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प्रति,

✓ प्रमुख सचिव,
म. प्र. शासन, पर्यावरण विभाग,
भोपाल

विषय:- जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना तैयार करने के संबंध में।

संदर्भ:- म. प्र. शासन, पर्यावरण विभाग, मंत्रालय भोपाल का पत्र क्र. 808 दिनांक 21.09.2021

विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के अनुपालन में एनजीटी, मुख्य बेंच, नई दिल्ली के प्रकरण क्र. 360/2018 (श्रीनाथ शर्मा विरुद्ध यूनियन ऑफ इंडिया) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 05.07.2021 के संबंध में सीपीसीबी से प्राप्त संशोधित प्रपत्र में जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना तैयार की गयी है, जो मूलतः आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

कलेक्टर

जिला-ग्वालियर

प्रतिलिपि :- सदस्य सचिव, म. प्र. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, भोपाल।

District Environmental Plan

Gwalior District

(As per Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 360-2018, dated 29.01.2021)



Gwalior

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1. INTRODUCTION

Hon“ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench New Delhi issued direction in OA 710/2017 Shailash Singh vs. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre and Shahjahanpur and ors. on 15/07/2019 & in OA No 360/2018 Shreenath Sharma vs. Union of India & ors. on 26/09/2019 to prepare District Environment Plan. In compliance of above order passed by Hon“ble NGT on 26-09-2019, District Environmental Plan (DEP) was prepared and submitted to M.P. Pollution Control Board Bhopal vide letter no. 3483 dated 04.12.2019. MPPCB Bhopal submitted the Action Plan to CPCB along with the DEPs of other districts of M.P. Hon“ble NGT passed following order on Date 29.01.2021 :

“In view of above, having regard to the significance of the issue and inadequate progress, we direct the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs to oversee and monitor compliance by the concerned District Magistrates for preparing the requisite plans and execute the plans already prepared. Further steps for preparation and execution of State and National plans may also be taken in the interest of scientific and effective protection of environment and public health.”

To comply above order CPCB wrote a letter to Principal Secretary department of Environment Govt. of M.P. vide letter no. 1637 dated 24.05.2021 stating that “Upon examining the DEPs, it is observed that there is scope for improving these DEPs w.r.t. thematic areas, action points and corresponding agencies and time lines.” Hence in view of the same, the concerned departments and the DMs may be directed to implement the DEP in time bound manner. In this regard, while the action points identified in DEPs may be implemented, the DEPs may be improved further to cover all thematic areas. CPCB also enclosed an indicative template to improve the DEPs for ready reference.

Further to comply the above directions issued by Hon“ble NGT and CPCB, Member Secretary, M.P. Pollution Control Board issued letters to all the district Collectors of the state vide letter no. 109 dated 06.07.2021 to revised the DEPs as per directives of Hon“ble NGT and CPCB. Thus the DEP of district Datia is submitted as here in below as per guidelines received from CPCB.

As per the direction of Hon’ble NGT, Collector Gwalior constituted District Committee comprising of following members to evolve and execute District Environmental Plan.

1	District Collector, Gwalior	Chairman
2	S.P. Distt- Gwalior	Member
3	CEO, Jila Panchayat, Gwalior	Member
4	CE, PWD, (PIU & B & R), Gwalior	Member
5	CE, Rural Engineering Service, Gwalior	Member
6	CE, MPMKVVCL, Gwalior	Member
7	R.O., MPPCB, Gwalior	Coordinator
8	All CMOs, Distt-Gwalior	Member
9	CMHO, Gwalior	Member
10	Forest Officer, Gwalior	Member
11	Distt. Ayush Officer, Gwalior	Member
12	Dy. Director ,Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Gwalior	Member
13	Food Controller, Gwalior	Member
14	Deputy Director Health & Safety, Gwalior	Member
15	GM, DIC, Gwalior	Member
16	Dy. Director Central Ground Water Board, Gwalior	Member

17	Div. Manager, M.P. State Development Corp. Gwalior	Member
18	Manager, NHAI, Gwalior	Member
19	RTO, Gwalior	Member
20	Mining Officer, Gwalior	Member
21	S.E., MPSIDC (AKVN), Gwalior	Member

1.0 District Profile

Gwalior District :

Gwalior district is a district of the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. This district is under the revenue division of Gwalior. Gwalior is located at 26.22 N 78.18 E[1]. It has an average elevation of 197 metres (646 feet). Gwalior was the capital of central India from 1948 to 1956 but when the central India was connected to Madhya Pradesh, it was given the form of the district. The district is at the center of the Gird region, and is mostly a relatively level plain. This plain, though broken in its southern portion by low hills, has generally an elevation of only a few hundred feet above sea-level.

The historic city of Gwalior is its 50 districts administrative headquarters. Other cities and towns in this district are Antari, Bhitarwar, Bilaua, Dabra, Morar Cantonment, Pichhore, and Tekanpur. The district has an area of 5,214 km², and a population 2,032,036 (2011 census). Gwalior District is bounded by the districts of Bhind to the northeast, Datia to the east, Shivpuri to the south, Sheopur to the east, and Morena to the northwest. The district is part of Gwalior Division. Gwalior is also known for 1857 revolt and Rani Lakshmi Bai's heroic resistance. After Kalpi (Jhansi) fell into the hands of the British on May 24, 1858, Lakshmibai sought shelter at the Gwalior fort. Afraid of the British, The king of Gwalior was not willing to give up his fort but his soldiers laid down their arms in respect for the Rani of Jhansi. Thus the freedom fighters entered Gwalior without a fight. The British wasted no

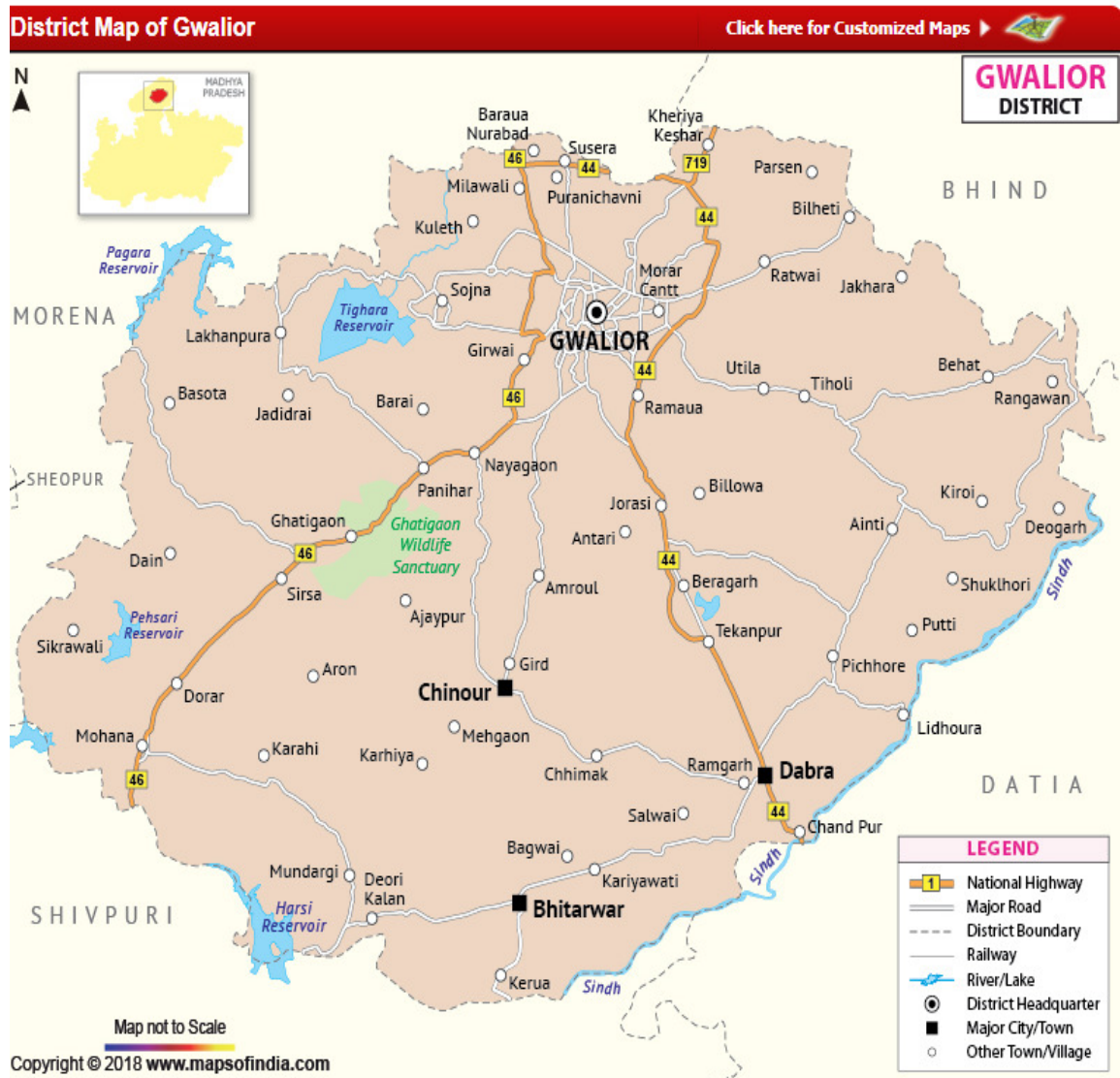
time in attacking Gwalior. It was the fiercest, bloodiest battle ever fought on Indian soil. Lakshmibai's courage, strength, and ability as she valiantly fought the British army's vastly superior forces, are remembered to this day. Gwalior was captured and the real heroism of Rani Laxmibai reached to the heights when died fighting courageously.

a. District Administrative Set-up:-

The Gwalior city is district headquarter of the district Gwalior. There are 08 tehsils namely Gwalior, Dabra, Bhitwar, Chinor, Ghatigaon, Tansen, Morar City center in district Gwalior. The district has 04 blocks namely Morar (Population- 177921), Ghatigaon (Population- 214682), Dabra (Population- 324569) & Bhitwar (Population- 108726). The district is headed by District Magistrate and the S.D.M. are posted at Block level. Also in Panchayati Raj structure, the CEO Jila Panchayat is posted at district level.

District Administrative Setup

Item	Description	Item	Description
Area	4560 Sq. Km	Total Population	2032036
No. of Municipal Corporation	01	Urban Population	1273792
Revenue Tehsils	08	Rural Population	758244
Gram Panchayats	301	Literacy Rate	76.65%
No. of Nagar Palika/ Nagar Parishad	06	Agriculture land -	531400 Ha.
No. Of Revenue Villages	709	No. Of House Hold	383845
Coordinates	22.8354° N, 75.8069° E	Industries Land	492.92 Ha.



b. Local Institutions :

As stated here in above, there are 08 tehsils in district Gwalior. The Tehsildar are posted in each of the tehsil as revenue officers. The Janpad Panchayat office are setup at tehsil level and the offices are headed by CEO Janpad Panchayat. There are 301 Gram Panchayats in District Gwalior. The offices are headed by respective Sarpanch & Panchayat Sachiv.

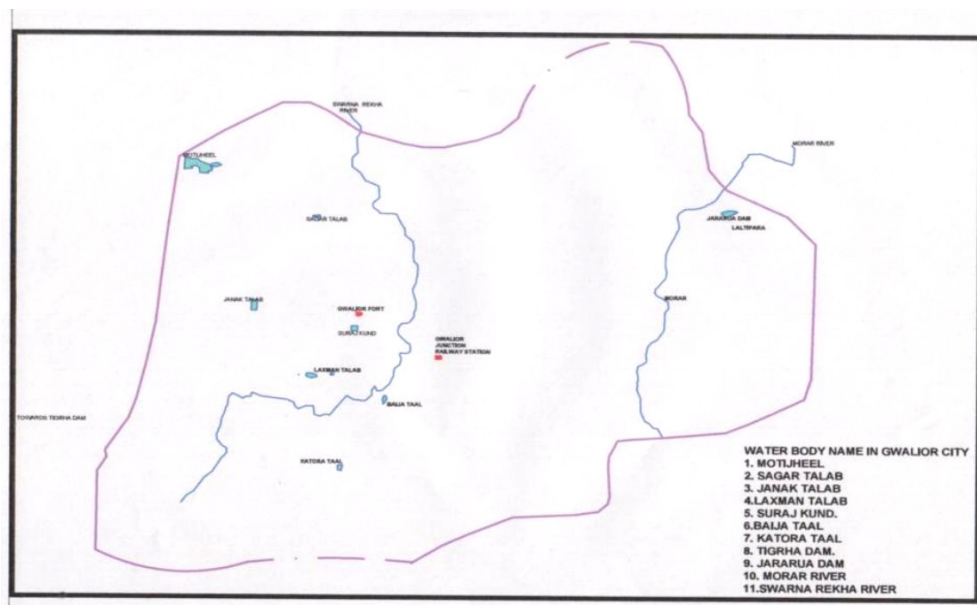
c. **Natural Resources :**

- **Water Bodies :**

Water bodies are as follows:

➤ **TIGHRA DAM :** Tighra Dam creates a freshwater reservoir on the bank River, about 23 km from Gwalior. It plays a crucial role in supplying water to the city. It has full facility to provide peoples for amusement purpose such as Boating, Fishing and all types of food items are available.

➤ **SWARNAREKHA RIVER :** The discharge of waste water in these drainage of waste water (sewage) in these drain as overflow from septic tanks or leakages from broken sewerage lines and dumping of solid waste in their catchment cause organic pollution due to anthropogenic activities and direct influencing the water quality of river. Small scale industries along the river add to toxic chemical pollution in it. Solid waste dumping in the open area in the catchment affects the water quality.



Point Map of Water Bodies

➤ **MORAR RIVER (KALPI RIVER):** The Morar River (Kalpi River) originated from Ramaua Dam flowing through Morar sub city of Gwalior region. The pouring of wastes contaminates the river and decreases biodiversity. The Morar river while flowing through the city area receives the discharge of waste water (sewage) through no of drains as over flows from septic tank and leakages from broken sewage lines and dumping of solid waste in their catchments cause organic pollution which directly have adverse impact on the water quality of river. Discharge of hospitals and nursing homes into the river into Toxic pollution. Inflow of Agriculture runoff into the river carrying Fertilizer and Pesticides residues causes nutrient enrichment and pollution. Solid waste dumping in the open area in the catchment affects the water quality. Nutrient enrichment is causing Growth of Aquatic weeds.

➤ **MOTIJHEEL:** Motijheel is situated near the railway station and has also a Motijheel treatment plant near the lake .now a days Motijheel is much polluted due to domestic sources such as washing clothing etc. and industrial effluents such as harmful chemicals many algal blooms are found in jheel so excessive algal blooms carry eutrophication process takes place. So the human intervention, water contaminated by pathogens cause disease like chloral Typhoid etc. hence the water becomes unfit for drinking use.

➤ **JANAKTAL:** Janaktal is located in a western part of the city. The Tal is a spot of recreational activities of the town and also has religious due to the presence of Hanuman temple and other temples which are situated on a bank of this lake. The major problems of the waterbodies are solid waste dumping, washing, bathing activities inflow of household's untreated waste water, cattle wallowing and grazing.

➤ **JADERUA DAM** : While flowing through the city areas receives the discharge of waste water (sewage) through no of drains as over flows from septic tanks and leakages from broken sewage lines and dumping of solid waste in their catchments cause organic pollution which directly have adverse impact on the water quality of river. Discharge of hospitals and nursing homes into the river into Toxic pollution.

➤ **SURAJKUND** : It is situated in Gwalior fort. The condition of this waterbody is very bad. The major problems of the waterbodies are solid waste dumping, washing, bathing activities inflow of household's untreated waste water as harmful chemicals many algal blooms are found.

➤ **LAXMAN TALAB** : There are 100 meter on the fort hill but here are many facility provide by municipal corporation Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh vidhyutmandal. The water is not more polluted and it is covered by boundary. The major problems of the waterbodies are like solid waste dumping, washing, bathing activities inflow of household's untreated waste water, are not found there.

➤ **BAIJATAAL TALAB** : It is situated near Chetakpuri and it has a stage in water. This is very famous stage for functions in Gwalior. No environment problem are found there, previously it was filled with water but now the Tal is dry due to unavailability of fresh water.

➤ **SAGAR TALAB** : Sagartal also has religious importance due to presence of temples which are situated in the bank of the lake this waterbody is under control of municipal authority. Lake is partially covered with aquatic weeds. Lack of proper solid waste management system in the fringe area of the lake reduces water storage capacity of the lake and also add contaminants.

- **Availability of Water Resources :**

Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is periodically monitoring the ground water levels throughout the Country on a regional scale, through a network of monitoring wells. As per assessment of Dynamic Ground Water Resources, 2017 jointly carried out by CGWB and State Government, the Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource in 4 blocks of Gwalior district namely Bhatirwar, Dabra, Ghatigaon and Morar is 74837 hectare-m (ham) while the Annual Ground Water Extraction is 22348 ham which is only 30% of the Extractable Ground Water Resources. All the 4 blocks in Gwalior district viz. Dabra, Bhatirwar, Ghatigaon and Morar fall under 'Safe' Category.

- **Forest Coverage :**

Gwalior district consists of several distinct geographical areas. In the west of Gwalior district is a plateau region, representing an extension of the Malwa plateau. This area is also hilly and some of it is covered by forests. The highest points are at Tor hill (at 1,454 feet above sea level) in the Sirkoli forest and Din hill (1,420 feet) in Rehat reserve forest.

d. Geography & Demography :

Gwalior location, in the state of Madhya Pradesh , is at the geographical coordinates of 26.22° North Latitude and 78.18° East Longitude. Situated 197 meters above sea level, Gwalior is 121 km from Agra and 321 km from the national capital of New Delhi.

The city of Gwalior covers a geographical area of 5214.00 sq km and is situated by the banks of Chambal River. It also serves as the administrative headquarter of the district of Gwalior and Gwalior division.

Demography :

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
1.	Population	20.32 Lakh
2.	Actual Population	2032036
3.	Urban Population	1273792
4.	Rural Population	758244
5.	Area Sq. Km	4560
6.	Density/km ²	446
7.	Proportion to Madhya Pradesh Population	2.80%
8.	Revenue Tehsil	03
9.	Gram Panchayat	301
10.	No. of Villages	716
11.	No. of ULB	06
12.	Female Literacy	67.38
13.	Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	261418
14.	Male Population (0-6 Age)	142098
15.	Female Population (0-6 Age)	119320
16.	Industries Land	492.92 Hectare
17.	Agriculture land	521400 Hectare

e. Land Use Pattern :

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical area	Cultivable area	Forest area	Land under non-agricultural use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallows (old fallow)
	Area (*000 ha)	456.4	195.7	111.1	33.3	13.9	23.2	0.1	50.6	19.0	9.5

f. Climate :

Gwalior district is in the center of the surrounded area, and is mostly flat. Although its southern part is surrounded by hills, above sea level is only a few hundred feet height. It is at an average elevation of 197 meters (646 feet). Climate of Gwalior lives on extremes in both summer and winter. Summer usually gets very hot and in Gwalior the winter is very cold. Generally rain in Gwalior is only in the months of monsoon. Mainly the north-western winds move, the speed of air in the city of Gwalior is usually 8 km per hour in summer, 2 km per hour in winter time. October to March is the best month for arrival in Gwalior city. During the summer months, the climate of Gwalior is dominated by the heat and the level of humidity also increases. From April to June of the month of April, Gwalior gets 45 to 47 degree centigrade temperature. The climate of Gwalior is particularly humid in the year. Gwalior has 300 average temperatures in summer. In the winter season, the temperature of Gwalior goes upto 2 degrees Celsius. In the winter months, the average minimum temperature is 18.500 centigrade in Gwalior. Due to the geography of India, Gwalior city falls in the shadow of rain. Consequently, there is only 700 mm average rainfall per year, which is almost half the average of other cities in the state. Here the monsoon starts from mid-June and usually continues till mid-September.

2.0 Waste Management Plan

Preamble : Solid Waste Management Plan :

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. As per the Rules, the role of local body has been specified in Rule 15 and, M.P. Pollution Control Board under Rule no 16 shall enforce through local bodies.

With respect to effective implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hon“ble NGT had laid down several orders, of which, Hon“ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench on 22nd December 2016 has passed judgment in Original Application No. 199 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Almitra Patel with regard to Solid Waste Management.

Further, for effective implementation of the said Rules, the Hon“ble NGT in its orders dated 31.08.2018 had constituted Apex Committee, Regional Committee and State Committee. Hon“ble NGT order dated: 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018, State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) in Madhya Pradesh has been constituted under the retired Justice.

(i) Solid Wastes Management in Gwalior District:

In Gwalior District, there are 06 ULBs known as Dabra, Bilaua, Antri, Bhitwar, Pichhore including Nagar Palik Nigam, Gwalior. The total quantity of Solid Waste Generation in these ULBs is around 491.76 tons/day. In Gwalior District, most of the solid waste generated in Nagar Nigam Gwalior. The quantity of this waste is about 450 MT/Day. Gwalior Nagar Nigam has taken various measures such as door to door collection, transportation, storage and segregation of Solid waste. MSW management These ULBs required to also develop treatment and disposal facility. In addition above rest of 05 ULBs have started door to door collection but the segregation of solid waste, processing of wet waste, disposal of dry waste &

construction of scientific sanitary landfill is yet to be done. The details regarding action areas, Data requirement, Measurable outcome, the details of proposed interventions & stakeholders are given for each ULBs as mentioned here in below Table :-

Table-1

S.No.	Name of ULB	Annexure
1.	Nagar Nigam, Gwalior	Annexure-1
2.	Nagar Palika Parisad Dabra, Gwalior	Annexure-2
3.	Nagar Parisad Pichhore Gwalior	Annexure-3
4.	Nagar Parisad Bhitarvar, Gwalior	Annexure-4
5.	Nagar Parisad , Antri, Gwl.	Annexure-5
6.	Nagar Parisad , Billoua, Gwalior	Annexure-6
7.	Cantonment Board, Morar, Gwalior	Annexure-7

(ii) Plastic Waste Management

The Govt. of India has notified Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh. In order to prevent the pollution problems caused by Polythene Carry bags, Deptt. of Environment, Govt. of MP has imposed complete ban on manufacturing, storage, transportation, sell, purchase and use of polythene carry bags vide order no. F5-2/2015/18-5 dated 24.05.2017. All local bodies including District Administration have been asked to carryout inspections and impose penalties on violators along with seizers. Also in order to comply the provisions of the rule and to give thrust on Plastic Waste minimization, source segregation, recycling, involving waste pickers, recyclers and waste processors in collection of plastic waste fraction either from households or any other source of its generation or intermediate material recovery facility and adopt

polluters pay principle for the sustainability of the Plastic Waste Management is to be practiced.

All the local bodies are directed to ensure that the recyclable Plastic Waste are sold to the recyclers, low value plastic are utilized for road laying, the non-recyclable Plastic Waste to co-incineration in Cement Plant and the remaining inert to landfill site for disposal. Awareness program to reduce plastic usage are conducted regularly. The details regarding action areas, Data requirement, Measurable outcome, the details of proposed interventions & stakeholders are given for each ULBs as mentioned in various Annexure mentioned in **Table-2**.

Table-2

S.No.	Name of ULB	Annexure
1.	Nagar Nigam, Gwalior	Annexure-8
2.	Nagar Palika Parisad Dabra, Gwalior	Annexure-9
3.	Nagar Parisad Pichhore Gwalior	Annexure-10
4.	Nagar Parisad Bhitwar, Gwalior	Annexure-11
5.	Nagar Parisad , Antri, Gwl.	Annexure-12
6.	Nagar Parisad , Billoua, Gwalior	Annexure-13
7.	Cantonment Board, Morar, Gwalior	Annexure-14

(iii) C&D Waste Management

The Govt. of India has notified C&D Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. In Gwalior district the major generation of C&D waste is mostly found in city Gwalior. Gwalior Nagar Nigam has taken various initiative measures for collection, transportation of Construction & Demolition wastes. The C&D waste generation is less in compare to other local

bodies. These local bodies are advised to ensure that the C&D waste are disposed in suitable abandoned quarries without affecting the nearby Environment.

The details regarding action areas, Data requirement, Measurable outcome, the details of proposed interventions & stakeholders are given for each ULBs as mentioned in various Annexure mentioned in **Table-3**.

Table-3

S.No.	Name of ULB	Annexure
1.	Nagar Nigam, Gwalior	Annexure-15
2.	Nagar Palika Parisad Dabra, Gwalior	Annexure-16
3.	Nagar Parisad Pichhore Gwalior	Annexure-17
4.	Nagar Parisad Bhitwar, Gwalior	Annexure-18
5.	Nagar Parisad , Antri, Gwl.	Annexure-19
6.	Nagar Parisad , Billoua, Gwalior	Annexure-20
7.	Cantonment Board, Morar, Gwalior	Annexure-21

(iv) Bio-medical Waste Management

In Gwalior District 68 Government Hospitals, 22 Veterinary Hospitals and about 510 Private Hospitals/Health Care Facilities are in functioning.

In Dist. Gwalior most of Private Health Care facilities have made agreement between Common Bio Medical Waste Facility owned by M/s. Davis Surgico, located Village Antri, Chinor, Dist. Gwalior. The Govt. Hospitals are also taken membership from CBWTF & sending their waste to incinerator. The Govt. Primary Health Center located in remote places of rural areas are disposing of their waste through deep burial. All the Govt. Primary Health Centers and Veterinary Hospitals are persuaded to send their waste to CBWTF. The details of Gwalior district related

to action areas, measurable outcome and proposed action required to be taken along with stakeholder are given in **Annexure-22.**

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

There are 227 industries/units which have obtained authorization from MPPCB in Gwalior District. These industries are generating 633.997 MT hazardous waste. Landfillable hazardous waste is sent to M/s. M.P. Waste Management Co. Ltd., at Pithampur, for secured landfill. The recyclable, utilizable & Co-incinerable waste is sent to authorize recyclers/Cement Kilns. The details as required in Model format of CPCB are enclosed as **Annexure-23.**

(vi) E-Waste Management

The Govt. of India has notified E-Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. There is no recycler or dismantlers in Gwalior district. There are 116 E-waste generator units are in operation. Most of the generators are in city/town places. The E-Waste generated in the area is sent to above authorized recycler/dismantlers for further treatment & disposal of E-Waste. The details of E-Waste for Gwalior district with respect to action areas, measurable outcome and proposed action required to be taken along with stakeholder are given in **Annexure-24.**

3. Air Quality Management Plan

The major source of air pollution in Gwalior is vehicular emission, construction activities, garbage/biomass burning etc. M P Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the Ambient Air Quality at Gwalior through 03 manual monitoring station installed at Deen Dayal Nagar, Maharaj Bada & Padma Kanya Vidhyalaya, Kampoo and 02 CAAQMS has installed at Phool Bagh & Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Chouraha, Gwalior.

Cities are considered as Non-attainment cities, if they were consistently showing poorer air quality than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Gwalior city has been included under the list of Non-attainment cities. As per Order passed by National Green Tribunal Delhi in case no. 681/2018, an Action Plan has been prepared and submitted to CPCB. The Action Plan is uploaded in website (www.mppcb.nic.in) of MPPCB. An inter departmental committee has been setup under the Chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner Gwalior to review the progress of implementation of Action Plan. All the above Action Plans made for improvement of the Air Quality of city Gwalior have been implemented by various stake holders. The AQI of Gwalior is being observed in “Satisfactory/Moderate Category” throughout last 01 year. As per proforma provided by CPCB the information about Air Quality Management Plan has been collected for district Gwalior. The details of action areas, measurable outcome and proposed action required to be taken along with stakeholder are given in **Annexure-25**.

4.0 Water Quality Management Plan

4.1 Water Quality Monitoring :

The Hon’ble NGT in its order directed the States to review the existing framework of restoration of all the water bodies by preparing an appropriate action plan as per the guidelines prescribed by CPCB.

Water quality of rivers and lakes in Madhya Pradesh is monitored regularly on monthly basis by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board under GEMS and MINARS programme and the reports are submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board. Based on the consolidated reports of GEMS and MINARS programme the Central Pollution Control Board has identified 351 river stretches as polluted river stretches in the country for not meeting the prescribed water quality standards. In the district Pollution Control Board has monitored of 05 river, 01 water reservoir & ground water source under GEMS and MINARS. State Pollution Control Board has conducted monitoring of

pond/lake and ground water as per monitoring package. Water quality monitoring report regularly upload in PCB website. Study of last 05 years water quality of these sources confirmed with IS:10500. Therefore in district Gwalior no need observed for rejuvenation of action plan.

In present District Environment Plan all the water bodies (Lakes, Tanks, Ponds, Ground Water) in District Gwalior have been considered. The rivers flowing in the district along with their length have been identified. The details of Water bodies of Gwalior district and the action areas, measurable outcome and proposed action required to be taken along with stakeholder are given in **Annexure-26**.

4.2 Domestic Sewage Management Plan :

CPCB and MPPCB have periodically issued directions to the urban/ local bodies to set up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of adequate capacity including provision for sewerage system to cover the entire local/urban areas and the treated effluent to comply with the Standards in order to prevent deterioration of surface, sub-surface waters. GMC has installed 05 Sewage Treatment Plant for treatment of domestic waste.

The treated sewage, after meeting out the prescribed standards for core parameters are either used for irrigation or let into water bodies. As per proforma provided by CPCB the information about sewage generation, treatment, sewerage network etc. has been collected for Class-II, Class-I and above towns. The details of action areas, measurable outcome and proposed action required to be taken along with stakeholder are given in **Annexure-26**.

5.0 Industrial Waste Water Management Plan

Gwalior is commercial city of Madhya Pradesh. There are 03 industrial areas in city Gwalior, namely Industrial Area, Baraghata, Industrial Area, Maharajpura &

Industrial Area Birla Nagar. Some other industrial areas recently developed by IIDC/DIC at Shivpuri lind road, Barai, Panihar, Stone Park Purani Chhawani, Plastic park Bilaua etc., which is under initial stage. In city Gwalior there are no more Large/Medium scale of industry. Most of the industries are in SSI category particularly, confectionery, bakery, engineering, plastic, recycler, dall & floor mill units etc. In addition there are several other small industries (mines & crushers) are located in urban areas of the district.

All the Air/Water polluting industries are having adequate pollution control arrangements and complying provisions of Air/ Water Acts. The details of Action areas related to industrial areas, Water polluting industries, Air polluting industries, measurable outcomes, proposed interventions etc. are given in **Annexure-27.**

6.0 Mining Activity Management Plan

District Gwalior have major minerals deposits including sand, stone boulder, fersi, muram & iron ore mines. These mines are found some of urban areas i.e. Bilaua, Berja, Jignia, Panihar etc. Sand mines are in operation at Sindh river coast. Total mining area in Gwalior district is around 420 hectare as per record provided by mining deptt. The details of mining activity, mining licenses issued along with action areas, details of data requirements, measurable outcome etc. are given in **Annexure-28.**

7.0 Noise Pollution Management Plan

In Gwalior district there are one municipal corporation (Gwalior City) and 06 municipalities including cantonment Board, Morar, Gwalior. The noise pollution problem is observed only in Gwalior Municipal Corporation Area. The major source of Noise pollution in Gwalior is Vehicular Traffic, Aircraft, Railways, Transport and Industries etc. MP Pollution Control Board is randomly monitoring the Ambient Air Quality of Noise at various locations of Gwalior. As per proforma

provided by CPCB the information about Noise Pollution Management Plan has been collected for district Gwalior. The details of action areas, measurable outcome and proposed action required to be taken along with stakeholder are given in **Annexure-29.**

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 :

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Urban Local bodies</i>	<i>No of Wards</i>	<i>No of House-holds</i>	<i>Population (Urban)</i>	<i>Solid Waste Generated per day (TPD)</i>
Nagar Palik Nigam					
1.	Gwalior	66	267000	1117740	335.320
Nagar Palika Parishad					
2.	Dabra	24	11085	146105	36.520
Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils)					
1.	Pichhore	15	2264	12425	3.10
2.	Bhitarwar	15	3422	19099	4.77
3.	Antri	15	1853	9949	2.48
4.	Bilaua	15	2350	12835	3.20
5.	Cantonment Board, Morar	08	8691	48464	7.00

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Local Bodies</i>	<i>No. of Village Panchayats</i>	<i>No. of Villages</i>	<i>No of House holds</i>	<i>Population (Rural)</i>	<i>Solid Waste Generated MT per day</i>
	Blocks					
1	Dabra	68	156	61741	324569	81.14
2	Bhitarwar	82	84	3422	108726	27.18
3	Ghatigaon	46	159	39830	214682	53.67
4	Morar	60	118	33511	177921	44.48
	Total	256	517	138504	825898	206.47

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

ANNEXURE-1

Nagar Palika Nigam (NPN) Gwalior

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of gap</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agencies</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	The door to door collection - 100% with source segregation: No Gap. Secondary Transfer station with segregated collection & transportation up to centralized processing plant-1 Nos. (100%) : No Gap	100% Segregation at Source is being Practised by Gwalior Municipal Corporation. Hence Action Plan is Not Required.	GMC	Completed
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Daily manual sweeping with litter picking is done in all residential areas (100%): No Gap	100% work completed. No action plan required.	GMC	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping& Collection	03- Mechanical sweepers are there. 80 Kms roads covering 100% commercial area. No Gap	15% Day to Day sweeping of Major roads in Gwalior is done by Mechanical Sweeping using Mechanical Sweeping Machines.	GMC	Completed
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved- No Gap	100% Waste Collection is Done by GMC on daily bases	GMC	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 66 wards are covered through segregated door to door collection-No Gap	100% Door to Door Collection is done and covered all 66 Wards.	GMC	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Door to door collection trolleys have separate compartments for 05 type of waste segregation. Organic (wet) , inorganic (dry) , plastic, sanitary waste, domestic hazardous waste -No Gap	There are 120 Waste Collection trollys Available. 30 additional trolleys required to improve system efficiency.	GMC	Completed

(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	All door to door collection Mini Trucks have separate compartments for 05 type of waste segregation. Organic (wet) , inorganic (dry) , plastic, sanitary waste, domestic hazardous waste -No Gap	Mini Collection trucks available. 25 additional Mini Trucks required to improve system efficiency.	GMC	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	There are waste transfer stations which act as waste deposit centres.- No Gap	There are transfer stations which act as waste deposit centres	GMC	Completed
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	30% additional infrastructure i.e. 30 trolleys and 25 mini trucks are required to have efficient waste transport system	Existing fleet is adequate and segregated waste is being transported to the processing facility. 30% additional infrastructure i.e. 30 trolleys and 25 mini trucks are required to have efficient waste transport system	GMC	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	18 Nos of Bulk waste Trucks are available for Waste transportaion. For improving the efficiency 08 bulk trucks are required	18 No.s of Bulk waste Trucks are available for Waste transportaion. For improving the efficiency 08bulk trucks are required	GMC	Completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	There are total 5 Waste transfer Stations. Adequate. No Gap.	There are total 5 Waste transfer Stations.	GMC	Completed
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	18 Bulk Waste generator Identified by GMC -No Gap	18 Bulk Waste generator Identified	GMC	Completed

(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wets waste.	17% of Wet waste is processed using mechanical composting.	Central biomethanation for wet waste management required.	GMC	Dec. 22
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	There are 1 MRF facilities of 100 TPD and in working by GMC. No Gap	There are 1 MRF facilities of 100 TPD.	GMC	Completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	1 No. of Sanitary Landfill is established by GMC but it is not in operational.	GMC required to start existing sanitary landfill.	GMC	Dec. 22
(v)	Remediation of historic /	No Gap.	No Legacy Waste	GMC	Completed
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Presently 02 NGOs are working with GMC for creating awareness. - No Gap	Presently 02 NGOs are working with GMC for creating awareness	GMC	Completed
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Just Initiated- 100% Gap	Initiated	GMC	Initiated
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	Yes	GMC	Available
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	GMC	Available

Nagar Palika Parisad (NPP) Dabra

Sr. 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	Partially segregation source practiced by household and other generator. Gap-50%	To achieve 100% source segregation required by NPP Dabra.	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap.	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of NPP Dabra.	NPP Dabra	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	100% length of road not covered by Mechanical Sweeping & collection of waste	02 Mechanical Sweeping machine required to achieve	NPP Dabra	12 months
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by NPP Dabra on daily basis.	NPP Dabra	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 30 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-Nil	100% Door to Door Collection is required and covered all 36 Wards.	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Door to door collection trolleys have separate compartments for 05 type of waste segregation. Organic (wet) , inorganic (dry) , plastic, sanitary waste, domestic hazardous waste - No Gap	2 more trolleys with separate compartments for door to door collection required.	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate	ULB having 2 mini truck for collection. Gap-60%	NPP Dabra 02 Mini collection trucks available and 1 mini	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22

	compartments		collection trucks required for Complete operation.		
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition center is not required. However the arrangement of seprate bin is proposed..	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Not adequate, Gap-45%	01 Waste Collection trolleys required.	NPP Dabra	12 months
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB not having bulk waste truck. Gap-100%	01 Bulk waste truck required	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	Not required. Gap- Nil	Waste Transfer points not required.	NPP Dabra	-
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	At present composting plant of 100 Kg./Day ULB is available.	Bulk waste generator to be identified	NPP Dabra	12 months
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wets waste.	Compost pits not available.	NPP Dabra required 5 compost pit.	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	ULB not having own dry waste management facility for recovery of dry waste.	NPP Dabra required MRF.	NPP Dabra	12 months
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	There is Requirement of 01 Sanitary landfill .	NPP Dabra	Mar-23

(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	There is no old dump site.	-	-	-
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	NGO not available	Involvement of NGO to be required	NPP Dabra	N.A.
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Just Initiated- 100% Gap	Initiated	NPP Dabra	Initiated
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	Yes	NPP Dabra	Available
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	NPP Dabra	Available

ANNEXURE-3

Nagar Parisad (NP) Pichhore

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of gap</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agencies</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Partially segregation source practiced by household and other generator. Gap-70%	To achieve 100% source segregation required. NP Pichhore.	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap.	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanliness workers of NP Pichhore.	NP Pichhore	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap- Nil	Not Required.	NP Pichhore	NA

3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by NP Pichhore.	NP Pichhore	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-Nil	100% Door to Door Collection is required and covered all 15 Wards.	NP Pichhore	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments not available.	02 Waste Collection trollys are required	NP Pichhore	12 months
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Adequate mini collection trucks not available.	02 mini collection truck are required	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition center is not required. However the arrangement of separate bin is proposed.	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	No Gap.	The Existing Fleet is adequate	NP Pichhore	NA
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required. No Gap	Bulk waste truck not required	NP Pichhore	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	Not required. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required.	NP Pichhore	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	NA	NA	NP Pichhore	NA

(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wets waste.	Gap-40%	NP Pichhore required composting for wet waste management.	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of adequate capacity proposed.	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	01 Sanitary landfill required.	NP Pichhore	Mar-23
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Legacy dump site is not available. No Gap	Bio Remediation not required	NP Pichhore	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Its small town, NGO not applicable.	NA	NP Pichhore	NA
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable.	NA	NP Pichhore	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence not applicable.	NA	NP Pichhore	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	NP Pichhore	Completed

Nagar Parisad (NP) Bhitarwar

Sr. 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	Partially segregation source practiced by household and other generator. Gap-70%	To achieve 100% source segregation required. NP Bhitarwar.	NP Bhitarwar	Dec. 22
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap.	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of NP Bhitarwar.	NP Bhitarwar	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap- Nil	Not Required.	NP Bhitarwar	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by NP Bhitarwar.	NP Bhitarwar	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap- Nil	100% Door to Door Collection is required and covered all 15 Wards.	NP Bhitarwar	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments not available.	02 Waste Collection trollys are required	NP Bhitarwar	12 months
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Adequate mini collection trucks not available.	02 mini collection truck are required	NP Bhitarwar	Dec. 22
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition center is not required. However the arrangement of separate bin is proposed.	NP Bhitarwar	Dec. 22

4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	No Gap.	The Existing Fleet is adequate	NP Bhitwar	NA
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required. No Gap	Bulk waste truck not required	NP Bhitwar	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	Not required. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required.	NP Bhitwar	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	NA	NA	NP Bhitwar	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wet waste.	Gap-40%	NP Bhitwar required composting for wet waste management.	NP Bhitwar	Dec. 22
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of adequate capacity proposed.	NP Bhitwar	Dec. 22
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	01 Sanitary landfill required.	NP Bhitwar	Mar-23
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Legacy dump site is not available. No Gap	Bio Remediation not required	NP Bhitwar	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Its small town, NGO not applicable.	NA	NP Bhitwar	NA

(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable.	NA	NP Bhitwarwar	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence not applicable.	NA	NP Bhitwarwar	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	NP Bhitwarwar	Completed

ANNEXURE-5

Nagar Parisad (NP) Antri

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of gap</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agencies</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Partially segregation source practiced by household and other generator. Gap-70%	To achieve 100% source segregation required. NP Antri.	NP Antri	Dec. 22
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap.	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of NP Antri.	NP Antri	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap- Nil	Not Required.	NP Antri	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by NP Antri.	NP Antri	Completed

(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-Nil	100% Door to Door Collection is required and covered all 15 Wards.	NP Antri	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments not available.	02 Waste Collection trollys are required	NP Antri	12 months
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Adequate mini collection trucks not available.	02 mini collection truck are required	NP Antri	Dec. 22
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition center is not required. However the arrangement of separate bin is proposed.	NP Antri	Dec. 22
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	No Gap.	The Existing Fleet is adequate	NP Antri	NA
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required. No Gap	Bulk waste truck not required	NP Antri	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	Not required. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required.	NP Antri	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	NA	NA	NP Antri	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wets waste.	Gap-40%	NP Antri required composting for wet waste management.	NP Antri	Dec. 22
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of adequate capacity proposed.	NP Antri	Dec. 22

	Recovery for dry-waste fraction				
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	01 Sanitary landfill required.	NP Antri	Mar-23
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Legacy dump site is not available. No Gap	Bio Remediation not required	NP Antri	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Its small town, NGO not applicable.	NA	NP Antri	NA
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable.	NA	NP Antri	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence not applicable.	NA	NP Antri	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	NP Antri	Completed

ANNEXURE-6

Nagar Parisad (NP) Billoua

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of gap</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agencies</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Partially segregation source practiced by household and other generator. Gap-70%	To achieve 100% source segregation required. NP Billoua.	NP Billoua	Dec. 22

2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap.	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of NP Billoua.	NP Billoua	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping& Collection	Not Required Gap- Nil	Not Required.	NP Billoua	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by NP Billoua.	NP Billoua	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap- Nil	100% Door to Door Collection is required and covered all 15 Wards.	NP Billoua	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments not available.	02 Waste Collection trollys are required	NP Billoua	12 months
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Adequate mini collection trucks not available.	02 mini collection truck are required	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition center is not required. However the arrangement of separate bin is proposed.	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	No Gap.	The Existing Fleet is adequate	NP Billoua	NA
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required. No Gap	Bulk waste truck not required	NP Billoua	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	Not required. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required.	NP Billoua	NA

5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	NA	NA	NP Billoua	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wets waste.	Gap-40%	NP Billoua required composting for wet waste management.	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of adequate capacity proposed.	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	01 Sanitary landfill required.	NP Billoua	Mar-23
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Legacy dump site is not available. No Gap	Bio Remediation not required	NP Billoua	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Its small town, NGO not applicable.	NA	NP Billoua	NA
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable.	NA	NP Billoua	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence not applicable.	NA	NP Billoua	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	NP Billoua	Completed

Cantonment Board (CB) Morar

Sr. 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	Segregation source practiced by household and other generator. No Gap	100% source segregation.	CB Morar	Dec. 22
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No Gap.	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of CB Morar.	CB Morar	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap- Nil	Not Required.	CB Morar	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by CB Morar.	CB Morar	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 07 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap- Nil	100% Door to Door Collection is required and covered all 07 Wards.	CB Morar	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments available.	Waste Collection trolleys are not required	CB Morar	Completed
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Adequate mini collection trucks available.	Mini collection truck are not required	CB Morar	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	CB transfer their waste of GMC landfill processing & disposal facility. stations which act as waste deposition centres.- No Gap	Waste transfer at GMC stations which act as waste deposition centres	CB Morar	Dec. 22

4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	No Gap.	The Existing Fleet is adequate	CB Morar	NA
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required. No Gap	Bulk waste truck not required	CB Morar	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points.	Not required. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required.	CB Morar	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators	NA	NA	CB Morar	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio-methanation / Composting of wets waste.	CB transfer their wet waste of GMC composting facility – No Gap	CB Morar Not required composting for wet waste management.	CB Morar	Completed
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	CB transfer their wet waste of GMC composting facility – No Gap	Dry waste MRF facility of adequate capacity available.	CB Morar	Completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. However, CB sent their MSW to GMC site, which is not operational. Gap-100%	01 Sanitary landfill required.	CB Morar	Mar-23
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Legacy dump site is not available. No Gap	Bio Remediation not required	CB Morar	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Its small town, NGO not applicable.	NA	CB Morar	NA

(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable.	NA	CB Morar	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence not applicable.	NA	CB Morar	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	CB Morar	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management:

(a) Current Status Related to Plastic Waste Management :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Urban Local bodies</i>	<i>Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day (MT)</i>
1	Nagar Palik Nigam Gwalior	11.23
2	Nagar Palika Parishad Dabra	3.03
3	Nagar Parishad Antri	0.07
4	Nagar Parishad Bhitwar	0.14
5	Nagar Parishad Pichhore	0.10
6	Nagar Parishad Bilaua	0.09
7	Cantonment Board Morar	0.42
	Total	15.08

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Local Bodies</i>	<i>Plastic Waste Generated MT per day</i>
	Blocks :	
1	Dabra	4.05
2	Bhitwar	1.35
3	Ghatigaon	2.68
4	Morar	2.22
	Total	10.30

(b) **Identification of gaps and Action Plan :**

ANNEXURE-8

Nagar Palika Nigam (NPN) Gwalior

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations</i>	<i>Identification of gap</i>	<i>Action plan</i>	<i>Agencies Responsible</i>	<i>Target time for Compliance</i>
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	GMC	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	GMC	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	GMC not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	GMC	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	GMC	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	GMC	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	GMC	Mar. 22

Nagar Palika Parisad (NPP) Dabra

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.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	NPP Dabra	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	NPP Dabra not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	NPP Dabra	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	NPP Dabra	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	NPP Dabra	Mar. 22

Nagar Parisad (NP) Pichhore

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.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	NP Pichhore	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	NP Pichhore not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	NP Pichhore	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	NP Pichhore	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	NP Pichhore	Mar. 22

Nagar Parisad (NP) Bhitwarwar

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.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	NP Bhitwarwar	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	NP Bhitwarwar	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	NP Bhitwarwar not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	NP Bhitwarwar	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	NP Bhitwarwar	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	NP Bhitwarwar	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	NP Bhitwarwar	Mar. 22

Nagar Parisad (NP) Antri

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations</i>	<i>Identification of gap</i>	<i>Action plan</i>	<i>Agencies Responsible</i>	<i>Target time for Compliance</i>
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	NP Antri	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	NP Antri	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	NP Antri not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	NP Antri	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	NP Antri	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	NP Antri	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	NP Antri	Mar. 22

Nagar Parisad (NP) Billoua

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.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	NP Billoua	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	NP Billoua not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	NP Billoua	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	NP Billoua	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	NP Billoua	Mar. 22

Cantonment Board (CB) Morar

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.	No gap	100% door to door collection being done.	CB Morar	Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	Gap-100%	MRF to be proposed.	CB Morar	Dec. 22
3.	Recovery Facility	CB Morar not having material recovery facility.	Material recovery facility to be required.	CB Morar	Dec. 22
4.	PW collection Centres	PW centres not available. Gap 100%	01 PW collection center is proposed	CB Morar	Dec. 22
5.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process.	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	CB Morar	Routine work
6.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic Waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided	CB Morar	Mar. 22

(iii) C & D Waste Management :

a. Current status related to C & D Waste :

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities)	25.86
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b. Identification of gaps and Action Plan:

ANNEXURE-15

Nagar Palika Nigam (NPN) Gwalior

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	In Gwalior Municipal Corporation has established-04 separate collection point of C&D waste. No Gap	In Indore Municipal Corporation has established separate collection point of C&D waste.	GMC	Completed
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?	C&D Waste implemetation of Bye-Laws notified by GMC. Yes. No Gap.	C&D Waste implemetation of Bye-Laws notified by GMC.	GMC	Completed

3.	C&D recycling Facility	GMC has not established recycling facility. However GMC has contract to private agency for recycling of C&D. No Gap.	GMC required 50 TPD capacity of recycling plant.	GMC	Dec. 22
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	GMC has formed bylaws for recycling of C&D waste and has implemented them. No Gap.	GMC has formed bylaws for recycling of C&D waste and has implemented them.	GMC	Completed
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Through various Banners on streets and other media, GMC has created awareness among people regarding C&D Waste. No Gap.	Through various Banners on streets and other media, GMC has created awareness among people regarding C&D Waste.	GMC	Mar. 22

ANNEXURE-16

Nagar Palika Parisad (NPP) Dabra

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less, hence gap- Nil	NA	NPP Dabra	NA

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?	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generator are there. C&D waste is very less, hence Gap- Nil	NA	NPP Dabra	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap- Nil	NA	NPP Dabra	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required, Gap- Nil	NA	NPP Dabra	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap- Nil, It is a routine process.	It is routine process.	NPP Dabra	Routine Work

Nagar Parisad (NP) Pichhore

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less, hence gap- Nil	NA	NP Pichhore	NA
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?	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generator are there. C&D waste is very less, hence Gap- Nil	NA	NP Pichhore	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap- Nil	NA	NP Pichhore	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower	Not required, Gap- Nil	NA	NP Pichhore	NA

	layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads				
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is a routine process.	It is routine process.	NP Pichhore	Routine Work

ANNEXURE-18

Nagar Parisad (NP) Bhitarwar

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less, hence gap-Nil	NA	NP Bhitarwar	NA
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	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generator are there. C&D waste is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	NP Bhitarwar	NA

	or 300 tons per project in a month?				
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	NP Bhitwarwar	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	NP Bhitwarwar	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is a routine process.	It is routine process.	NP Bhitwarwar	Routine Work

ANNEXURE-19

Nagar Parisad (NP) Antri

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less, hence gap-Nil	NA	NP Antri	NA

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?	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generator are there. C&D waste is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	NP Antri	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	NP Antri	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	NP Antri	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is a routine process.	It is routine process.	NP Antri	Routine Work

Nagar Parisad (NP) Billoua

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less, hence gap-Nil	NA	NP Billoua	NA
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?	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generator are there. C&D waste is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	NP Billoua	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	NP Billoua	NA

4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	NP Billoua	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is a routine process.	It is routine process.	NP Billoua	Routine Work

ANNEXURE-21

Cantonment Board (CB) Morar

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points for blocks/town municipalitie s /City corporations</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less, hence gap-Nil	NA	CB Morar	NA
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generator are there. C&D waste is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	CB Morar	NA

	generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?				
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	CB Morar	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	CB Morar	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is a routine process.	It is routine process.	CB Morar	Routine Work

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management :

a. Current Status Related to Biomedical Waste :

<i>Inventory of BMW in the District</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	389
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	211
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	403
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	01
Capacity of CBWTFs	100 Kg/hr.
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	5404
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	3257

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	No Gap : All HCFs including clinics, hospitals, veterinary, Aayush hospitals, Animal Houses etc. generating biomedical waste are identified and authorised by SPCB.	No gap, however the identification of HCFs is done as a continuous process.	MPPCB	Completed
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	No Gap	There is 01 CBWTFs Facility established in Antri, Dist. Gwalior by. M/s. Davis Surgico incinerator with adequate facility.	MPPCB	Completed
3.	Tracking of BMW	No Gap	Bar code system implemented and all vehicle of CBWTF are operated with GPS Tracking system.	MPPCB	Completed
4.	Awareness and education of health care staff	No Gap	Regularly awareness Programs and training to healthcare staff and ULB officials are conducted by Dist. Health Department/MPPCB/facility operator.	MPPCB	Completed
5.	Adequacy of funds	Yes	State level biomedical waste management committee has directed health department to provide adequate	Dist. Health Department	Completed

			funds.		
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Yes, Gap-Nil	MPPCB are regular monitor compliance of BWM Rules 2016 of HCFs and CBWTFs. District level committees are establish in district.	MPPCB	Completed
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Yes, Gap-Nil	District Level Monitoring Committee formed by all district and meeting organised by CMHOs.	Dist. Health Dept.	Completed
8.	Waste water Treatment	Regular checks are carried out by MPPCB. Gap-Nil.	MPPCB has granted consent/authorizati on to Major bedded HCFs which have ETP facility.	MPPCB	Completed

(v) Hazardous Waste Management :

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management :

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
No of Industries generating HW	227
Quantity of HW in the district	633.997 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	0.00 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	465.795 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	168.202 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Identification of Gaps</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	No Gap	All the hazardous waste generating industries are identified and authorized by MPPCB.	MPPCB	Completed
2.	Establishment of collection centres	No collection center required for industries, hence Gap-Nil. ULBs (07) are required to setup the same. Hence, the gap in regard to ULBs is 90%.	All the 07 ULBs are required to be linked with TSDF & Waste be sent as per rule.	All ULBs	Dec-23
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	No Gap	Appropriate training has been provided and it is continuous process.	CMHO/ MPPCB	Completed
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	No Gap	There is 01 TSDF site located at Pithampur Dist. Dhar M.P. and all the hazardous waste industries linked with TSDF Site.	MPPCB	Completed
5.	Contaminated Sites	No Gap	None	None	NA

(vi) E-Waste Management :

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	2.379
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	No
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	No
No authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	Nil

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Gaps in implementation</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Gap-Nil	Hospitals, Hotels, Institutes and corporate offices are identified.	MPPCB	Completed
2	E-Waste collection points	There are 01 E-Waste collection point established respectively by M/s. Bharat EnviroSAFE Corporation, Near Ram Mandir, Gwalior Gap- Nil	01 E-Waste collection point established respectively by M/s. Bharat EnviroSAFE Corporation, Near Ram Mandir, Gwalior linked with M/s. Unique Eco recycler. (Unique Eco Recycler)	MPPCB	Completed

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	None of ULBs has linkage with the Recyclers/ Dismantlers. Gap-100%	ULBs are required to be linked with authorized recyclers/Dismantlers.	ULB's	Dec-22
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling / dismantling	Awareness regarding regulation of Illegal recycling/dismantling is done according to the "E-Waste management rules,2016". Gap-Nil	Awareness regarding regulation of Illegal recycling/dismantling is done according to the "E-Waste management rules,2016".	MPPCB/ UL B's	Routine Work
5	Integration of informal sector	Ongoing Process.	Workshop on E-waste Management was conducted with agenda to channelize the E-waste to Authorized Dismantlers and Recyclers.	MPPCB/ UL B's	Routine Work
6	Awareness and Education	Ongoing Process.	Proper E-Waste Channelization and Awareness among the stakeholders conducted by ULB's, District Administration and MPPCB.	Dist. Adm. /ULB's/ MPP CB	Routine Work

3.0 Air Quality Management :

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management :

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district.	
Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency :	01
Operated by Industry:	01
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCB	03
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Gwalior
No of air pollution industries	101
Prominent air polluting sources- The AQI of the District is normally good to Satisfactory.	Unpaved road – 77 Km. Hotspot of Air Pollution : Bahodapur Tiraha, Maharaj Bada, Phool Bagh Chouraha, Baradari Chouraha, Gola Ka Mandir Chouraha, Kampoo Tiraha, Char Shahar Ka Naka, Kila Gate, 7 No. Chouraha

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Indicative Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	The prominent Air pollution sources are : Vehicular emission, Road dust, Littering of wastes, Burning of Waste stubble, MSW, Vehicular emission, road dust, burning of waste stubble. Gap-30%	ULB/ District Administration/ RTO/ Agriculture Dept./ MPPCB	Routine work
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	In Gwalior there are 02 CAAQMS established at Phool Bagh & Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Chouraha, Gwalior, which are linked by SPCB as well as CPCB server. In addition of above 03 manual air quality monitoring station established by PCB. The data being sent to local administration.	MPPCB	Completed
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	2 CAAQMS already in exist, which displayed data CPCB & MPPCB server. Board has proposed 2 more CAAQMS for Gwalior city.	MPPCB	Completed
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	Action Plan is prepared by MPPCB. (Non- Attainment City Gwalior) Gap-Nil	MPPCB	Completed
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	In Gwalior city there are 09 Hotspots identified. The name are as follows- Bahodapur Tiraha, Maharaj Bada, Phool Bagh Chouraha, Baradari Chouraha, Gola Ka Mandir Chouraha, Kampoo Tiraha, Char Shahar Ka Naka, Kila Gate, 7 No. Chouraha. Gap-Nil	District Administration/ MPPCB	Completed
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Mobile App Env Alert is available for Display of Air quality data and also redressing system for air pollution complaint . Gap-Nil	MPPCB	NA

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	Sindh & Sankh – 59 Km.
Length of Coastline (if any)	There is no Coast and coastline in District Gwalior.
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	03
Lakes / Ponds	05
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	270 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	6 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	37 %
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	No. of Borewell : 5778 Extraction Permission : 3706
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	In Gwalior MPPCB/PHE monitoring cell maintain data of all major water bodies including its water quality. Gap Nil	MPPCB/PHE	NA
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	Regular monitoring of water bodies is done by MPPCB on monthly basis. Gap-Nil.	MPPCB	NA
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	No Gap	MPPCB	NA
4.	Protection of river / lake water front	No gap	MPPCB/ ULBs	Routine Work
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	No gap	ULBs	Completed

6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	District Gwalior is not coastal district, hence not applicable.	NA	NA
7.	Protection of flood plains	Regular work done. Gap- Nil	Dist. Adm./ WRD	Routine Work
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources has prepared Rain water harvesting plan. By laws have been framed. The Regular checking and installation of Rain Harvesting done by ULBs and other departments. Gap- Ongonig Process.	ULBs	Routine Work
9.	Complaints readdressal system	Yes EnvAlert App prepared by MPPCB for addressing complaint. Gap- Nil	MPPCB	NA

4.2 Domestic Sewage :

a. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan for Treatment of Domestic Sewage :

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
No of Class-II towns and above	02
No of Class-I towns and above	01
No of Towns STPs installed	01
No of Towns needing STPs	01
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	06
No of towns not having sewerage network	00
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	181 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	Nil
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	134 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	223 MLD

b. Identification of Gaps and Action plan for Treatment of Domestic Sewage:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Gaps and Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Sewage Treatment	1. In Gwalior being installed 5 nos. of STPs of capacity 145, 65, 8, 4 & 1 MLD for treatment of domestic waste. 2. ULB Dabra require STP for treatment of domestic waste. The Action Plan shall be prepared and implemented.	GMC, NPP Dabra & Adm.	NA 05 year
2.	Underground	1. The sewerage network line laid in the Gwalior city for proper sewage collection and its treatment. Gap- Nil 2. Action Plan for collection of sewage shall be prepared for remaining ULBs (06) and implemented.	GMC, ULBs (06) & Adm.	NA 05 year

5.0 Industrial Waste Water Management :

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management :

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	939
No of Industries discharging waste water	Nil
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	6 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial waste water discharged into Nalas / Rivers	Nil
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	18
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Nil

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

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Gaps and Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline For completion of action plan</i>
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	All the waste water discharging industries meeting with the standard. Gap-Nil	MPPCB	NA
2.	Complaint redressal system	Yes, EnvAlert App prepared by MPPCB for addressing complaint. Gap-Nil.	MPPCB	NA

6.0 Mining Activity Management Plan :

a. Current Status Related to Mining Activity Management :

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Existing Mining operations</i>
Type of Mining Activity	Name of mines – 1. Sand Mining - 06 2. Stone - 174
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	183
% Area covered under mining in the District	0.1%
Area of Sand Mining	0.89 [Sq. Km.]
Area of sand Mining	River bed

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Gaps and Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	Dist. Mining Dept. has permitted to mines for operation with compliance of environmental norms as mentioned in Environmental Clearance. Gap-Nil	Mining Dept./MPPCB	Routine Work
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	The illegal mining is not permitted. The State Govt. has constituted a committee under the chairmanship of collector Gwalior. The members of the committee are SP, MPPCB, Mining Officer. Mining Officer is the convener of the committee. Gap-Nil, however it is a routine work of identification of illegal mining.	District Administration/ Mining Dept.	Routine Work
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Periodic inspection are done to check the compliance of environmental conditions regularly by MPPCB. Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Routine Work

7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management :

<i>Details of Data Requirement</i>	<i>Measurable Outcome</i>
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	MPPCB-01

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan :

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Action points</i>	<i>Gaps and Action Plan</i>	<i>Responsible agency</i>	<i>Timeline for completion of action plan</i>
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	1. Adequate no. of noise monitoring devices are available. Also Smart Phone, the app of noise monitoring are used. Gap-Nil	District Adm./ MPPCB	NA
2.	Ambient Noise	Noise Level Monitoring with the Manual Meters is done in a month to check the ambient Noise Levels of the city. Gap-Nil	District Adm./ MPPCB.	Routine Work
3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	Silent Zones are notified by District Administration with the sign boards in the city. Gap-Nil	District Adm./ Traffic Police	NA.
4.	Complaint redressing system	Yes EnvAlert App prepared by MPPCB for addressing complaint. Gap-Nil	District Adm. /MPPCB	Routine Work

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