

Contents

District Profile	4
a. District Administrative Set-up	5
b. Local institutions	9
c. Natural Resources	10
▪ Water bodies.....	10
▪ Availability of water resources	10
▪ Forest coverage	11
d. Geography & Demography.....	11
e. Land-use pattern	12
f. Climate	13
2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules ..	13
(i) Solid Waste Management	13
a. Current status related to Solid Waste management	13
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	15
(ii) Plastic waste Management	18
(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management	18
(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan	19
(iii) C &D Waste Management	20
▪ a. Current status related to C &D Waste	20
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	21
(iv) Biomedical Waste Management.....	22
a. Current Status related to biomedical waste	22
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	23
(v) Hazardous Waste Management.....	24
a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management	24
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	25
(vi) E-Waste Management	26
a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management.....	26
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	27
3.0 Air Quality Management.....	28
a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management	28
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	29
4.0 Water Quality Management	31
4.1 Water Quality Monitoring.....	31
a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management.....	31

b.	Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring	32
4.2	Domestic Sewage	33
a.	Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage	33
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage	34
5.0	Industrial waste water management	35
a.	Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management	35
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial waste water:.....	35
6.0	Mining Activity Management plan	36
a.	Current Status related to Mining Activity Management.....	36
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan	36
7.0	Noise Pollution Management plan	37
a.	Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management	37
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan	37

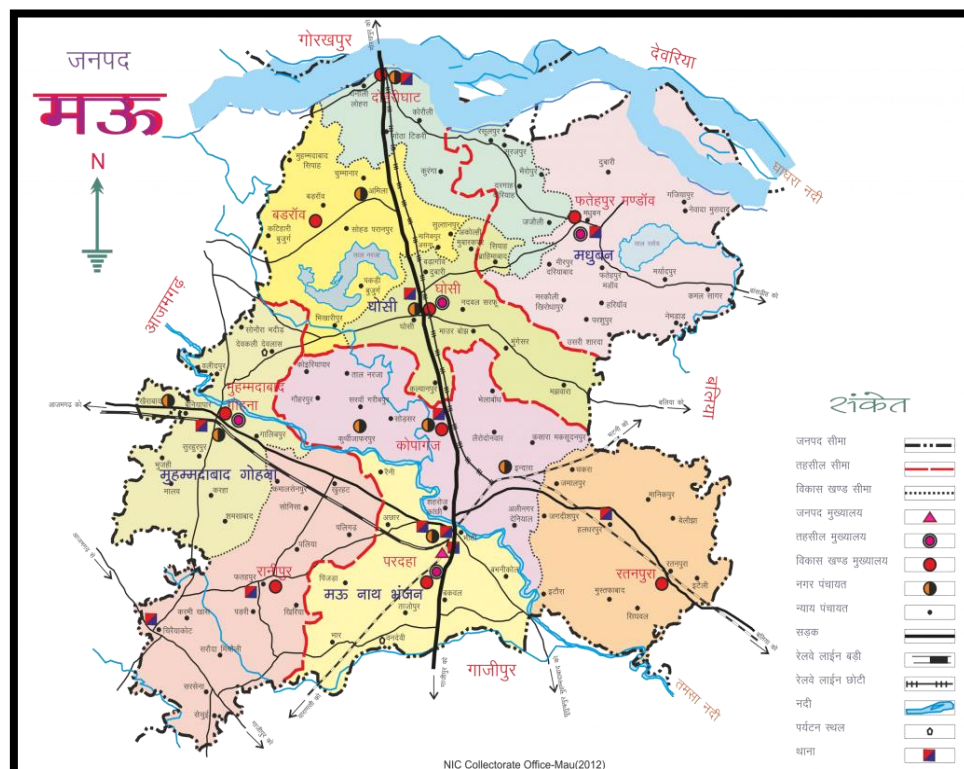
DISTRICT PROFILE

- Mau, also now known as Maunath Bhanjan, is an industrial town and the head quarter of the Mau district. It is located in the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh, India. Mau was carved out as a separate district from Azamgarh on 19 November 1988. It is situated in the south-eastern part of the state with headquarters in Maunath Bhanjan.

HISTORY

- There are many legends regarding the name of the district .Some learned persons accept that the name is derived from the word mayur of Sanskrit language and others accept that the name of the district is taken from a word of Turkey language. Mau is a word of Turkish language which means 'Garh', 'Stoppage' and 'Cantonment'. In our country hundred places are known by this name. The word Bhanjan has been added later on which was mentioned by Mau Ziya-ud-din Virani in his historical 'Gramya Granth' in which he stated that at the time of departure for Allahabad the emperor Akbar came first at Mohammedabad and later on at Mau.
- In the middle of his reign (1540-1545) Sher Shah went to graveyard of Saiyad Ahmed Baba who was a Sufi saint which is situated at some distance from Kolhoo Vallan (Madhuvan). After he became an emperor of India, he visited again because his daughter 'Mahavani' started living permanently near the graveyard of 'Saiyad Baba'. Sher Shah during his reign started various project for the development of his subjects. Before settlement of humanity Mau was nothing but a dense forest. In the ruling period of Sher Shah this region was developed as cantonment for safety point of view. A royal mosque was constructed by 'Chaman Aara Begum' the daughter of Shahjahan which is now located in Katara Mohalla of Mau. Around this many rooms were built in which soldiers lived. At the time of construction of army cantonment and royal mosque a large number of laborers and skilled workmen came to Mau along with Mughal army. All workers were related with different type of occupations among them, many were craftsmen who were originally from Iran, Afghanistan and Turkey. They permanently settled here and their clan still exists here. There spoken words of Persian and Turkish language mixed with local language of Mau with the passage of line the language lost its originality. Amongst craft men the majority were weavers. Besides its textile industries Mau is also famous for its unani medicines called "Laal Tel" (Red Oil) which is used for body massage having a great medicinal properties for healing, various types of joint pains, tooth pain, also helpful in insect bites, Scorpio bites etc. This oil has many names and brands like Herbleen Laal Tel, Noorani Laal Tel. This oil has also a unique usage as it is helpful in infant's massage which is helpful to increase muscular activity and growth. Peoples of Mau also give a great support during the period of struggle in freedom of India. At 3 October 1939 during 3rd salt law breaking movement many person from Mau actively took part to support Mahatma Gandhi at Dohrighat.
- There is an another history during quit India Movement in 1942, a mob of numbers of people collected in outrage of an action by Madhuban Police Officer, at present of collector Navalte, he ordered his men to open fire on the mob resulting death and injury of many people. To respect saheed of that movement a monument was built on the spot in respect of saheeds that has made ultimate sacrifice. There was a great contribution by people like Jharjhandey and Tejpal Singh in the early years of 70 and 80s for social empowerment in Mau district. Late Kalpanath Rai and Late Maulana Habibur Rahman have a great contribution in making Mau as a district of Uttar Pradesh, which leads to the development of peoples of Mau. The major language that was mainly used by peoples of Mau is Bhojpuri and mixture of Persian, Turkish and Irani.
- The main earning of Mau is mainly done by their textile industries, the main tools that were used is power loom. Large number of weavers involved in making Sari, Lungi and other clothes, which leads

- Mau and weaving are synonyms to each other. The town Mau is identified as one of the modern weaving center in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Weaving, the culture of the town, originated from this place during the period of Mughal king Jahangir around 16th century AD. It is said that Tansen – one of the weavers, produced good variety of cloth at that time. Today it has become the household industry in every Muslim household with a figure of around 75 thousand looms. The ‘saris’ of Mau are unique in look and embroidery and have a large market potential in the states of Assam, Bengal, Maharashtra etc. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru during his visit in 1957 labeled this town as “Manchester of Handloom”.
- Area of Mau is 1713.42 Sq. Km .It is 64th largest district in Uttar Pradesh and 539th largest in India in terms of total area. This gives it a ranking of 206th in India (out of a total of 640).
- District Mau ranks 44th in terms of population in the state, 6th in terms of sex ratio (979) which is higher than the state average of 912 females per thousand males and 12th in literacy (73.1 %) which is higher than the state average (67.7 %).
- Shahi Katra Masjid, Ghosi Huzur Sadarussharia, Malik Tahir baba r.a. Rauza are famous places here for Islamic religion. Shitala Mata temple, Muktidham temple/Park and Van Devi Mandir Kohinaour were the important and the oldest temples here.
- The district Mau is situated in a large tract of level ground of the Ganga-Ghaghara doab. It lies between of 83° 17' and 84° 42' east longitude and 24° 47' and 26° 17' north latitude. The district is surrounded by Ghazipur district on the south, Ballia district in the east, Azamgarh district in the west, and by Gorakhpur and Deoria districts on the north. The river Ghagra forms its northern boundary and south boundary touches Tamsa River.



- District administration comprises of Revenue, Development, Police (Law and Order), Judiciary, and Local self-government. District Mau is headed by the District Magistrate of Mau, who is an IAS officer. The DM is in charge of revenue & administration for the central government and oversees the elections held in the city. The DM is also responsible for maintaining law and order in the city. He is assisted by Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue) i.e., ADM (F&R). The current DM is Shri Arun Kumar IAS.
- At the tehsil level Sub Divisional Magistrate is in-charge, who is now re-designated as Upjila Adhikari. He/she is assisted by Tehsildars in each tehsil and for revenue collection each tehsil is further entrusted to Naib Tehsildars and Kanongos's circles respectively.
- For each revenue village, Lekhpal is in-charge.
- Chief Development Officer (C.D.O) and District Development Officer (D.D.O) are in charge for development activities in the district. They also assist District Magistrate for implementation and monitoring of various development schemes in the district. Project Director is also deployed to assist D.M and C.D.O. in formations & supervision of different development programmes in the district.
- For development of rural area, district is further divided into Development Block well known as VikasKhand (also known as Office of Kshetra Panchayats). Block Development Officers (B.D.O) look after development works at Blocks level. For his assistance Assistant Development Officer and at village level Village Development Officers have been deployed.

Table No. 1

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS		
S. No.	Description	Units (In Numbers)
1	Sub divisions	4
2	Tehsils	4
3	Community Development Block	9
4	Patwari Circle	441
5	Panchayat Samitis (Justice Councils)	92
6	Nagar Nigam	0
7	Nagar Palika	1
8	Nagar Panchayat	10
9	Gram Panchayats	671
10	Revenue villages	1621
11	Assembly Area	4

Table No. 2

REVENUE DEPARTMENT			
S. No.	Description	Office No.	Mobile No.
1	District Magistrate Mau	2220233	9454417523
2	Additional District Magistrate (F / R)	2221565	9454417594
3	Chief Revenue Officer	-	9454417222
4	City Magistrate	-	9454417982
5	SDM Sadar Mau	-	9454417988
6	SDM Ghosi	2320059	9454417986
7	SDM Muhammadabad Gohna	-	9454417985
8	SDM Madhuban	-	9454417987
9	Tehsildar Sadar	-	9454417984
10	Tehsildar Ghosi	-	9454417994
11	Tehsildar, Madhuban	-	9454417992
12	Tehsildar Muhammadabad	-	9454417989

- Under the police set-up Senior Superintendent of Police (S.S.P) and Superintendent of Police (S.P) are In-charge of their respective district. Additional Superintendent of Police (A.S.P) is also deployed to assist S.S.P/S.P in their respective area. Deputy Superintendent of Police (D.S.P)/ Circle Officer (C.O) look-after the law and order of the area allotted to them. Mau district comes under the Azamgarh Zone and is headed by IPS Shri Avinash Pandey.
- Police Superintendent of Police (S.P.) Police Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are In-charges of their respective Thanas/Police stations depending upon the population and area.
- The Judicial administration of the District is headed by District and Session Judge. In addition to him there are several Additional District Judge, Civil Judge, Chief Judicial Magistrate and Munsif Magistrate and others judiciary officer are also posted to look after legal matters.

Table No. 3

POLICE DEPARTMENT			
S. No.	Description	Office No.	Mobile No.
1	Superintendent of Police	2220629	9454400292
2	Assistant Superintendent of Police	2220629	9454401091
3	Circle Officer, City	2220158	9454401312

S. No.	Description	Office No.	Mobile No.
4	Circle Officer, Ghosi	4222054	9454401313
5	Circle Officer, Muhammadabad	2320088	9454401314
6	Circle Officer, Madhuban	2220629	9454401315
7	C.F.O	-	9720061187
8	Pratisaar Nirikshak Police Line	-	9454402381
9	L.I.U	-	9454402079
10	Inspector Sarailakhansi	2220508	9454403969
11	Inspector Chirayakot	2326608	9454403959
12	Inspector Kotwali	222065	9454403965
13	Inspector Dakshintola	252085	9454403960
14	Inspector Haldharpur	2536010	9454403963
15	Inspector Ghosi	222026	9454403962
16	Inspector Madhuban	2320028	9454403967
17	Inspector Mahila Thanna	-	9454404887
18	Inspector Doharighat	-	9454403961
19	Inspector Kopaganj	2506024	9454403964
20	Inspector Rampur	-	7839876169

Table No. 4

TEHSIL DISTRICT MAU			
S. No.	Description	Tehsildar (Official No.)	Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) (Official No.)
1	Muhammadabad Gohana	9454417989	9454417985
2	Ghosi	9454417994	9454417986
3	Madhuban	9454417992	9454417987
4	Mau Sadar	9454417984	9454417988

Table No. 5

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT			
S. No.	Description	Office No.	Mobile No.
1	Chief Development Officer	2221861	9454417218
2	Project Director (Development)	2220495	9454464632
3	District Development Officer	2220350	9454464633
4	B.D.O. Badraon	-	9454464636
5	B.D.O. Ranipur	-	9454465572
6	B.D.O. Dohrighat	-	9454464634
7	B.D.O. Ghosi	222403	9454464635
8	B.D.O. Fatehpur Mandaon	267451	9454464637
9	B.D.O. Kopaganj	-	9454464638
10	B.D.O. Pardaha	-	9454464639
11	B.D.O. Ratanpura	-	9454464640
12	B.D.O. Muhammadabad	-	9454465571

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

- The development of infrastructure in the city is overseen by the head of the executive and administration of the corporation i.e. Nagar Palika Parishad and Nagar Panchayat, who is appointed by the government of Uttar Pradesh and is either an IAS officer or Provincial Civil Service (PCS) officer of high seniority.
- Water supply system is operated by the Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam.

POLITICS

- Mau (Ghosi) is represented in the Lok Sabha by the current Member of Parliament Shri. Atul Rai, who won the Lok Sabha elections in 2019.

B. LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

- Besides these administrative officers a number of other district level officers are also posted at District headquarters. Other District Level of Offices are District Informatics Officer (NIC), Field Publicity Officer and Income Tax Officer, Sr. Treasury Officer, District Supply Officer, District Agriculture Officer, District Economics & Statistical Officer, District Savings Officer, District Sports Officer, District Employment Officer, Trade tax Officer, Entertainment Tax Officer, District Prosecution Officer, District Excise Officer, General Manager District Industry Centre, Plant Protection Officer, District Panchayat Raj Officer, District Programme Officer,

Basic Shiksha Adhikari, District Inspector of Schools, Sp. Land acquisition Officer, District Social Welfare Officer, Minority Welfare Officer, Project Manager (U.P.L.D.C.), Asstt. Regional Transport Officer, Asstt. District Election Officer, and District Soldier welfare Officer are also deployed for monitoring and execution of various development activities in there district.

- The Nucleus of the district body for self-government is consisted of Mayor & Nagar Ayukat at Nagar Nigam level and Executive Officer (E.O) & Chairman of their respective Nagar Palika Parishad/ Nagar Panchayats. Similarly at Jila Parishad level Jila Panchayats Chairman & Apar Mukhya Adhikari (AMA) work as a public representative. Pramukh of Kshetra Samiti/Panchayat & B.D.O in VikasKhand level, Gram Pradhan & Panchayat secretary in his Gram Panchayats comes under Local self-government. Other members of different local bodies also represent their respective area at ward and village level.

C. NATURAL RESOURCES

- WATER BODIES**-Among the water resources, rivers are an important source. Mau district is drained by Ganga river system of which Ghaghara, Tons, Chhoti Sarju are tributaries. Ghaghara enters the district through Dohri Ghat block whereas the tones touches at the district in extreme west at Mohammadabad block and flow over a length of 60 km. in district. The main and major drainage of district is the river Tons and its tributary Chhoti Sarju determines the drainage system of the district. Its tributaries are small and of an insignificant character. The Ghaghara River determines the Northern boundary of the district. The capacity of water resource is probably enough. The sub-surface of river and underground water are other sources. Both surface and ground water are used for irrigation. There are number of Tals / tanks in the district. Most of the land of the district is irrigated by ponds. Two famous ponds Talartoi and Tal Pakari with historical importance are located. Ponds and lakes are extremely useful for fisheries and as bird sanctuary. The water is available through well, hand pump and tube well from the average depth of 15th to 20 metres. The length of canal in the district 424 km. and the number of government tube well is 350. The underground water is the most important for drinking and irrigation of agricultural crops.

ii. **GROUND WATER RESOURCE POTENTIAL (as per CGWB & GWDUP))**

S. No.	Description	Quantity
1	Net Ground Water Availability for Future Use (Ham)	18538.21
2	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resources (Ham)	52983.09
3	Annual Ground Water Extraction for Irrigation (Ham)	27563.71
4	Annual Ground Water Extraction for Domestic & Industrial (Ham)	5657.89
5	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)	62.70

- iii. **FOREST COVERAGE** –Total **2461445** number of saplings has been planted in the district 2021-2022

According to India State of Forest Report 2019 (in sq. km)

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change w.r.t 2017 assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Mau	1713	0.00	0.00	11.00	11.00	0.64	0.00	0.00

D. GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY - The district Mau represents the geographical characteristics of middle Ganga plains. Physiography of an area depends on certain local features, like topography, geographical features, and fertility of soil, water resource, climate, vegetation and wild life. Surface of the district level is plain and uneven level is found. The shape of up and down plain level is only available in near the rivers. Considering the topography of the tract within district, it can be divided into two parts, the kachhari and khadar and up land called bangar. There is deficiency of river flowing in Southern Natural tract. As a result of it this bangar region is full of shingles and saline soil.

S. No.	Description	Details
1.0	Location	Longitude:83.558647 Latitude: 25.949638
2.0	Geographical Area (2001)	1713per.sq.km
3.0	Population (2011)	22,01,843
3.1	Male (2011)	11,12,732
3.2	Female (2011)	10,89,111
3.3	Rural (2011)	17,02,635
3.4	Urban (2011)	4,99,208
3.5	Scheduled Caste (number in 1000)	475
3.6	Scheduled Tribes (number in 1000)	22.93
3.7	Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	979
3.8	Population Density/ Km ²	1285
4.0	Literacy	13,60,852

S. No.	Description	Details
4.1	Male	7,71,787
4.2	Female	5,89,065
5.0	No. of Tehsil	4
6.0	No. of Block	9
7.0	No. of Nyay Panchayats	92
8.0	No. of Gram Panchayats	671
9.0	No. of Villages	1621
9.1	Inhabited	1,496
9.2	Uninhabited	125
10.0	Town/Group of towns	16
10.1	Nagar Palika Parishad	1
10.2	Nagar Panchayat	10
11.0	No. of Police Stations	13
11.1	Rural	5
11.2	Urban	8

E. LAND-USE PATTERN

Land Utility (ha)

Total Area	Total Forest Area	Barren Land	Present Fallow Land	Pasture	Area of trees and shrubs	Cultivable waste land	land for use other than agriculture
171624	568	1780	13274	192	3562	2437	26686

Actual Irrigated Area (ha)

Canals	State Tube Wells	Individual Tube Wells	Dug Wells	Net sown area (thousand hectares)	Area sown more than once (thousand hectares)	Net irrigated area	Gross irrigated area
8596	350	104290	1505	121	75	116	192

F. SEASONAL VARIATIONS - The climate of the district is generally damp and beneficial for the health. The rainfall usually comes in third week of June and goes up to the early part of the month of October. The months of April, May and June are the season of summer. The rainfall of the winter season is negligible. The average annual rain fall in district is 1070 mm. nearly 90% of rain fall received during the month of June to September. The maximum rain fall recorded during month of July and August from south west monsoon. The temperature begins to rise in March and its reaches the peak in the month of May & June when the Mercury touches nearly 45.4⁰C. January is the coldest month when the minimum temperature comes down to approximately 5⁰C. The relative humidity is highest during south west monsoon ranging between 83% to 87% with lowest around 32% during peak summer of April.

Climate Condition In Mau

Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Average high °C (°F)	23 (73)	26 (79)	33 (91)	39 (102)	42 (108)	40 (104)	34 (93)	33 (91)	33 (91)	33 (91)	29 (84)	25 (77)	32.5 (90.5)
Average low °C (°F)	9 (48)	11 (52)	16 (61)	22 (72)	26 (79)	28 (82)	26 (79)	26 (79)	24 (75)	20 (68)	14 (57)	10 (50)	19.3 (66.8)
Precipitation mm (inches)	12 (0.47)	18 (0.71)	9 (0.35)	0 (0)	0 (0)	96 (3.78)	144 (5.67)	162 (6.38)	201 (7.91)	24 (0.94)	3 (0.12)	6 (0.24)	675 (26.57)

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

S. No.	Urban Local bodies	No. of Wards	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	-	-	-	-
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas) Mau	42	48298	350000	112 MT
3	Nagar panchayat Adri (Town area Councils)	11	2173	13724	4.2 TPD

S. No.	Urban Local bodies	No. of Wards	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
4	Nagar panchayat Kopaganj (Town area Councils)	17	-	49070	6.24 TPD
5	Nagar panchayat Amila (Town area Councils)	10	779	5234	1 TPD
6	Nagar panchayat Dohri Ghat (Town area Councils)	11	1269	13639	2.08 TPD
7	Nagar panchayat Mohammadabad (Town area Councils)	18	7026	39406	9.40 MT
8	Nagar panchayat Walidpur (Town area Councils)	16	4256	25589	2.5 MT
9	Nagar panchayat Chiriyacoat (Town area Councils)	15	2891	23090	4.48 MT
10	Nagar panchayat Madhuban (Town area Councils)	15	2373	21507	5.37 MT
11	Nagar panchayat Kurthi Jafarpur (Town area Councils)	15	-	20582	1.3 TPD
12	Nagar panchayat Ghosi (Town area Councils)	18	5194	39165	7.28 MT

S. No.	Local Bodies	No. of Village panchayats / Blocks	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Ghosi	72	24183	158117	525 MT
2	Fatahpur Mondaow	78	29960	200274	540 MT
3	Kopaganj	77	40873	285544	2.4 MT
4	Mohammadabad	83	28352	193052	830 MT
5	Ranipur	87	31920	216861	930 MT
6	Dohri Ghat	74	22193	179469	530 TPD
7	Badrown	72	18757	189920	718 TPD
8	Pardhna	51	22046	15374	510 TPD
9	Ratanpura	77	27778	189960	770 TPD

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Total Consolidated Budget Available for District Mau for Solid Waste Management is 33.67 Lakhs.

S. No.	Action points for villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan		Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Available		
1	Segregation					
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators? 1. Yes all ULB with ward level waste segregate at source. 2. Segregation of waste at source has started in some gram panchayat but all gram panchayats are not covered yet.	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. may be Considered 1. At ward level all ULB conducted ward level meeting for awareness (for source segregation) 2. Gram Panchayat teams are continuously working to words achieving 100% segregation at source.	Yes	ULBs/ Gram Panchayat	Ongoing Regular Process May,2025
2	Sweeping					
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Yes, manual sweeping done by the all ULB's and gram panchayats. Example: % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping- 100% road covered for	Action plan -At residential one's a day and at commercial level twice a day.	Yes	ULBs/ Gram Panchayat	Ongoing Regular Process May,2023

S. No.	Action points for villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan		Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Available		
		regular sweeping. - Gaps in man power - Yes, man power is less in comparison to work. Gaps in availability of sweeping tools/equipment - Yes, there is lack of proper tools/ equipment. Availability of suitable PPEs - About 100% of sweeping and SMW ULB staff have PPE kit.				
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for mechanical road sweeping. 1. Yes there is a gap for mechanical sweeping	Projected growth/ intended action plan with time lines 1. DPR are being prepared regarding mechanical sweeping and soon will sent to state govt. Uttar Pradesh for allocation of fund.	Yes	ULBs/ Gram Panchayat	Ongoing May,2023
3	Waste Collection					
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Whether 100% collection Achieved? -No, about 95% has been	Action plan to improve existing Collection -Proper	Yes	ULBs	Ongoing May,2024

S. No.	Action points for villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan		Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Available		
		achieved	segregation should be done at source level.			
(ii)	Arrangement for door to-door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: % Of blocks/ wards covered -Yes 100% Door to Door collection at ward level.	If there is gap, action plan for door-to-door collection across the district	Yes	ULBs	Ongoing. May,2023
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartment	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs up gradation -Yes all ULB's have separate trolley compartment for SWM.	Action plan for procurement if required	Yes	ULBs/Gram panchayats	Ongoing. May,2023
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or needs up gradation or not required - Few of ULB's under procurement mini tipper.	[Action plan for procurement if required]	Yes	ULBs	Ongoing. May,2023
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Number of deposition centres required and no.'s available - No waste deposition centres is available. Or Any alternate Arrangement -ULB being will be trained for segregation of hazardous waste and the collection of	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement or implement adequate system. 1. Currently because of smaller distance domestic hazardous waste is directly being sent to	Yes	ULBs	Ongoing. May,2024

S. No.	Action points for villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan		Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Available		
		center in future.	treatment sites but in future if need arises waste will be deposited at waste deposition centers.			
4.	Waste Transport					
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	-Existing fleet is not adequate. Segregated waste transport is already being done.	-Few of ULB's is doing mini tipper procurement for the waste transport.	Yes	ULBs	May, 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	35 Available	NA	Yes	ULBs	Complied
(iii)	Waste transfer points	-No waste transfer point required. Waste directly sent to dumping point.	NA	Yes	ULBs	Complied
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal					
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators(Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	-NA	-NA	Yes	ULBs	Complied
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation	-NA	-NA	Yes	ULBs	Complied

S. No.	Action points for villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan		Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Available		
	/ Composting of wet waste.					
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	05 MRF facility	Required MRF centers	Yes	ULBs	Under Construction
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	- All the ULB's are disposing inert and non-recyclable waste in dump site.	Preparation of DPR for construction of sanitary landfill in each ULB's is under Planning.	Yes	ULBs	May, 2024
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dump site	-NA	-NA	Yes	ULBs	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged. -Currently no NGO is involved.	Identification of compatible NGOs is under progress	No	ULBs	-
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers /Brand Owners	-NA	-NA	No	ULBs	-
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	-Yes	-Notification for authorization of all waste picker is already being done and there authorization is in progress.	No	ULBs	Ongoing process
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes/No -Yes	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction	-	ULBs	Complying

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	-
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	7 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	-

	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block/Taluk/ Mandal Tehsils	NA
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	510 TPD

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Total Consolidated Budget Available for District Mau for Solid Waste Management is 33.67 Lakhs.

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan		Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Agencies Responsible	
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	1. About 95% waste collection is done in all ULBs 2. Door to door collection of dry waste including PW is being partially done in village level.	-Awareness regarding harmful effect of plastic waste on humans, animals and environment. -cloth bag/paper bags to be promoted in large scale. -segregation at source level.	ULBs/Gram panchayats	May,2023
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to: • Availability of transfer points and material recovery	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality/ Nagar panchayat / Corporations for plastic waste collection	ULBs	May,2024

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan		Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Agencies Responsible	
		facility • Involvement of informal sector / NGO. • Registering waste pickers • Linkage with PW recyclers Involvement of producers and brand-owners			
3.	PW collection Centres	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up Because of low generation of PW separate collection in each ULB is not needed and PW would be sent directly to MRF centre.	Plastic waste collection Centre should be established in inadequate numbers. Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary	ULBs	May,2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW	Education through mass media/audio.	ULBs	Complying
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	NA	PW recycling facilities NA.	ULBs	Complying

(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)	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 village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	1. Separate collection point for C&D waste is not needed as the amount generated is quite small. 2. Separate deposition point is not needed as majority of waste is consumed at the site.	Action plan for every local body in district. District may identify common C&D waste deposition points.	Yes	No	ULBs	Ongoing process
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20 tons in one day or 300 tons per project)	Common by-laws may be implemented in District. Local C&D waste management plans can be integrated to develop common collection and recycling facilities -There is no gap.	Yes	No	ULBs	May, 2023

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
3.	C&D recycling Facility	-C&D waste recycling facility is not needed as the amount generated is quite small & the amount is being already consumed in various construction work	Action plan for setting up C&D recycling facility in the District or tie-up with any other district or ULB for setting up common facilities. Plan should ensure viable operation of C&D plant including assured market For C&D products.	Yes	No	ULBs	Complying
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete ,paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? -C&D waste is already being used in construction activities.	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste. A % of usage in public works may be specified/ any Other scheme.	Yes	No	ULBs	May, 2023
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities? -Yes.	Action plan for awareness and education -Local communities are being	Yes	No	ULBs	May, 2023

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
			instructed and made aware regarding management of C&D waste				

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	11
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	1
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	-
No. of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities(CBWTFs)	1
Capacity of CBWTFs	5000 Kg/day
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	95 Kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	-

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Inventory and Identification of Health care Facilities	all HCFs including, clinics, hospitals, Veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc. generating biomedical waste area identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	Updating of inventory authorization HCFs has done and to authorized HCFs notices has sent.	UPPCB/ Health Department	Complying. Regular Activity
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat	there is no any gap between Quantity of	Action plan for setting-up CBWTF or	UPPCB/ Health Department	Complying.

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
	biomedical waste	Biomedical Waste generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the district? In case of no access to CBWTFs, adequacy of existing disposal of BMW	providing access to CBWTF with 75Km from places waste generation including identification of site for setting up such facility. Action plan for management of BMW through captive facilities in case of no access to CBWTF		
3	Tracking of BMW	Yes maximum numbers of Hospitals have bar code system.	Plan for implementation of bar code system by all HCFs and CBWTFs in the district	UPPCB/ Health Department	Complying.
4	Awareness and education of health care staff	Yes training has been organized For all stakeholders.	Action plan for awareness Programme And training to healthcare staff and ULB officials	Health Department/ UPPCB/CMO/ ULB	Complying.
5	Adequacy of funds	Yes adequate funds is allocated to Government healthcare Facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.	Action plan for ensuring adequate funds to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste	CMO	Complying.
6	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Monitoring done by UPPCB Azamgarh.	Required action plan to monitor compliance of HCFs and CBWTFs through SPCBs/PCCs.	UPPCB/ Health Department	Complying.
7	District Level Monitoring Committee	District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organized periodically	Action plan w.r.t periodicity of reviews and follow- up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance.	DM/UPPCB/ CMO	Complying. (Members specifically from health department for monitoring BMW has to be nominated.)

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
8.	Wastewater Treatment	HCFS are required to install ETPs for wastewater generated.	HCFS where applicable for installation of ETPs	UPPCB/CMO	Complying.

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

S. No.	Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
1	No. of Industries generating HW	Nil
2	Quantity of HW in the district	Nil
i	Quantity of incinerable HW	Nil
ii	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
iii	Quantity of Recyclable/ utilizable HW	Nil
3	No. of captive/common TSDF	Nil
4	Contaminated Sites or probable Contaminated sites	No any Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites found

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compl iance
			Action Point	Bud get Req uire d	Bud get Avai lable		
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Check whether all hazardous waste industries are identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	SPCB/PCC should ensure that all hazardous waste Industries authorized System.	Not app lica ble	Not appli cabl e	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ District Administrati on/ ARTO/ UPPCB	Not applic able

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsib le	Target time for Compl iance
			Action Point	Bud get Req uire d	Bud get Avai lable		
2.	Establishment of collection centres	Check district has collection centres for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs /recyclers	Local authority should ensure that adequate number of collection centres should be established and are linked to Common TSDFs.	Not app lica ble	Not appli cabl e	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat	Not applic able
3.	Training of workers involved in handling/ recycling/ disposal of HW	Identify facilities/ industries engaged in recycling/pre- processing/ disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	Action plan to train the workers on safety aspects through Department of Industries as per provisions under HWM Rules,2016	Not app lica ble	Not appli cabl e	Labour Department	Not applic able
4.	Availability/ Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Check if the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State?	Action plan to ensure all generators are linked to TSDF/Action plan in case there is no TSDF in the district or State— in such case evaluate existing storage and captive disposal Facilities through SPCBs/PCCs	Not app lica ble	Not appli cabl e	UPPCB	Not applic able
5.	Contaminated Sites	Are there any sites where soils/sediments/ ground water contaminated due to dumping of industrial wastes	Action plan for identification of probable contaminated site, incidents of HW dumping, responsible parties for Contaminated site etc. and to	Not app lica ble	Not appli cabl e	UPPCB	Not applic able

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsib le	Target time for Compl iance
			Action Point	Bud get Req uire d	Bud get Avai lable		
			remediate Contaminated sites				

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

S. No.	Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
1	Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	00 MT/Year
2	Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	None
3	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	None
4	No authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	None

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats /blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsi ble	Target time for Compli ance
			Action Point	Bud get Req uire d	Bud get Avail able		
1	Inventory/ Generation of E- Waste/ Bulk- waste generators	Check whether SPCB/PCC has completed inventory of E- Waste in the District. Inventory of bulk waste generators	Completion of inventory	Not app lica ble	Not appli cable	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat / UPPCB	No E- waste generat ing unit in Mau district
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E- Waste collection	Identification /registering E-	Not app	Not appli	Nagar Palika/	Not applicab

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats /blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		points / call centres / kiosks in villages -Blocks//towns / cities	Waste collection centres in association with Producers - their PROs or Recyclers	licable	cable	Nagar Panchayat /UPPCB	le
3	Linkage among Stake holders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centres established by Producers/ PROs? Administration should also identify authorized E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District.	Action plan to establish linkages between ULBs /Collection Centres of Producers and PROs /SPCBs /Bulk waste generators/ Recyclers/ SPCBs/District Administration /Public	Not applicable	Not applicable	UPPCB	Not applicable
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste is in District	Action plan in coordination with SPCBs/ PCCs and District Administration to check this activity.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat / District Administration/ ARTO/ UPPCB	Not applicable
5	Integration of informal sector	NO mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	Evolve mechanism by involving producers /PROs.	Not applicable	Not applicable	UPPCB	Not applicable
6	Awareness and Education	District level for awareness about E-waste management.	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers/ PROs	Not applicable	Not applicable	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat / NGOs/ UPPCB/ Development Authority	Not applicable

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats /blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		

3.0 Air Quality Management

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt. / Central govt./PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	Nil
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	Nil
Name of towns/cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Not Assessed
No. of air pollution industries	Not Assessed
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble]/[Brick Kiln]/[Industrial Estate]/[Others](Multiple selection)	Small industry, Unpaved roads, Burning of waste stubble, Brick kiln.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association with SPCBs/ PCCs may	Inventory of air pollution sources in District including areas of concern pertaining to air pollution is	Yes	No	UPPCB	Completed

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		-Air Pollution Sources has already been identified	Large industry/ small industry/ unpaved roads/ burning of waste stubble / brick Kiln. - No gap.				
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	Plan to get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the District operated by both Public and private Agencies. - Access to air quality monitoring station is not established.	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB	May 2023
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	-Setting of CAAQM station is not completed. UPPCB officials along-with District Administration are in process of making DPR and sending the demand for funds to State Govt.	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB	May 2023
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	Action plan should be prepared for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for non-attainment days to national ambient air quality standards. [Measures may include multi sectoral approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB / ULB	May 2023

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		<p>cooking, carpentering open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plans envisaged in NCAP project initiated by MoEF&CC may be referred]</p> <p>-District level action plan for air pollution is in the process and is in preliminary stage.</p>					
5.	Hotspot of air pollution in District	<p>Hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, unauthorized operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) should be identified and localized action plan for mitigation of the same Should be prepared.</p> <p>-Major hot spot with respect to air pollution has already been identified and communicated to concerned agencies. Localized action plan for mitigation is being prepared by concerned agencies.</p>	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB	Complying
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May consider	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB/ ULBs/ ADM/ (Nodal ULB)	NA

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		developing Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution. -U.P. Environmental compliance portal is already in place for the dissemination of complaints regarding Air Pollution and other related area. Each ULB is preparing its action plan for awareness with respect to Air Pollution.				A.R.T.O /Traffic Police/ NGO	

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	Tamsa, Ghaghra 56 km
Length of Coastline (if any)	-
Nalas /Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	1
Lakes/Ponds	44
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	220 MLD
Quantity of industrial waste water	-
Percentage of untreated sewage	86%

Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	1496
Ground water polluted areas if any	-
Polluted river stretches if any	2 Km

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

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Inventory of water bodies	-No inventory of water bodies has been formed in the district. Regional office UPPCB, Mau along with irrigation, ground water department and ULB's are working to form to prepare inventory of water bodies.	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB/ Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ Irrigation Dept./Ground Water Dept.	Complying
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	-A district level monitoring cell including representation from regional office UPPCB, irrigation and ground water department, ULB's. It is also necessary to disseminate information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites, etc.	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB/ Jal Nigam/ Irrigation Department/ ULBs/ Panchayati Raj Department	May 2023
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	-To check the water quality trends a joint team comprising officers from irrigation department, Jal nigam, ground water department and regional office UPPCB will be formed which will also	N/A	Yes	No	UPPCB/ ULBs/ UP Jal Nigam/ Ground Water Department	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		look after restoration of water quality. -Major hotspots of water contamination have already been identified by regional office UPPCB.					
4.	Protection of river/lake water front	-Prevention of river side open defecation, dumping of solid waste on river banks etc. is already being monitored by ULBs along with other concerned departments.	NA	Yes	No	UPPCB/ Panchayati Raj Department/ Irrigation Department	Complying
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	all sewage and waste water discharge points into water bodies in the district checked by UPPCB Azamgarh.	Phyto-remediation of 2 untapped drains meets in Tamsa River.	Yes	-	UPPCB/ Jal Nigam	Complying
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Nil	NA
7.	Protection of flood plains	- Already being done.	Under this point a monitoring committee has been nominated by District Magistrate, Mau	NA	-	Irrigation Dept./ ULBs	May 2023
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	An action plan for the rejuvenation of ground water is being prepared by ground water department.	NA	Yes	No	CGWA	May 2023
9.	Complaints redressal system	Yes complaint redressing system on portal IGRS.	NA	No	-	Ground Water	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsibl e	Targ et time for Com plian ce
			Action Point	Bud get Req uire d	Bu dg et Av ail abl e		
						Dept./ ULBs/ Jal nigam	

4.2 Domestic Sewage

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

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No. of Class-II towns and above	1
No. of Class-I towns and above	1
No. of Towns STPs installed	Nil
No. of Towns needing STPs	2
No. of ULBs having partial underground Sewerage network	-
Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No. of towns not having sewerage network	-
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District From Class II cities and above	60 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	-
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage(directly or indirectly)	-
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	60 MLD
Total available Treatment Capacity	-

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

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsi ble	Target time for Complia nce
			Action Point	Bud get Req uire d	Budget Availab le		
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	Gaps- 60 MLD sewage need to be Treated.	DPR has been prepared Under Namami	Yes	No	Jal Nigam/ ULB/ UPPCB	Complie d

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
			Gange Program.				
2.	Underground sewerage network	-A detailed action plan is under process for coverage of entire city via sewerage network.	DPR has been prepared Under Namami Gange Program.	Yes	No	UPJN	May 2023

5.0 Industrial waste water management

a.Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the district	N/A
No. of Industries discharging wastewater	2
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	0.22 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial waste water discharged into Nalas/ Rivers	0.22 MLD
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	0
No. of Industries meeting Standards	2
No. of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0

b.Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial waste water:

S. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan		Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Budget Required	Budget available		
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	-Compliance of standard w. r. t. industrial waste Is being continuously monitored by UPPCB.	Yes	No	UPPCB/ CPCB	Complying
2.	Complaint redressal system	-Complaints are being lodged in UPPCB.	No	Not applicable	UPPCB	Complying

6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

a.Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	No mining activity in Mau
No. of licensed Mining operations in the District	N/A
% Area covered undermining in the District	N/A
Area of Sand Mining	N/A
Area of sand Mining	N/A

b.Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan		Responsible Agency	Timeline For completion of action plan
			Budget Required	Budget available		
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district level task team may be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status with respect to environmental compliance	Not applicable	Not applicable	UPPCB	Not applicable
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Action plan to identify illegal sand and other mining activity in the district through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement. District Level Task Force may be constituted for control of illegal mining activity	Not applicable	Not applicable	UPPCB	Not applicable
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, MoEF&CC Department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity.	Not applicable	Not applicable	UPPCB	Not applicable

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	No. of portable noise measuring Devices-02 (Regional Office, Pollution Control Board, Azamgarh)

b.Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan		Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Budget Required	Budget available		
1.	Availability of Sound/ Noise level meters.	Need to check whether concerned agencies that is ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police and SPCB/PCC have noise level meters. District administration may ensure through an action plan that concerned agencies and environmental cell under district administration have Adequate number of portable noise level meters.	Yes	No	UPPCB/ Traffic Police/ULBs/ SHO	Complying (02 Nos. of SLMs available with UPPCB)
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	ULBs shall ensure that ambient sound levels comply with notified standards for residential, sensitive zones. An action apart from portable analyzers, fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations maybe installed in major cities and towns ,such stations may be installed by ULBs and SPCB/PCC,	Yes	No	UPPCB/ Traffic Police/ULBs/ SHO	May 2023
3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive zones in towns /cities in towns and cities. An action Plan may be prepared	Yes	No	UPPCB/ Traffic Police/ULBs/ SHO	May 2023

S. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan		Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Budget Required	Budget available		
		by district authority.				
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district.	Not applicable	Not applicable	UPPCB/ Traffic Police/ULBs/ SHO	YES Complaint redressing system on portal IGRS.

Divisional Forest Officer/Member Secretary
District Environment Committee, Mau

District Magistrate/Chairman
District Environment Committee, Mau