comprises of two sub-divisions (Charkhi Dadri and Badhra) and two tehsils (Charkhi Dadri and Badhra) and one sub-tehsil (Bondkalan). District Charkhi Dadri is located between 28°35'31.42" North Latitude and 76°15'55.05" East Longitude respectively. District Charkhi Dadri is located 112.6 km of India capital New Delhi and 295 km of Haryana capital Chandigarh.

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

- Longitude: 76°15'55.05", Latitude: 28°35'31.42"
- Population: 50,22,76 (Census 2011)
- Literacy Rate: 67.04 %

The city of Charkhi Dadri has expanded its trade and commerce aspirations in the recent times by many folds making it a economically successful city. The district Charkhi Dadri mainly has stone crusher units & Mining units etc.

Since the Charkhi Dadri district falls under the National capital region, it has made rapid stride in the sphere of development of industries. The District Charkhi Dadri has achieved a phenomenal growth in the field of small scale industries sector.

The district is famous for its mineral resources. Different types of mineral resources such as kankar, saltpeter road metal are available in the district. There are about 110 queries of kankar and building stone in the district. There are about 270 stone crushing units mostly situated in Kheri Batter, Kaliyana, Pichopa Kalan etc. These stone crushers are meeting the building material demand of the major area.

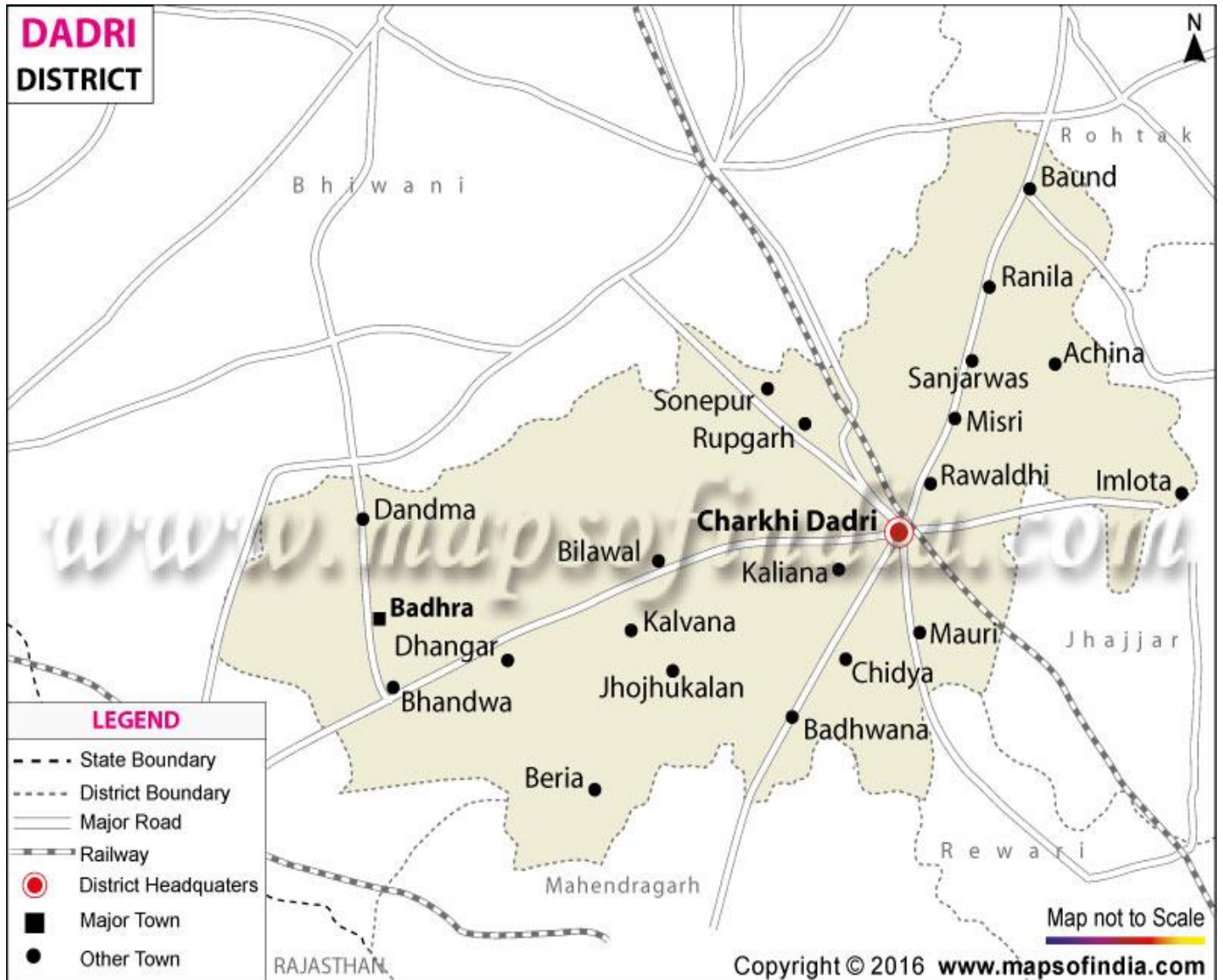
District Administrative Set-up

Charkhi Dadri District is one of the 22 districts of Haryana state in northern India. The Government of Haryana state officially notified Charkhi Dadri as 22nd district of Haryana on 18 Sept. 2016. District Charkhi Dadri comprises of Two sub-divisions (Charkhi Dadri & Badhra) and Two Tehsils (Charkhi Dadri and Badhra) and one sub-tehsil (Bound Kalan). Haryana State is divided into six administrative Divisions, namely Ambala, Karnal, Faridabad, Rohtak, Hisar and Gurugram, each headed by Divisional Commissioner. District Charkhi Dadri falls under Division Hisar.

**District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri
Administrative set up.**

Assembly Constituencies	Sub-Division	Tehsil	Sub-Tehsil	Blocks	No of Villages Block Wise	Municipalities Panchayats
04	02	02	01	04	172	Committees-1 Panchayats-

Formation Of District	18 Sept. 2016
Sub-Division	02 Charkhi Dadri and Badhra
Tehsil	02 Charkhi Dadri and Badhra
Sub-Tehsil	01 Baund Kalan
04	Charkhi Dadri, Badhra, Jhojhu Kalan, Baund Kalan
Village	172
VillArea	1346 km ²
Constituency Area	02 (Charkhi Dadri)
UsefulAgriculturalLand	34.95 HEC



a. Local Institutions:

	Urban Local bodies/Village Panchayats	No of Wards	No of Households	Population
1	Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri	21	11000	56337

b. Natural Resources:

The District Charkhi Dadri is rich District in terms of natural resources in terms of water and forest. The average rainfall in the District is 719 mm. Around 48% mm of rainfall is received during the months from July to September, and the remaining rainfall is received during the period from December to February.

c. Geography & Demography

Geography :-

Charkhi Dadri Charkhi Dadri is a town and a municipal committee in **Charkhi Dadri district** in the state of **Haryana, India**. The town was made by joining the villages of Charkhi and Dadri after urban development.

Demography:-

- As of the 2001 India census,[10] Charkhi Dadri had a population of 44,892. Males constitute 54% of the population and females 46%. Charkhi Dadri has an average literacy rate of 70%, higher than the national average of 59.5%, with male literacy of 76% and female literacy of 62%. 13% of the population is under 6 years of age.
- The major part of the ethnographic spectrum of the population is constituted by Jat people who have come from various neighbouring villages as well as many of them are descendants of the Rajput founders of the city. Another major chunk is descendant of Maratha warriors who after the defeat in the Third Battle Of Panipat, decided to settle in the nearby places. Another major community belongs to Bania (caste), Punjabi who live in clusters in the areas of Subhash Chowk, Kath Mandi, Pahwa Chowk and Ladhan Paana, are also found in great numbers. Saini lives in the majority in Saini Pura, Jhajjar Ghati, Bir Bhairvi earlier known as "Gwadiwala Johar founded by late Nathu Ram Saini under the Peepal tree, age of peepal tree is more than 100 years and now alive and Brahmin who lives majorly in the concentrated pockets of the old city called Chotti Bazari and places around Anaj mandi. Nevertheless, the city is a perfect melange with people from other diverse castes and communities as well.

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

"People of many gotras live in Charkhi Dadri, the major ones being Lor, Phogat, Rana, Lamba, Ahlawat, Malik, Saini, Sangwan, Sansanwal, Rajotiya, Mahla, Kalkal, Parjapati and Sheoran.

D. Land-use pattern

Land Use Pattern of the District	Area (In hectare)
Total Geographical area	136575
Forest Area	34.95
Land under agriculture use (cultivable land)	122358
Land under non-agriculture use	-
Permanent pastures	-
Cultivable waste land	-
Barren and uncultivable land	

E. Climate :-

- Temperature in the Charkhi Dadri District varies from 2 Deg. c to 45 deg. c.
- Minerals like Building Stone & Gypsum or flexible stones (Kaliyana Village).
- Crops like Bajara & Cotton in Kharif and Wheat & Sarson in Rabi.
- Rainfall is scanty (Annual Rainfall-483mm) mainly in months of July-August.
- Vegetation mainly thorny trees like Babool, Jandi, Kair, along with Neem, Sheesham, Peepal etc.

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri	21	11000	56337	22 TPD

Type of Solid Waste generation	MC, Charkhi Dadri
Wet Waste	13 TPD
Dry Waste	09 TPD

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:**(I) Action Plan for Town Municipalities / City/ Corporations:-**

S. No.	Action points For town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri 86%	Segregation of waste at source is performed by Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri.	30.11.2021
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri 100%	Sweeping Performed by MC twice in a day and once in night time in commercial and residential area.	MC Charkhi Dadri.	Regular basis
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	2 km of Road Length is covered by Mechanical Road Sweeping.	Mechanical sweeping is being done regularly by MC Charkhi Dadri.	MC Charkhi Dadri.	Achieved
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Achieved by MC Charkhi Dadri 100%	Waste Collected by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Door to Door Compartmentalized vehicles and rickshaw, Rehri, Trolley	The work for collection, segregation, transportation work done by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri.	Achieved
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	All trolleys are compartmentalized	-	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
iv)	Mini Collection Truck with separate compartments	Each Vehicle is Provided with separate compartment.	Waste Collected by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

(v)	Waste Deposition Centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	3 Nos. domestic waste deposition centre .	More awareness to general public to reduce generation of waste	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	At MC Charkhi Dadri, 05 Tractor 23 auto trippers	Waste Transportation is done by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	On Regular Basis
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	01	Regularly	MC Charkhi Dadri	On Regular Basis
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	In MC Charkhi Dadri 3 Waste Transfer Points	Work performed by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	On Regular Basis
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Byelaws notified for 20 kg.	MC Charkhi Dadri has issued notice to BWG, Meeting called for awareness composting and they are practicing onsite composting.	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation /Composting of wet waste.	MC Charkhi Dadri has 40 compost pits	MC Charkhi Dadri is performing composting.	MC Charkhi Dadri	It's regular activity
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	MC Charkhi Dadri has 1 MRF Facility	In MRF Centre, work done by rag-pickers and Sanitation Workers	MC Charkhi Dadri	Regular
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	MRF (Temporary Storage)	Presently Being stored at temporary storage site.	MC Charkhi Dadri	31.03.2022
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	MC Charkhi Dadri has 1 Legacy Waste – Rania Wala Johar	Work has been allotted to M/S Shree Shyam Associates, Jind	MC Charkhi Dadri	31.03.2022

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	NGO/RWA/MC are being awared & involved NGO in MC Charkhi Dadri	NGO/RWA/MC are being awared & involved NGO in MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	-
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Work is in progress	MC Charkhi Dadri has issued notice to Brand Owners for facilitator/management.	MC Charkhi Dadri	-
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	70 no. Of Rag pickers (List Attached)	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes, MC have notified Bye Laws		MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved

(II) Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-

	Rural Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	4	85556	452039	80.83 TPD (945 gram per household per day)
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	(116 Gram Panchayats)			

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

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of door to door collection		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147	

b. Status and action plan for Segregation:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Segregation		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147	

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

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Treatment for wet waste			
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	Action plan for wet waste management
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23	Composting
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23	--do--
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23	--do--
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23	--do--
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147		

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

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Treatment for dry waste			
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	Action plan for dry waste management
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23	MRF facility and further Channelization of saleable material to authorized vendor
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23	--do--
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23	--do--
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23	--do--
Total		172	452039	85556	25	147	-	-

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

S. no.	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri	6 TPD

	Rural Local bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils-	0.04 TPD (0.57 gram per household per day)
2	Village/Gram Panchayats-	0.04 TPD (0.57 gram per household per day)

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:**(I) Action Plan for Town Municipalities / City/ Corporations**

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	100%	100% Achieved	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	In MC Charkhi 1 PW Transfer Point	MRF	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
3.	PW collection Centers	MC Charkhi Dadri have provided MRF for recovery of recyclable waste including plastic waste	2 Number of collection centre in MC will be established. For recovery of plastic bottles we will provided 8-10 numbers of cages at the prominent location.	MC Charkhi Dadri (for action against the manufactures of plastic carry bags and single use plastic.	15.12.2021
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	MC Charkhi Dadri organizes regular awareness programs in among the school colleges, BWG and public	Education through media schools, campaigns, Bulk Waste Generators and other channels will be conducted	MC Charkhi Dadri	It's a Regular activity.
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	No Plastic Waste Disposal Facility in MC Charkhi Dadri	Identification of Plastic waste processing facility in the State or in the neighboring states and Linkages. Also PWD Deptt. will be asked to start using the plastic waste in the construction of roads on the pattern of technology or model already implemented in the different part of the country.	MC Charkhi Dadri.	

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

III. Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-

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

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of door to door collection		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23
Total		172	452039	85556	25	147	-

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

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of Segregation			Channelization of collected plastic waste
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23	Through the authorized vendor i.e. M/s Singla Plastic Industries, D-313, Focal Point, Patiala (Punjab)
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23	---do--
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23	---do--
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23	---do--
Total		172	452039	85556	25	147		-

(iii) C & D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C & D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities)	MC, Charkhi Dadri
	3 TPD
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identificati on 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.	MC Charkhi Dadri has 1 separate collection site , No Gap	1 Tractor has been provided for collection and transportation for C&D Waste. No processing and disposal facility provided.	MC Charkhi Dadri	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?	Yes, User Fee on C&D waste has been introduced and user fee has been published in major newspapers.	Necessary amendments will be done in by laws.	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
3.	C&D recycling Facility	No Recycling Facility available for C&D Waste in the district.	Presently the C&D waste is being used for filling the low lying areas and there is hardly left over for	MC Charkhi Dadri	-

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

			processing. However for the future the necessary action for setting up of recycling plan will be taken up at the right time.		
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layer so road pavements, colony and rural roads.	There is no processing facility and C&D waste being used for filling the low lying area and development works.	Correspondence with developing agencies like PWD B&R, Marketing Board & HUDA HSVP	MC Charkhi Dadri	-
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Presently no awareness activity on C&D Waste.	Educational and awareness programme will be conducted.	MC Charkhi Dadri	Monthly

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

In District Charkhi Dadri, total 79 nos. Health Care Facilities (HCF's) are operational including bedded and non bedded facilities. In the State total 11 nos. of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational to cater out the need of safe transportation, treatment and disposal of bio medical waste generated in the State.

The bio medical waste generated in District Charkhi Dadri is transported, treated and disposed of through the Common facility M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste Plant, Bhiwani. The said facility have obtained the desired authorization under BMWM Rules and also obtained the desired Consent to Operate as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The common facility is having the updated and required machinery i.e. Incinerator of 100 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 30 Kg per batch and Shredder of 100 Kg per hour capacity for disposal of said bio medical waste generated.

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	67
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	12
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	79
No. of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	01 Nos. CBWTF i.e. M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste Plant, Village Hetampura, Bhiwani.

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

Capacity of CBWTFs	Incinerator of 100 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 30Kg per batch and Shredder of 100 Kg per hour capacity
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	230 kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	230 kg/day

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities BMWM Rules, 2016.	NO GAP & 100% complying	Identification of :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of bedded and non-bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities in the Districts • Number of Blood Banks, Clinical labs in the Districts • Veterinary Institution & Animal Husbandry • List of Medical Institution Forensic Labs & RD labs, etc., 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Department • HSPCB Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt. 	The Inventorization of HCFs already done and further it is an on Going process/activity
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	There is no Gap as existing Common facility M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste Plant, Hetampura, Bhiwani is having adequate infrastructure and capacity for transportation, treatment and disposal of Approx. 222 kg/day Bio Medical Waste is being generated from existing HCF's of Distt. Charkhi Dadri.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up of a new Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) consisting of Incinerator having residence time of 2 seconds, shredder with autoclaving facility, sanitary landfills, ash pit in the district. • Phasing-out the use of chlorinated plastic bags. • To avoid deep burial and open littering of BMW. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB • Deptt. Of Environment & Climate Change, Govt. Of Haryana • Health Department • CBWTF 	The existing facility and infrastructure is adequate enough with having optimum capacity to cater out the need for safe disposal of BMW Generated throughout the district. Rest as per plan approved by State Government and consideration of Central Pollution Control Board guidelines for setting up of CBMWTFs, no fresh CBWTF can be established.
3.	Tracking of BMW	Bar coding system is implemented & adopted by HCFs and operational throughout the district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every HCF shall be enforcing to adopt bar-coding system for the purpose of monitoring and tracking of BMW generated and its safe transportation and disposal to CBWTF. • Ensuring Bar Coding & Segregation at Source system adopted for Yellow, red, White and Blue containers with quantification of waste. • To verify the number of dedicated collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB • HCF • CBWTF 	100% HCFs will be covered under the ambit of bar-coding by 31.12.2021.

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4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Regular training and awareness programs are being and need to be conducted for healthcare staff dealing with Bio-Medical Waste in association with Health Department in existing HCF's.	No gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health Department ● HSPCB ● Animal Husbandry and Dairying , Deptt. 	The training to health care workers is a on-going process and health camps on quarterly basis will be organized for training/sensitization and immunization will be carried out on quarterly basis.
5.	Adequacy of funds	Adequate funds have been allocated to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health Department ● Animal Husbandry and Dairying , Deptt. 	No Gap
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To ensure that all the HCF existing and operating in the district should obtained prior Authorization under BMW Rules 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under Water (P &CP)Act, 1974 and under Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as per the coverage of the HCF in consent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The random monthly mandatory inspections of the HCFs as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB are being carried out. ● The quarterly inspection of the CBWTFs is being carried out regularly. ● To verify the operation of GPS in each of the dedicated vehicles and functioning of the tracking system in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health Department ● HSPCB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The authorization for all the HCFs will be reviewed and granted All the HCF requiring CTO will be covered under the ambit of Consent Management within 01 year. ● Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	The State Level Advisory Committee has already been constituted in the State for implementation of BMW Rules, 2016.	The District Level Monitoring Committee comprising Chief Medical Officer, RO, HSPCB Bhiwani Region, E.E Public Health, E.E Representative of common bio-medical waste treatment facility under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Charkhi Dadri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health Department ● HSPCB ● Animal Husbandry and Dairying , Deptt. 	To Conduct meeting of the District Level Monitoring Committee in a fixed interval.
8.	Wastewater treatment	Channelization and treatment of domestic effluent generating from HCF existing within MC area at terminal treatment facility installed by PHED for achievement of effluent discharge standards laid down Environment Protection Rules,	<p>Pre-treatment of the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilization on-site in the manner as prescribed by WHO or NACO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All the bedded HCF which are generating waste bio medical effluent shall be enforcing to install Pre- treatment/ Neutralization facility and to obtain valid Public Sewer connection for Channelization and terminal treatment of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HSPCB ● PHED ● HCF's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The PHED within the MCs area is treating the domestic effluent alongwith disinfected bio medical waste effluent generated from various HCFs in there terminal treatment facility installed. The HCFs which are not

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	1986. • All the HCFs which are not connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer need to install individual stand alone effluent treatment plant	domestic effluent generating from • HCF.		connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer will install individual stand alone effluent treatment plant within 01 year.
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Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

There are approximate 683 large/medium/small scale industries existing in District Charkhi Dadri and out of which 49 no. of industries are generating hazardous waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	9
Quantity of HW in the district	3.2 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	0
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	0 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	3.2 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	NIL
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	NIL

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

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	07
Orange	02
Green	0
Total	09

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the industries which are generating hazardous waste have made agreement either with the GEPIIL or with the authorized recycler/utilization/actual user facilities authorized by HSPCB operating throughout the State for transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous and other waste generated. These industries are not filling annual returns regularly as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016 with HSPCB. The random monthly mandatory inspections of the hazardous waste generating units as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB need to be conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of Number of units generating hazardous waste in the District Safe storage and handling of hazardous waste generated Channelization and safe transportation of hazardous waste to the disposal facility/recycler Inventory of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility and authorized recycler Enforcing the industries for filing of annual returns as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016. To ensure that all the industries generating hazardous waste existing and operating in the district should obtain prior Authorization under HoWM Rules 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB DIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Inventorization of hazardous waste generating units already done and the same is ongoing Process/activity The inventory of all waste/used oil generators will be completed within 01 year. The authorization for hazardous waste generating units will be reviewed and granted within 06 month time. The status of CTO to hazardous waste generating units requiring CTO will be reviewed and covered under the ambit of Consent Management within 01 year. The execution of agreement by the various hazardous waste units with GEPIIL or a recycler /utilize facility will be
2.	Establishment of collection centers	No such dedicated collection centre is available and required in the district as Haz. Waste is stored temporarily within the premises of unit generating itself in	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct approach of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB ICHWT SDF 	NA

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		a separate leachate proof hazardous waste storage room.	dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.		
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Training need to be conducted.	Training programmes shall be conducted to train the workers on safety aspects who are working in facilities / Industries engaged in handling/ recycling/pre-processing of hazardous waste in association with Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPC B • DIC 	Training programmes shall be conducted within 06 months.
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct access of dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPC B • GEPIL 	No Timeline is required to be set.
5.	Contaminated Sites	No Contaminated Site available within the district.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPC B 	No Timeline is required to be set.

(v) E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

In Charkhi Dadri District presently there is no manufacturer and producer of E-waste.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	0.5 MT/Year
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	1

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Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	ULB
No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste need to be done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventorization of bulk waste generators shall be done with the help of local administration and MC, Charkhi Dadri. • Channelization of E-waste to registered recycler/dismantler/refurbisher 	MC, Charkhi Dadri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventorization of bulk waste generators shall be completed 31.12.2021. • Channelization of E-waste to registered recycler/dismantler/refurbisher shall be completed by 30.06.2022
2	E-Waste collection points	<p>Availability of E-Waste collection points/centers in villages - Blocks/towns /cities need to be done.</p> <p>Out of 04 MCs the 01 no. MC i.e. MC, Charkhi Dadri has setup a collection centre and there is a gap of setting up of collection centers in rest of 03 MCs.</p>	<p>Installation of E- Waste collection points/centers in villages - Blocks/towns /cities in association with District administration Producers their PROs or Recyclers.</p> <p>Installation of E- Waste collection points/centers in remaining 03 no. of MCs need to be done by respective MCs</p>	MC, Charkhi Dadri	31.12.2021.

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3	Linkage among Stake holders to channelize E-Waste	District administration need to collect information on collection centers established by Producers /PROs. Administration need also to identify authorized E- Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect information about collection centers with the help of local administration, MC, Charkhi Dadri and Producers/P RO s and further linkage with registered E-Waste recycler/dismantler/refurbisher for channelization of E-Waste. 	MC, Charkhi Dadri	-
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	There is no such Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling facilities existing in district Charkhi Dadri.	No Gap, however regular vigil is being taken for such activities.	MC, Charkhi Dadri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular checking/inspection of field in association with stakeholders.
5	Integration of informalsector	No mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of group of informal sector viz. Rag Pickers, Electronic/Electrical Repair Shops involved in collection of E-Waste and channelization of the same in to main stream with the help of local administration and MC, Charkhi Dadri 	MC, Charkhi Dadri	-
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management?	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers / PROs	-	-

3.0 Air Quality Management

The major source of air pollution in district Charkhi Dadri is Suspended Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter is a complex mixture that may contain soot, smoke, metals, nitrates, sulfates, dust, water and tire rubber. It can be directly emitted, as in smoke from a fire, or it can form in the atmosphere from reactions of gases such as nitrogen oxides. The size of particles is directly linked to their potential for causing health problems. Small particles (known as PM2.5 or fine particulate matter) pose the greatest problems because they bypass the body's natural defenses and can get deep into your lungs and potentially your bloodstream. Exposure to such particles can affect both your lungs and your heart.

Long-term exposure to particulate pollution can result in significant health problems including:

- Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing or difficulty breathing
- Decreased lung function
- Aggravated asthma
- Development of chronic respiratory disease in children
- Development of chronic bronchitis or chronic obstructive lung disease
- Irregular heartbeat
- Nonfatal heart attacks
- Premature death in people with heart or lung disease, including death from lung cancer

There are 683 no. of industrial unit are covered under the category of Red/Orange/Green as per categorization prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board. Further, out of these 683 no. of units, 668 no. of industries in the district are Air Polluting by mean of either they have installed Boiler/Furnace/Bhatti/Brick Kilns/Stone Crushers/HMP/Mining etc.

There are the major air pollution in the district Charkhi Dadri is because of the stone crushers in the district which are substantially contributing in the air pollution.. One of the another cause of air pollution in the area is stubble burning in crop harvesting season specially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season. In the district the paddy is cultivated in the area and wheat is cultivated in the area of _ Hectare.

In the district 189 no. of industries are air polluting which mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, mining etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multicyclone/cyclone/Wet Scrubbers/Separators.

.The detail of such Industries emitting air pollutants, having obtained consent to operate under Air Act 1981 from HSPCB is given as follows:-

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	20
Orange	412
Green	03
Total	435

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status								
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) in the district.	One								
- Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency :	One								
- Operated by Industry:	Zero								
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	03								
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Charkhi Dadri								
No of air pollution industries	435								
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	<p>In the District there is no industrial area in District Charkhi Dadri. Moreover, the major air polluting sectors in the District are as under:-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>No. Of Industries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Stone Crusher</td> <td>338</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mining</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brick Kiln</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sector	No. Of Industries	Stone Crusher	338	Mining	15	Brick Kiln	36
Sector	No. Of Industries								
Stone Crusher	338								
Mining	15								
Brick Kiln	36								

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	<p>Air polluting industries mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, thermal power plant, sand mining etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multicyclone/ cyclone/Wet Scrubbers/ Separators.</p> <p>MC Dadri Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hot spots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association With SPCBs/PCCs may</p>	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dadri	No gap
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	<p>MC Charkhi Dadri Plant get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the District operated by both Public and private agencies.</p> <p>DFO, Charkhi Dadri In Charkhi Dadri Forest Division, rawaldhi (15.36 acre) and Naurangawas (71 acre) are the only two blocks reserved forest area.</p>	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dadri	No gap
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	<p>MC Charkhi Dadri Like weather station, District may also have ambient air quality Monitoring at major urban Settlements or populated areas. Action plan may Propose setting up at least One CAAQMS in District. Also access data generated by CAAQM stations installed by other Private/public agencies.</p>	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dadri	No gap

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		District authority in association with local Office of SPCB/PCC should Also ensure that at least One manual Air Quality monitoring station is available in each city. [District admin may set-up its own network of CAAQMS or manual stations]		
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	Action plan should be prepared for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for nonattainment days to national ambient air quality standards [Measures may include multi sector a approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpetin open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plan envisaged in NCAP project initiate by MoEF&CC may be referred]	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dad	-
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, un authorized operations cluster activities, forest fires etc.)shouldbeidentifiedand localisedactionplanformitigationofthesame should be prepared	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dad	-
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May considered enveloping Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution.	No gap	No gap

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	No river falls under the jurisdiction of Bhiwani Region
Length of Coastline (if any)	NA
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	NA
Lakes / Ponds	NA
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	NA
Quantity of industrial wastewater	NA
Percentage of untreated sewage	NA
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	NA
Groundwater polluted areas if any	NA
Polluted river stretches if any	NA

4.2 Domestic Sewage

The sewage management in the district is entrusted to Public Health Engineering Deptt. as on date PHED has installed and operating 09 no. STPs in District Charkhi dadri having total installed.

Sr. No.	Capacity & Address of STP	Discharge Standards achieved (mg/ltr)	Remarks
1	05 MLD STP, based on SBR Technology, Jhajjar Road, Charkhi Dadri,	pH 6.5-9.0 BOD-30 COD-250 TSS- 100 Total Nitrogen -10	-
2	05 MLD Swerage treatment Plant Chiriya Road Ch. Dadri	---do--	-

District Environment Plan, Charkhi Dadri

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

Rural/Villages/Block

Sr No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of House holds in the Block	Liquid Waste Generation (MLD)	Status of Liquid waste Treatment and target date			Action Plan
						No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not-achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	9.51	0	49	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakage pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	6.33	0	24	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakage pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	8.10	0	46	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakage pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	7.68	0	53	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakage pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
	Total	172	452039	85556	31.62				

5.0 Industrial wastewater management

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	Categories	Numbers of Industries
	Red	1
	Orange	1
	Green	0
	Total	2
No of Industries discharging waste water	02	
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	0.15 MLD	
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	NIL	
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	NIL	
No of Industries meeting Standards	NA	
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	NA	

Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial wastewater:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	All the water polluting industries meeting the discharge standards	HSPCB	Regular monitoring action.
2.	Complaint redressal system	CM Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. Moreover Social Media Grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.	HSPCB	Regular activity.

6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

There is no perennial river passing through the district Charkhi Dadri. Physiographically the district consists of flat and level plain interrupted from place to place by clusters of sand dunes, isolated hillocks and rocky ridges. A few isolated rocky ridges elevated sharply from the plain occur in the south central portion of the district. The mining area is consists of Hilly terrain. There is mainly Alluvium and Quartzite (Road Metal and Masonry Stone) found in district Charkhi Dadri. There are total 16 Stone Mines in district Charkhi Dadri. Out of these the Govt. of Haryana auctioned 14 Stone Mines in the district operations was carried out/selected for the grant of mineral concession by the Department. There are currently 12 Mines which are operational as on date. 2 Stone mine i.e. Village Tiwala having 20 Hect. of total mining area and Village Unn having total mining area of 4.65 Hectare were remained vacant. All the operational mines have obtained the mandatory Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the EIA Notification 14.09.2006 (as amended from time to time) and other mandatory permissions from then concerned authority. The details of the 14 mines and 2 vacant stone mine are as under:-

Sr No	Name of Mining Unit/Block	Lease Area(in Hect.)	Total Lease Tern(Years)	Date of LOI	Date of EC	Date of Start of Mining
1	M/S MSK-JV, Atela Kalan Stone Mine	54 Hect.	12	03.01.2014	11.06.2015	03.07.2015
2	M/S Hari Har Mining Company, Mai Kalan & Mai Khurd Stone Mine	3.65 Hect.	10	24.07.2015	12.04.2016	22.07.2016
3	M/S Sainik Mining & Allied Services, Pichopa Kalan-1 Stone Mine	15.90 Hect.	10	03.04.2014	07.01.2015	01.05.2015
4	M/S Kayden Infra Engineering, Ramalwas Stone Mine	12.25 Hect.	10	24.07.2015	12.04.2016	14.06.2016
5	M/S Quality Earth Minerals Pvt. Ltd. Kheri Battar-1 Stone Mine	7.47 Hect.	10	21.10.2015	15.03.2016	02.05.2016
6	M/S ASD RKC-JV, Kheri Battar-2 Stone Mine	42.01 Hect.	12	21.10.2015	04.10.2016	12.12.2016
7	M/S MSK-JV, Jhojhu Kalan Stone Mine	6 Hect.	10	11.04.2016	10.03.2017	02.08.2017
8	M/S United Mining Corporation Mankawas-2 Stone Mine	22.9 Hect.	12	11.04.2016	28.03.2017	19.04.2017
9	M/S Kayden Investment Pvt. Ltd. Mankawas-1 Stone Mine	20.34 Hect.	10	11.04.2016	09.10.2017	27.12.2017
10	M/S Jai Dada Dohla, Pichopa Kalan-3 Stone Mine	11 Hect.	10	11.04.2016	23.05.2017	20.06.2017

11	M/S Pioneer Partners, Pichopa Kalan-2 Stone Mine	22.4 Hect.	10	11.04.2016	23.05.2017	20.06.2017
12	M/s Sh. Data Ram Aswari Stone Mine	7.6 Hect.	10	04.10.2017	15.06.2018	25.07.2018
13	M/S Riddhi Siddhi-KSM Resources JV, Kalali & Kaliyana Stone Mine	64.4 Hect.	18	26.03.2018	27.05.2019	04.09.2019
14	M/s SBIPL Projects Ltd. Kaliyana Stone Mine	29.5 Hect.	12	11.04.2016	23.05.2017	01.07.2017

- M/s Hari Har Mining Company, Mai Kalan and Mai Khurd Stone and M/s Poiner Partners, Pichopa Kalan-2 stone mine mine was terminated on dated 03.10.2019 and dated 25.06.2021 by the order of Director General, Mines and Geology Haryana.

Further, approximate 278 no. of Crushers and 6 no. of MDLs established and operational in the district depending upon these mines operating in district Charkhi Dadri. So the district Charkhi Dadri becomes the hub of supplying construction raw material to whole of the State and nearby areas of adjacent State.

The operational 14 no. mines in the district have obtained the desired Consent to Establish and Operate from HSPCB as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The annual Air Ambient Air Quality Monitoring of these mines is being carried out by HSPCB. More overall these mines submitting the six monthly compliance report of various conditions of Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF, SEIAA and HSPCB. All these mines have approved mining plan from the mining deptt. and compliance of which entrusted with district mining office. In the district of Charkhi Dadri, District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) is constituted for checking the compliance of various conditions of Environment Clearance granted to these mines.

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

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

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Stone Mining
Total Area available for mining activity	383.7 Hect.
Area Granted under mining in the District	344.07 Hectare.
No. of licensed Mining operations in its area	12 (293.37 Hect.)
Total Vacant Mining area in the District	39.63 Hectare

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	Special Enforcement team. District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC) Geo fencing around stone mining sites.	Mining Deptt.	-
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	No illegal mining unit in the Charkhi Dadri District	Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	The EC conditions proposed on the mining activities in district are being inspected by MoEF/SEIAA, HSPCB and Mining Deptt. Moreover 06 monthly compliance report of EC conditions is being taken from the mines.	MoEF & CC SEIAA, HSPCB Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.

7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	01 with HSPCB

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	There is only 01 noise monitoring kit available in the district with HSPCB. Further no such monitoring kits are available with other agencies such as ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police.	HSPCB, SDM,	-
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	Possibilities of installation of ambient noise level monitoring stations will be explored. The special drives for ensuring the ambient quality standards will be carried out in the residential, sensitive zones. Moreover, HSPCB also conducting the ambient air noise monitoring during festive seasons.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	-
3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	MCs, PWD, NHAI should install the proper signages to earmarked the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limits in the city.	MCs	-
4.	Complaint	CM Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. Moreover Social Media Grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular activity.