

**DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN**  
**for**  
**MAHOBA (UTTAR PRADESH)**



Office of District Administration  
**District Collector-** Mr. MANOJ KUMAR, IAS  
**Office:**Collectorate,  
MAHOBA-210427 (UP)

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## **Brief History of the District**

The Mahoba district has been created on 9th February 1995 by carving out the southern part of the district Hamirpur with entire three tahsils namely Mahoba, Charkhari and Kulpahar transferring to the newly created district. The district is named after its headquarters town of Mahoba. Mahoba is believed to have existed from time in memorial, had different names at different times. During the Treta Yuga it is believed to have been time known as Kekpur, and in the Dwapar Yuga as Patanpur. Its present name, Mahoba is derived from the great celebration or mahoutsava, performed by its reputed founder, the Chandel Raja Chandravarman, about 800 A.D. In Chand Bardai's account, entitled the Mahoba Khand, the town. is called Mahatsanagar. From such evidence as is available it would appear that the civil capital of Chandels was removed from Khajuraho and established here about 900 A.D. For the earliest Chandel sovereign rulers locally commemorated as Rahila, the fifth of the dynasty, made Rahila Sagar, with a fine granite temple dedicated to Sun God on its bank, which lies about 3 km to the south west of Mahoba. Kirtivarman and Madanvarman, the two most illustrious members of the Chandel dynasty, are remembered for two fine lakes, Kirat Sagar and Madan Sagar, which bear their names.

According to the Puranic tradition, the earliest known Aryan people who settled in this region, lying between the Yamuna and Vindhya, were known as Chedis. They were said to be an off shoot of the Yadus(Yadavas) named after Yadu, a descendent of Pururavas Aila, the progenitor to the lunar race. They do not however, appear to be important clan in the Rigvedic times as they did not mentioned as participants in the famous Dasharajna Yudha (battle of ten kings). However, their powerful king. Kasi, finds a mention in a Danastuti found at the end of a hymn in the Rigveda (viii 537-38). Later Sagara, the king of Ayodhya, subjugated the whole of northern India. After his death the second son of Vidarbha, a Yadava king, Kasika extended his power and became the King of Chedi, the land of Chedis then comprising the tract between the Chambal and the Ken, which now corresponds to modern Bundelkhand, including Mahoba district. It was due to the Chedis that the region was brought under the Aryan way of life. It also appears that considerable admixture took place between Chedis and the local non Aryans.

A few generations later, the Chedi kingdom was conquered by Vasu, the eighth descendant from Kuru of Hastinapur, when he obtained the epittel Chaidyoparichara (overcomer of Chaidyas). He founded a dynasty and was the foremost monarch of the day with the title of Chakravartin. After the great Mahabharata war, the dynasty of chedis probably had come to then end. Their place being taken over either by the Haihayas or the itihotras. But the Chedi Kingdom is mentioned among the sixteen premier states (Mahajanpadas) of northern dia, which flourish about 600 B.C. It roughly India, corresponded to modern Bundelkhand and adjacent tracts,

including this district, and was ruled probably by Vitihotras, whose power declined about the middle of the sixth century B. C.

Very little history is known of the subsequent period about this region till the fourth century B.C. when Mahapadma Nanda who is describe as the exterminator of the Khsatriya race uprooted the Vitihotra dynasty and extended his own rule over this region including this district. After the Nandas were overthrown, the district became part of the Mauryan Empire. The Sungas succeeded the Mauryas but their rule confined only to the central portion of the old Maurya Empire including Bundelkhand. The history of the district is enveloped in darkness for about half a century after Harsha's death. During this period of political instability, a branch of the Gahirwara, descendants Raja Nala, might have come to settle at Mahoba and its immediate neighbourhood. The massive embakment of the Vijai Bhars. Sagar (Lake) and the construction of the lake itself in addition to lakes at cons Biki and Pawa in Mahoba pargana are assigned to the Gahirawaras. In addition to these few other lakes and tanks in the district are also describe to Gahirwara rulers. The other parts of the district were occupied by the Gonds, Kols, Bhols etc. A part of the district was held by the during the first half of the eighth century Yasho verman, the ruler of Kannauj, who is credited with great expeditions and conquest, brought the district under his sway. After the death of Yashovarman mist again gathers over the history of this district in the eight century. The Pratihara ruler Vatsaraja established his supremacy over a large part of the northern India. Bundelkhand including this district seems to have come under his sway. The other important ruler of this dynasty was Nagbhatta II who extended hiskingdom far and wide.

In the eleventh century a Kalchuri Rajput Hamira Deo founded the town Hamirpur, who arrived there from Alwar and took shelter with one Bunda, an Ahir. The remains of the fort built by Hamira Deo are still found in Hamirpur. The Kirtivarman (1060-1100 A.D.), the king of Chandel, dyansty, defeated the Kalchuri king Karna Dev. Parmardidva (1165-1202 A.D) He is popularly known as Parmala, was the last great king of Chandel dynasty. He was a successful king. The most important event of this king's reign was his conflict with Prithviraja III, the famous Chandan king of Delhi. In this battle Malkhan a samant of Parmal met a heroic death due to Mahil who was also a samant of Parmal but conspired with Prithviraj and was also responsible for Alha and Udal, the two Banaphar chiefs and the best warriors of the day, to have left Mahoba earlier to seek refuge in the court of Jaichand, rular of Kannauj. Parmal and his queen called the two Banaphar chiefs to return back, to Mahoba but they did not come back. The Jaichand, king of Kannauj who was bitter enemy of Prithviraj, sent a force along with Alha, Udal to Mahoba to help king Parmal in safety to Mahoba. The Chandels were greatly encouraged on the arrival of the Banaphar chiefs as the head of Kannauj army at Mahoba and preparations were made for the final encounter. In this fierce battle, the king Parmal became nervous and he left the battle field, Alha and Udal continued the fight. In this fight Brahamjil, Udal, the sons of Jaichand and all brave

chandel Generals were killed. Alha was wounded and Chandels were defeated. Thus the Mahoba, capital of Chandel kingdom was occupied by Prithviraj in 1182 A.D. Its evidence is in Shiva temples situated in Madanpura village.

However, Prithviraj did not keep Chandels' territory under his control for longtime. Parmal established his hold over Mahoba within a short time. The other parts of his territories were also recovered by him while Prithviraj was engaged in fighting with Shihab-ud-din Ghuri. In 1191-92 the death of Parmal an opportunity of further recovery of Prithviraj in battlefield gave him his position. But due to shock of defeat in the hands of Chauhans he left Mahoba and shifted to Kalinjar, as seat of government. Here in 1202, Parmal had to face a greater enemy Qutub-ud-din Aibak. He was defeated in battle and died. Thus, Chandel dynasty ended in 1203 A.D. Capture of Kalinjar by the Turks, in 1203, the history of Chandel dynasty as one of the major powers of northern India virtually came to an end. But the power of the Chandels was not totally suppressed. They had already regained the possession of Kalinjar under Trailokyavarman the son and successor of Parmal and got the region of Mahoba under his control till 1231. In spite of repeated attack this celebrated fort of Kalinjar continued to remain in the hands of Chandels till the 16th century.

After this Mahoba came under Shihabuddin Ghuri, sometime under Gonds, Ganarwar of Banaras, and by Raja Bhar of Ujjain. After that it came under sultan Ala-ud-din Khilji (1294-1316), Sultan Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, and Sultan Firoz-Shah Tughlaq (1351-1388). Timur's invasion in 1398-99, at Delhi, administration of the provinces of the sultanate was affected. The governor of the provinces assumed an independent status. Thus Mahoba came under Mahmud Khan, son of Malikzada the governor of Kalpi. From this time onwards Mahoba appears to have become a mere dependency of Kalpi and ceased to be the political centre of Bundelkhand.

The history of the district remained almost blank till the end of the fifteenth century. The only exception is provided by Sikandar Lodi, who had possessed the region in 1488 and destroyed the Chandel temples. By the beginning of 16th century the power of Chandels was declining, the Bundelas were quietly increasing their power. In 1507, Rudra Pratap had occupied this region and Mahoba fell under Bundela rule. The fight between Mughal forces and Bundela on west sides of Betwa and Dhasan river, resulted in the surrender of fortress of Kalinjar by the Raja Ram Chand Baghel in 1560, and therefore Mahoba became an integral part of the imperial dominion.

During Akbar's reign (1556-1605), some administrative changes in the Mahoba region. Champat Rai and his son Chhatrasal became the hero among the Bundelas in Shahjahan and Aurangzeb's period. They had Mahoba in their possession. In his time the Bundela race became a power in India. The Bundelas had become masters of the whole country to the west of Chambal and the Yamuna. Mahoba, with the surrounding area, remained in the state of Jalaun. Until, the death of last representative of the ruling house (Pandits) in 1840. After that it passed to the

British. The pargana known as Jaitpur was ruled by the descendents of Chhatrasal until 1849. The history of the district upto 1857 is chiefly concerned with the difficulties of fiscal administration.

During 1857 the freedom struggle was preceded by wide spread civil disorder. The main aim was to get rid of British rule. The chiefs of Mahoba were fighting for their kingdoms. The masses were for freedom and the Muslims in particular for the restoration of their former sway. The 20th century began with the growth of nationalism in the whole of India and Mahoba was no exception. It took part in all movements for freedom under the leadership of national leaders and freedom fighters. On August 15, 1947. The country and also Mahoba district was liberated finally from alien. rule and declared independence. The news of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination (on January 30,1948), plunged the whole district into deep. mourning. With the adoption of the constitution of India on January 26, 1950 India became a Sovereign Democratic Republic.

**Geology:** The district forms part of the northern fringe of the Peninsular India coming in contact with the Gangetic alluvium. It has an important place in the geology of the country owing to the presence of all Pre Cambrian rocks, probably right from the oldest ones in the Indian sub-continent, in a compact linear east-west stretch.

**Minerals:** In Mahoba district loose sediments as well as black cotton soil is found. Black cotton soil is prominent in the central part. Four major type of soil a) Rakar, b) Mar, c) Kabar and d) Padua are dominant in the district.

**Cropping Pattern:** The three main cropping seasons in the district are Kharif, Rabi and Zaid. The other crops raised in the district include wheat, paddy, maize, pulses and oilseeds. Main fruits grown are mango and guava.

**Rainfall:** The average annual rainfall is 902.00 mm. The climate is typical subtropical characterized by long and intense summers. About 80% of the annual rainfall is received from south-west monsoon. The relative humidity is highest in August about 85% and lowest in April.

**Weather:** Maximum Temp:

May is the hottest month with mercury shooting upto 47.0 °C

Min Temp:

January is usually the coldest month with temperature going upto 5.8 °C.

District Mahoba is located in geographical extends between 25.5° to 25.55° ' N latitudes and 79.17° to 80.5° E longitudes. The total geographic area of the districts is about 2884 Sq.Km. The district forms part of the northern fringe of the peninsular India coming in contact with the Gangetic alluvium. North side of this district is bounded by Hamirpur district, west by Jhansi, east by Banda and south side bounded by State of Madya Pradesh.

### **A. District Administrative Set-Up**

District administration comprises of Revenue, Development, Police (Law and Order), Judiciary, and Local self-government. District Magistrate is In charge of revenue & administration. He is assisted by Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue) i.e., ADM (F&R). At the tahsil level Sub Divisional Magistrate is In-charge, who is now redesignated as Deputy district officer. He is assisted by Tahsildars in each tahsil and for revenue collection each tahsil is further entrusted to Naib Tahsildars 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 Vikas Khand (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.

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. Police Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are In-charges of their respective Thanas/Police stations depending on the population and upon 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.

Besides these administrative officers a number of other district level officers are also posted at District headquarters. Other District Level of Officers are Field Publicity Officer, Income Tax Officers, 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 their 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 Vikas Khand 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.

District Mahoba created by bifurcating district Hamirpur on 9th Febuary 1995. Before its creation it was under Jhansi division but now it is one of the districts of Chitrakoot division. To provide efficient administration the district is administratively divided into 03 tahsils namely Mahoba, Charkhri and Kulpahar. For implementation and monitoring of development scheme the district is divided into 04 Development Blocks namely Kabrai (Mahoba). Charkhari, Jaitpur and Panwari. Total area of the district is 3144.0 Sq. Km. The rural area covers 3116.1 Sq. Km. and urban recorded 27.9 Sq. Km. There are 247 Gram Panchayats and 521 Revenue villages with 435 inhabited villages and 86 uninhabited villages in the district. In urban area there are 05 statutory Towns. Statutory Towns comprises of 02 Nagar Palika Parishad and 03 Nagar Panchayats..

**The Administrative setups of following are:**

S.No.	Office
1	Collectorate
2	Tehsil
3	Blocks
4	Village and Panchayat
5	Police Stations
6	Court
7	Constituencies

**B. Local Institutions**

• **Tehsil**

S.No.	Tehsil Name	Name of District
1	Mahoba	Mahoba
2	Kulpahar	
3	Charkhari	

• **Subdivision & Blocks**

S.No	Name Of Block	Name Of Tehsil
1	Kabrai	Mahoba
2	Charkhari	Charkhari
3	Jaitpur	Kulpahad

4	Panwadi	Kulpahad
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- **Nagar Palika parishad and Nagar Palika**

S.No.	Town	State	Population (as per 2011 census)
1	Mahoba Nagar Palika parishad (NPP)	Uttar Pradesh	95,216
2	Charkhari Nagar Palikaparishad (NPP)		27,760
3	Kulpahar Nagar Panchayat		20,096
4	Kabrai Nagar Panchayat		28,564
5	Kharela Nagar Panchayat		13,745

- **Courts**

### **History of Judgeship BANDA (Uttar Pradesh)**

Judgeship Mahoba was created by separation from Hamirpur Judgeship in 1995. It is situated close to D.M. House Mahoba. There are four Court Buildings which are as under:-

- 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.

### **Police**

The district Mahoba has 26 police stations.

S.No	Name of Office / Thana	CUG No.
1	SP/MAHOBA	9454400293
2	ADDL.SP/MAHOBA	9454401092
3	DSP/MAHOBA Nagar	9454401362
4	DSP/Charkhari	9454401363
5	DSP/Kulpahar	9454401364
6	Pratishar Nirikshak	9454402382
7	Kotwali Nagar	9454403889
8	Kotwali Kabrai	9454403886
9	Kotwali Kharela	9454403887
10	Kotwali Ajnar	9454403884
11	Khanna	9454403534
12	Charkhari	9454403885
13	Sringar	9454403892
14	Kulpahar	9454403888
15	Panwadi	9454403891
16	Mahobkanth	9454403890
17	Mahila Thana	9454417373
18	Fire Police	9454408599
19	Distric Control Room	9454408599

- **Mahoba Forest Division Officer Contact List**

S.N.	Officer name	Digignation	Mobile no.
1	Dr. Narendra singh	Divisional Forest Officer	9628245000

2	Sri Raju Srivas	Forest Range Officer	9453740540
3	Sri Mahendra Kumar Jain	Forest Range Officer	9452750135
4	Sri Chandrabhan Singh	Forest Range Officer	9450221911
5	Sri Amit Kumar Srivastava	Forest Range Officer	9559738873

- **Constituencies**

<b>Parliamentary Constituency Name/Constituency Number</b>	<b>MP Parliamentary</b>	<b>Political Party</b>
Hamirpur/Mahoba - 47	Shri Pushpendra Singh Chandel	Bhartiya Janta Party
<b>Assembly Constituency name / Number</b>	<b>MLA</b>	<b>Political Party</b>
Mahoba – 230	Shri Rakesh Kumar Goswami	Bhartiya Janta Party
Charkhari – 231	Shri Brajbhusan Rajpoot	

### **Natural resources**

- Water bodies
- Availability of water resources
- Forest coverage
- **Water bodies**

There is no perennial river in the district Mahoba. Irrigation block in Mahoba district, on the basis of rain water, 5 dams under Mahoba (Kabrai, Arjun, Chandrawal, Majhgawan and Urmil dams) 18 nos. Chandel period small and big ponds (Salarpur, Madan Sagar, Kirat Sagar, Kalyan Sagar), Dasarapur, Bijanagar, Thana, Tikamau, Raheliya, Pava, Vilkhil, Urwara, Kamalpura, Belatal, Raipura, Kulpahar, Badi Bandhi and Chhatrawara) Irrigation facility is provided to the farmers in Rabi crop every year on the basis of water available through canals of 679.322 km. It is not proposed to run canals of Mahoba district in Kharif crop. At present, as a result of the inauguration of the newly created Arjun Sahayak Project by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 19.11.2021, while starting the operation of the Arjun Feeder Canal, filling the Arjun Dam, Chandrawal Dam and Kabrai Dam to their full capacity, canals for irrigation. The operation of Rabi crop 1429 has been done in the year 2021-22.

- **Availability of water resources**

Irrigation facility is provided to the regional farmers by operating canals and water bodies located in Mahoba, Km. 679.322, besides, under piped drinking water schemes by UP Jal Nigam and Jal

Sansthan, raw water lift from reservoirs and various ponds of Mahoba district. After water purification, water facility is provided to the district headquarter and adjoining Kaswai areas. At present, under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the work progress of Saliya Khalsa, Nathupura Village Group Drinking Water Scheme, Barkheda Village Group Drinking Water Scheme, Mahoba City Drinking Water Scheme, Belasagar (Kulpahar) Drinking Water Scheme, Jaitpur Village Drinking Water Scheme, Kabrai Nagar Drinking Water Scheme and Sheohar Village Group Drinking Water Schemes is going on.

The main availability of the water resource is ground water. However, according to the “**JAL JEEVAN MISSION**” the Urmil Dam water is used and purified as drinking water as per the slogan “**HAR GHAR NAL, HAR GHAR JAL**” in Mahoba.

- **Forest coverage**

The forest of Mahoba district is typically dry deciduous mixed forests in Vindhyan hill tract. About 16587.08 hectare area of the district is covered with forest which accounts for about 5.90 percent of total area. Out of it about 331 Sq. Km. is Medium dense forest and 149 Sq. Km. open forest. The main forest species found in these forests are: Teak, Kardhai, Dhou, Tendu, Khair, Palash, Bamboo, Medicinal Shrubs, Herbs and trees like Amla, Bahera, Bel, Arjun, Mahua, Seja, Chironji, etc.

#### **D. Geographical & Demography**

According to 2011 Census of India, Mahoba District Blocks (Tehsils) population, below is the list of Mahoba District Tehsils households, total population and as per male and female statistics.

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Tehsils</b>	<b>Population 2011</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Households</b>
<b>1</b>	Mahoba	383583	204361	179222	68880
<b>2</b>	Charkhari	155407	82945	72462	29273
<b>3</b>	Kulpahar	336968	179052	157916	60282

Mahoba is one of district of Uttar Pradesh in India. There are 3 Tehsils, 521 villages and 5 towns in Mahoba district.

<b>Number of Households</b>	158435
<b>Population</b>	875958
<b>Male Population</b>	466358 (53.24 %)
<b>Female Population</b>	409600 (46.76 %)
<b>Children Population</b>	128129
<b>Area</b>	2884 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Population density/km<sup>2</sup></b>	304
<b>Sex-ratio</b>	878

<b>Literacy</b>	65.27 %
<b>Male Literacy</b>	75.83 %
<b>Female Literacy</b>	53.22 %

### **E. Land-Use Pattern**

Due to the lack of irrigation sources, hilly and forest area, the land use is not profitable from economic point of view.

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Mahoba city</b>	<b>Land use</b>
1	State	Uttar Pradesh
2	District	Mahoba
3	Total reported area	327429 hectares
4	Net sown area	206460 hectares
5	Forest	16862 hectares
6	Cultivable waste land	6072 hectares
7	Current and other fallow area	49857 hectares
8	Unculturable land	7660 hectares
9	land use other than agriculture	39410 hectares
10	Pastures and other land under trees and plants	928 hectares
11	Net irrigated area	76226 hectares

### **F. Climate**

The climate of the district is different from that of the Doab. The hot weather is distinguished by two peculiarities, firstly the dust storms are rare and there is purity and transparency in the atmosphere. The heat is intense in May with maximum temperate of 45<sup>0</sup>C. The days are marked for excess heat but nights are not unpleasant. The winter is less intense and frosts are rare. The south-west monsoon brings about 90 percent of rainfall. August is the rainiest month.

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

### Nagar Palika Parishad Mahoba

#### (i). Solid Waste Management:-

##### a. Current status related to solid Waste management :-

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	No. of wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Palika Parishad Mahoba)	25	22822	95454	51TPD

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

Sr. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Responsible Agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Required (in Lacs)	Budget Available (in Lacs)		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Segregation</b>						
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Currently 20% waste is segregated at source and 80% waste is not segregated.	Awareness programs are running to aware the peoples which are not giving segregated waste.	25.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
<b>2.</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No gap	100% manual sweeping is Carried out in, public and commercial area twice a day and In residential area once a day. but P.P.E. kit required 200 pcs.	20.20	0.00	ULB	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	2Mechanical Road sweeping machine required	2Mechanical Road sweeping machine required	90 lacks	0.00	ULB	Completed
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>						
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No Gap	100% of solid waste is collected by ULB	Not Required	NA	ULB	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	No Gap	100% door to door collection is in all 10 wards.	8.00	0.00	ULB	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	70% is achieved At present 2 trollys are working in ulb . 1 Having waste and 1 dry waste	there are need of 2 extra trollys to complete the gap.	15.00	0.00	ULB	March 23
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	At present 01 separate compartments mini -tippers are available in ULB .	02 mini tippers are required to cover rest wards and Seema Vistarit Chetra	20.00	0.00	ULB	June 23

			completely.				
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes]	One collection point is available.	One collection point is available for domestic hazardous wastes.	0.00	0.00	ULB	-
<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	(1) yes segregated waste is transported.	01 trolleys and 02 mini trippers are in need for waste transportation in ulb.	Not Required	0.00	ULB	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	there is no truck are available for waste transportation in ulb.	Through Gem Portal 1 Truck	15	0.00	ULB	December 2023
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	There are No waste transfer points in ulb .	Need 01 Transfer Station in ULB	NA	0.00	ULB	December 2023
<b>5-</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>						
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators [Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules	There is no bulk waste generators	01 Small wet waste composting machines are required to meet the gap.	30.00	30.00	ULB	December 2023
(ii)	Wet-Waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets Waste.	Yes	There are 1 composting pits and 1 manual wet-waste composters Required for making comp.	NA	0.00	ULB	December 2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste traction	Dry waste is segregated in M.R.F.(Material recovery facility centre)	for Dry waste is segregated is required	NA	0.00	ULB	June 2023
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary landfill	After segregation left inert and non recyclable waste was sent to dumpsite MRF center Mataundh	sanitary landfill and solid waste management plant is proposed to construct by CND.S.	NA	0.00	ULB	December 2023
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	yes	01 legacy waste sites Required to remediat by ULB as per rule.	90.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	small groups of people are engaged in various capacity	Self Help Groups And NGO is not Available in Mataundh Campaigning is done by	Not Required	0.00	ULB	Completed

			<b>ULB</b>				
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(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Not any producers/brand owners	Not any producers/brand owners	Not Required	0.00	ULB	Completed
(viii)	Authorization of waste Pickers	available	01 waste pickers are listed in ULB.	Not Required	0.00	ULB	Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by- laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016.	By-Laws is firmed Dated 23- 10-2021 with SWM Rules 2016	By-Laws is firmed Dated 23- 10-2021 with SWM Rules 2016	Not Required	0.00	ULB	Completed

## (ii). Plastic Waste Management-

### a. Current status related to Plastic Waste management

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Estimated quantity of plastic Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat Mataundh, Banda)	1.23 MT

Sr. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Agencies Responsible	Timelin e for comple tion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	No gap	100% dry waste and plastic waste is collected from door to door.	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	completed
3.	PW collection centers	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	completed
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Working	Awareness programs and IEC activities are having at mean of time. IEC Activity BY ULB Is going on	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	Comple ted
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	YES	At present time Plastic waste collected by ULB and recycling process work is proposed	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	Marc h 23

S.No. ( i i i )	Action pointsFor villagepancha yats/blocks/m unicipalities /corporations	Identification ofgap	Actionplan			Agenci esResp onsible	Target timeforCom plie
			Action Point	Bu dge t Re qui red	Bud get Avai lable		

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. 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 form Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	1 TPD
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	NO

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan :

1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point for C&D waste needed	After the availability of budget, the separate waste deposition center will be built.	45	NA	ULBs	Dec24
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	- No user fee is applicable as of present scenario. No Bulk waste generators.	Common By-Laws are implemented with some modification on the local level as per requirement.	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
3.	C&D recycling Facility	C&D waste recycling facility is needed.	Plans are underway to make a C&D facility	NA	NA	ULB	Dec 24
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and roads	C&D waste is already being used in construction activities.	NO action required.	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Yes	Local communities are being instructed and made aware regarding management of C&D waste.	6	NA	ULB.	Dec 2024

5-	ICE on C&D waste management	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.	Action plan for awareness and education	-	-	-	-
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## **Nagar Panchayat Kulapahr**

### **(i). Solid Waste Management:-**

#### **c. Current status related to solid Waste management :-**

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	No. of wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat Kulpahar)	13	4037 (As per 2011 Census)	20108	3.78

#### **d. Identification of gaps and Action plan :-**

Sr. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Responsible Agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Required (in Lacs)	Budget Available (in Lacs)		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Segregation</b>						
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Currently 20% waste is segregated at source and 80% waste is not segregated.	Awareness programs are running to aware the peoples which are not giving segregated waste.	15.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
<b>2.</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No gap	100% manual sweeping is Carried out in, public and commercial area twice a day and In residential area once a day. but P.P.E. kit required 200 pcs.	4.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	1 required	1 required	45	0.00	-	Dec23
<b>3</b>	<b>WasteCollection</b>						
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No Gap	100% of solid waste is collected by ULB	0.00	0.00	ULB	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	No gap	100% door to door collection is in all 13 wards.	0.00	0.00	ULB	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collectiontrolleys withseparate compartments	70% is achieved At present 6 trolleys are working in ulb . 2 Having wet waste and 1 for dry waste	There are need of 1 extra trolleys to complete the gap.	0.00	1.30	ULB	March 23

(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	At present 2 separate compartments mini -tippers are available in ULB .	1 mini tippers are required to cover rest 1 wards completely.	0.00	8.70	ULB	March 23
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes]	One collection point is available.	One collection point is available for domestic hazardous wastes.	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	(1) There are 20 tricycles with segregated bins, 2 mini tippers with separate compartments, available for waste transportation in ulb.  (2) yes segregated waste is transported.	01 mini trippers are in need for waste transportation in ulb.	NA	0.00	ULB	Dec 23
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	there is no truck are available for waste transportation in ulb. 1 required	1 required	NA	0.00	ULB	Dec.23
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	There are No waste transfer points in ulb .	Need 01 Transfer Station in ULB	NA	0.00	ULB	Dec.23
<b>5-</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>						
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators [Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules	There is no bulk waste generators	01 Small wet waste composting machines are required to meet the gap.	30.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
(ii)	Wet-Waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets Waste.	NO Gap	There are 6 composting pits available on MRF Center.	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	NO gap Dry waste is segregated in M.R.F.(Material recovery facility centre)	Dry waste is segregated in M.R.F.(Material recovery facility centre)	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary landfill	After segregation left inert and non recyclable waste was sent to dumpsite MRF center Bhiloni	sanitary landfill and solid waste management plant is proposed	0.00	0.00	ULB	- Dec 24
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	yes	01 legacy waste sites Required to remediate by ULB as per rule.	6.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023

(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	yes	Self Help Groups And NGo is not Availeble in <b>Campaigning is done by ULB</b>	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
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			Kulpahar				
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	No producer and brand owners available	No producer and brand owners available	Not requ ired	0.00	ULB	Completed
(viii)	Authorization of waste Pickers	available	06 waste pickers are listed in ULB.	0.00	0.00	ULB	Comple ted
(ix)	Preparation of own by- laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016.	No Gap	By-Laws is farmed Dated 27-11-2019 with SWM Rules 2016	0.00	0.00	ULB	Compl eted

## (ii). Plastic Waste Management-

### b. Current status related to Plastic Waste management

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Estimated quantity of plastic Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat Kulpahar, Mahoba)	0.12 TPD

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

Sr. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Agencies Responsible	Timeline for completi on of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Requir ed	Budget Availabl e		
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	No gap	100% dry waste and plastic waste is collected from door to door.	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	complet ed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	compl eted
3.	PW collection centers	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	compl eted
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Working	Awareness programs and IEC activities are having at mean of time.	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	complet ed
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	YES	At present time Plastic waste collected by ULb and recycling process work is proposed	NOT REQUI RED	NA	ULB	June23

S.No.	Action pointsFor villagepanchayats/blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification ofgap	Actionplan			Agenci esResp onsible	Target timeforCom plie
			Action Point	Bu dge t Re qui red	Bud get Avai lable		

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current status related to C and D waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data form Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	1 TPD
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	NO



1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point for C&D waste needed	After the availability of budget, the separate waste deposition center will be built.	45	NA	ULBs	Dec24
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	- No user fee is applicable as of present scenario. No Bulk waste generators.	Common By-Laws are implemented with some modification on the local level as per requirement.	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
3.	C&D recycling Facility	C&D waste recycling facility is needed.	Plans are underway to make a C&D facility	NA	NA	ULB	Dec 24
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and roads	C&D waste is already being used in construction activities.	NO action required.	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Yes	Local communities are being instructed and made aware regarding management of C&D waste.	6	NA	ULB.	Dec 2024

## **Nagar Palika Charkhari**

### (i) **Solid Waste Management**

#### a. **Current status related to solid waste management**

	<b>Urban Local Bodies</b>	<b>No of Wards</b>	<b>No of Households</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Solid Waste Generated per day</b>
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Palika Charkhari)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	25	4889	27861	6.80 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	NA	NA	NA	NA

	<b>Local Bodies</b>	<b>No of Village Panchayats / Blocks</b>	<b>No of Households</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Solid Waste Generated per day</b>
2	Block/Taluk/ Mandal Tehsils	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities /City corporations</b>	<b>Identification of gap</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>			<b>Responsible agencies</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
			<b>Action Point</b>	<b>Budget Required</b>	<b>Budget Available</b>		
1	<b>Segregation</b>						
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by house holds and other waste generators	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. may be considered. It will be done	25.00 Lakhs	0	ULB/ Development Authorities /Waste Generator	Dec 2023
2	<b>Sweeping</b>						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	- Example: % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap including method cleaning, frequency of sweeping etc.	5.00 Lakh	0	ULB	NOV 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 Required	Budget Available		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gaps in manpower</li> <li>- Gap in availability of sweeping tools/equipment</li> <li>Availability of suitable PPEs Yes</li> </ul>	Manual sweeping is going on				
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping. <b>1 Mechanical machine is required</b>	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines <b>1 Machine is required</b>	45	NA	NA	Dec 23
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>						
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Whether 100% collection achieved? Yes NO	Action plan to improve existing Collection It will be in future <b>100 Collection will be done in future</b>	25.00 Lakhs	0	ULB	Nov 2023
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: % of blocks/wards covered <b>yes</b>	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district <b>Going on</b>	0	0	ULB	Nov 2023
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs Upgradation 2 Required	Action plan for procurement if required 2 Required	NA	0	ULB	Nov 2023
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required <b>2 required</b>	[Action plan for procurement if required]	NA	0	ULB	Nov 2023

(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Number of deposition centres required and/or available. Or Any alternate arrangement. AT MRF facility	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement or implement adequate system AT MRF facility	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
<b>4.</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	(i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.]	for short-comings identified.	0	0	ULB	Dec23
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy (i) <b>1 Required</b>	[action plan for procurement if required] <b>1 Required</b>	na	0	ULB	Dec23
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available/adequacy] 1 required	[action plan for installation if required] <b>1 required</b>	NA	NA	ULB	Dec23
<b>5</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>						
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation  No Bulk waste generators	Action for getting on-site composting plan commissioned  No Bulk waste generators	NA	NA	ULB	completed
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wet waste.	Whether facility exists / functional / needs upgradation? yes	If not action plan for developing / upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility <b>Composting pit will be formed</b>	NA	NA	ULB	June 23

(iii)	Dry-WasteManagement:Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? / is there any arrangement to send the dry-waste to any common MR For sent to Waste to energy plant or % dry-waste converted as RDF For Need to set-MRF Facility available	Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation MRF Facility available	NA	NA	ULB	completed
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S.No.	Action points For villages / blocks/townm unicipalities /City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		upown Waste to Energy plant?					
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? Whether sanitary landfill is available ? / Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs <b>landfill is required</b>	Action plan (i) to construct a sanitary landfill If required (ii) Action plan to minimise landfilling <b>landfill is required</b>	NA	NA	ULB	Dec 24
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Whether existing gold dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? Yes	Action plan for remediation of legacy / historic dumpsite.  Legacy waste shall be treated	NA	NA	ULB	Dec 24
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisioned <b>yes</b>	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaign <b>Campaigning is going on by ULB</b>	NA	NA	NA	Completed
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand- owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste Not producer and brand owners available	Action plan for linkage of all producers/ brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste Not producer and brand owners available	NA	NA	UPPCB/ULB	Completed
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes/No Yes	List of authorised waste pickers should be available authorised waste picker identification is	Not required	NA	ULB	June 23

			going on				
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 201 6	Yes/No Yes	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction on <b>Prepared</b>	NA	NA	ULB	completed

(ii) PlasticwasteManagement

(a) CurrentstatusrelatedtoPlasticwastemanagement

	UrbanLocalbodies	EstimatedquantityofPlasticWaste Generatedperday
1	Municipal corporations(Nagar NigamorMahanagar Palika)	NA
2	Municipalities(NagarPalikas)	.000001
3	Nagarpanchayats(Town area Councils)	NA

	LocalBodies	PlasticWaste Generatedper day
2	Block/Taluk/ MandalTehsils	NA
3	Village/GramPanchayats	NA

r. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identificati on of gap	Action Plan			Agenci es Respon sible	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Require d	Budget Availabl e		
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	100% dry waste and plastic waste is collected from door to door.	-	Not Required	NA	ULB	100% completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	Not Required	NA	ULB	31 march 2023
3.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	Not Required	NA	ULB	31 march 2023
4.	Awareness education programs implementation	Working	Awareness programs and IEC activities are having at mean of time.	Not Required	NA	ULB	Work going on
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	YES	At present time Plastic waste collected by ULb and recycling process work is proposed	Not Required	NA	ULB	31 march 2023



S.No.	Action	Identification	Actionplan	Agenci	Target
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### (iii) C&DWasteManagement

#### **a.CurrentstatusrelatedtoC&D Waste**

DetailsofDataRequirement	PresentStatus
TotalC &Dwaste generationinMT perday(As perdata from MunicipalCorporations/Municipalities)	.00001
Doesthe DistricthasaccesstoC&Dwasterecyclingfacility?	NO

#### **b. IdentificationofgapsandActionplan:**

	pointsFor villagepancha yats/blocks/m unicipalities /corporations	ofgap	Action Point	Bu dge t Re qui red	Bud get Avai lable	esResp onsible	timeforCom plia e
1.	Arrangementfo rseparatecollect ionofC&Dwast etoC&D  wastedepositio npoint.	-Separate collection point for C&D waste needed	After the availability of budget, the separate waste deposition center will be built.	45	NA	ULBs	Dec24
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	- No user fee is applicable as of present scenario. No Bulk waste generators.	Common By-Laws are implemented with some modification on the local level as per requirement.	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
3.	C&D recyclingFacilit y  a v a i t	C&D waste recycling facility is needed.	Plans are underway to make a C&D facility	NA	NA	ULB	Dec 24
4.	Usageofrecycle dC&D waste in non-structural concrete,paving blocks,lowerlaye rsroadpavem ents,colonyandr	C&D waste is already being used in construction activities.	NO action required.	NA	NA	ULB	Completed
5.	ICEonC&Dwasteman agement  (i). S olid	Yes	Local communities are being instructed and made aware regarding management of C&D waste.	6	NA	ULB.	Dec 2024

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### Waste Management:-

#### e. Current status related to solid Waste management

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	No. of wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat Kabrai Mahoba)	15	2011- 4611	2011- 28585	5.09 mtr.ton

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

Sr. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Responsible Agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Required (in Lacs)	Budget Available (in Lacs)		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Segregation</b>						
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Currently 20% waste is segregated at source and 80% waste is not segregated.	Awareness programs are running to aware the peoples which are not giving segregated waste.	20.00	0.00	ULB	31 march 2023
<b>2.</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No gap	100% manual sweeping is Carried out in, public and commercial area twice a day and In residential area once a day. P.P.E. kit required 200 pcs.	4.50	0.00	ULB	completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	1 required	1 required	45	0.00	-	Dec23
<b>3</b>	<b>WasteCollection</b>						
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No Gap	100% of solid waste is collected by ULB	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	100% achieved	100% door to door collection is in all 15 wards.	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	70% is achieved At present 2 trollys are working in ulb . 1 Having waste and 1 dry waste	There are need of 2 extra trollys to complete the gap.	5.00	0.00	ULB	T31 march 2023
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	At present 02 separate compartments mini -tipper are available in ULB	01 mini tipper are required to cover rest wards completely.	8.00	0.00	ULB	31 march 2023

(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes]	One collection point is available.	One collection point is available for domestic hazardous wastes.	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	(1)There are 26 tricycles with segregated bins 3 mini tippers with separate compartments and 02 trolleys, , for waste transportation in ulb.	02 trolleys and 01 mini trippers are in need for waste transportation in ulb.	13.00	0.00	ULB	31 march 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	there is no truck are available for waste transportation in ulb.	1 required	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec23

(iii)	Waste Transfer points	There are No waste transfer points in ulb .	Need 01 Transfer Station in ULB	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec23
<b>5- Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>							
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators [Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules	There is no bulk waste generators	01 Small wet waste composting machines are required to meet the gap.	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(ii)	Wet-Waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets Waste.	yes	There are 2 composting pits and 1 manual wet-waste composters	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Dry waste is segregated in M.R.F.(Material recovery facility centre)	Required for making comp. for Dry waste is segregated is required	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec2023-
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary landfill	After segregation left inert and non recyclable waste was sent to	sanitary landfill and solid waste management plant is proposed to construct by	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec2023-
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	dumpsite MRF center Kabrai -	CNDS. 01 legacy waste sites Required to remediat by ULB asper rule.	10.00	0.00	ULB	Completed
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged small groups of people are engaged in various capacity	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaigning is done by ULB	Not required	0.00	ULB	Completed
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Not any producers/brand owners	Not any producers/brand owners	0.00	0.00	ULB	Complete
(viii)	Authorization of waste Pickers	available	03 waste pikers are listed in ULB.	0.00	0.00	ULB	Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016.	Yes	By-Laws is farmed Dated 05-10-2021 with SWM Rules 2016	Not required	0.00	ULB	Completed

**(ii). Plastic Waste Management-**

**c. Current status related to Plastic Waste management**

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Estimated quantity of plastic Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat KabraiMahoba)	0.20 TPD

r. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Agencies Responsible	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	100% dry waste and plastic waste is collected from door to door.	-	Not Required	NA	ULB	100% completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	Not Required	NA	ULB	31 march 2023
3.	PW collection centers	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	Not Required	NA	ULB	31 march 2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	No gap	Awareness programs and IEC activities are having at mean of time. <b>IEC activity is going on</b>	Not Required	NA	ULB	completed
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	YES	At present time Plastic waste collected by ULB and recycling process work is proposed	Not Required	NA	ULB	31 march 2023

### **Nagar Panchayat Kharela**

#### **(i). Solid Waste Management:-**

##### **g. Current status related to solid Waste management**

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	No. of wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat Kharela Mahoba)	12	2011- 4047	2011- 13648	2.46 mtr.ton

##### **h. Identification of gaps and Action plan:**

Sr.	Action points For	Identification of	Action Plan	Respo	Timeline for
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No.	Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	gap	Action Plan	Budget Required (in Lacs)	Budget Available (in Lacs)	nsible Agen cies	completion of action plan
<b>1.</b>	<b>Segregation</b>						
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Currently 20% waste is segregated at	Awareness programs are running to	20.00	0.00	ULB	December 2023

		source and 80% waste is not segregated.	aware the peoples which are not giving segregated waste.				
<b>2.</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No gap	100% manual sweeping is Carried out in, public and commercial area twice a day and In residential area once a day. P.P.E. kit required 200 pcs.	4.50	0.00	ULB	complete d
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	1 Required	1 Required	45 Laks	0.00	ULB	December24
<b>3</b>	<b>WasteCollection</b>						
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	yes	100% of solid waste is collected by ULB	Not required	0.00	ULB	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	100% achieved	100% door to door collection is in all 12 wards.	0.00	0.00	ULB	completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	70% is achieved At present 2 trollys are working in ulb . 1 Having waste and 1 dry waste	There are need of 2 extra trollys to complete the gap.	5.00	0.00	ULB	June23
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	At present 02 separate compartments mini -tippers are available in ULB .	01 mini tippers are required to cover rest wards completely.	8.00	0.00	ULB	Dec 2023
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes]	One collection point is available.	One collection point is available for domestic hazardous wastes.	Not Required	0.00	ULB	Completed-
<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	(1)There are 26 tricycles with segregated bins 3 mini tippers with separate compartments and 02 trolleys, , for waste transportation in	02 trolleys and 01 mini trippers are in need for waste transportation in ulb.	13.00	0.00	ULB	Dec23



		ulb.					
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	there is no truck are available for waste transportation in ulb. <b>1 required</b>	1 required	na	0.00	ULB	Dec23
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	There are No waste transfer points in ulb .	Need 01 Transfer Station in ULB	0.00	0.00	ULB	Dec23
<b>5-</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>						
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators [Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules	There is no bulk waste generators	01 Small wet waste composting machines are required to meet the gap.	30.00	0.00	ULB	Dec23.
(ii)	Wet-Waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets Waste.	No bulk waste generators	There are 2 composting pits and 1 manual wet-waste composters Required for making comp.	Not required	NA	ULB	completed
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Dry waste is segregated in M.R.F.(Material recovery facility centre)	for Dry waste is segregated is required	Not required	NA	ULB	completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary landfill	After segregation left inert and non recyclable waste was sent to dumpsite MRF center np Kharela	sanitary landfill and solid waste management plant is proposed to construct by CNDS.	0.00	0.00	ULB	December 2023
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	yes	01 legacy waste sites Required to remediat by ULB asper rule.	10.00	0.00	ULB	December 2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	<b>small groups of people are engaged in various capacity</b>	Self Help Groups And NGOs is not Present in Ulb <b>Campaigning is done by ULB</b>	2.00	0.00	ULB	Decembe r 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	<b>Not any produers/brand owners In mahoba</b>	<b>Not any produers/brand owners mahoba</b>	Not Required	NA	ULB/S PCB	completed
(viii)	Authorization of waste Pickers	available	02 waste pikers are listed in ULB.	Not Required	NA	ULB	comple ted

(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with	By-Laws is farmed Dated	By-Laws is farmed Dated	Not Required	NA	ULB	completed
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	SWM Rules 2016.		30-06-2019 with SWM Rules 2016				
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**(ii). Plastic Waste Management-**

**d. Current status related to Plastic Waste management**

Sr. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Estimated quantity of plastic Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipalities (Nagar Panchayat KharelaMahoba)	0.14 TPD

r. No.	Action points For Villages/ blocks/town municipalities/ City Corporations	Identificati on of gap	Action Plan			Agenci es Respon sible	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Plan	Budget Require d	Budget Availabl e		
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	No gap	100% dry waste and plastic waste is collected from door to door.	Not Required	NA	ULB	complet ed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	Not Required	NA	ULB	completed
3.	PW collection centers	No gap	plastic waste is segregated on MRF Center	Not Required	NA	ULB	complet ed
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	No Gap	Awareness programs and IEC activities are having at mean of time.	Not Required	NA	ULB	complet ed
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	YES	At present time Plastic waste collected by ULb and recycling process work is proposed	6lakhs	NA	ULB	Dec 2024

**BiomedicalWasteManagement**

**Regional office Uttar Pradesh Pradushan Niyantran Board Banda (Report)**

**a. CurrentStatusrelatedtobiomedicalwaste**

InventoryofBMWintheDistrict	Quantity
Totalno.of BeddedHealthcare Facilities	33 above
Totalno.ofnon-bedded HCF	92
No.ofHCFsauthorisedbySPCBs/PCCs	65(letter sent to rest HCF's)

No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	01 (Bamdev Smart Solution Pvt Ltd Banda)
Capacity of CBWTFs	250 Kg/Hr
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	NA
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	NA

#### Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sno.	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 and Identification of Health care Facilities	Already completed NO Gap	No action required	Not required	no	Health Department/SPCB	Completed
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	There is no gap between generation and treatments of biomedical waste	No action required	Not required	no	SPCB	Completed
3	Tracking of BMW	Partially barcode system is implemented in HCF only QR code is being used	Implementation of barcode system is in process in govt. HCF by state help society. For private hospital letter for buying bar code generator and reader has to be issued	Not required	no	SPCB	December 2023

			program training to health care staff and ULB officials				
4	Awareness and education of health care staff	Yes, all the stake holders are trained as per the guidelines given in BMW rules 2016.	Health department & CBWTF provides awareness program training to health care staff and ULB officials every 6 months.	Not Required.	NA	Health department	<b>Completed</b>
5	Adequacy of funds	YES, adequate fund is available.	Funds are adequate for the awareness programs and various activities to be conducted.	Not Required.	NA	Health department	<b>Completed</b>
6	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Yes, there is a mechanism in place to monitor the compliance of HCFs and CBWTF.	Health department/SPCB monitor compliance of HCFs and CBWTF	Not Required.	NA	Chief Medical Officer Mahoba and RO SPCB Banda	Completed
7	District Level Monitoring Committee	Yes, District level monitoring committee has been constituted and regular meetings are being held	District Level Monitoring Committee constituted in Chairmanship of CMO	Not Required.	NA	District Level Monitoring Committee	Completed
8.	Wastewater Treatment	Yes there is a need to install ETPs.	Calculation of estimated cost and budget demand for govt. hospital has to be sent to state and private hospital letter has to be sent	NA	NA	SPCB	Dec.2023

## (i) **Hazardous Waste Management**

### a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
No of Industries generating HW	<b>Not any Hazardous waste generating Industries In District Mahoba</b>
Quantity of HW in the district	<b>00</b>
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	<b>00</b>
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	<b>00</b>

(iii)QuantityofRecyclable/ utilizable HW	00
Noofcaptive/commonTSDF	No Any
ContaminatedSitesorprobable contaminatedsites	Nil

**b. Identificationofgapsandactionplan:**

S.No.	Action pointsfor villagepanchayats /blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification ofgap	Actionplan			AgenciesResponsible	Target timeforCompliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Regulation of industriesand facilities generatingHazardousWaste	<b>Not any Hazardous waste generating Industries established In District No Gap</b>	<b>Not any Hazardous waste generating Industries established In District</b>	Not Required	Not Available	RO SPCB Banda	Completed
2.	Establishment	<b>Not any Hazardous waste generating Industries established In District No Gap</b>	<b>Not any Hazardous waste generating Industries established In District</b>	Not Required	NA	RO SPCB Banda	Completed
3.	Trainingofworker sinvolvinhandling/recycling/disposalofHW	<b>There is not any hazardous waste generating industry and TSDF Facility</b>	<b>There is not any hazardous waste generating industry and TSDF Facility</b>	Not Required	NA	RO SPCB Banda	Completed
4.	Availability/LinkagewithcommonTSDFordisposalfacility	Yes, the HW generators have access to common TSDF in the state.	HW generated industries is sent to TSDF/Recyclers	Not Required	Not Available	RO SPCB Banda	Completed
5.	ContaminatedSites	<b>NO site found contaminated in the district.</b>	<b>There are no any sites where soils / sediments/groundwatercontaminateddue to dumpingof industrialwastes</b>	Not Required	Not Available	RO SPCB Banda	Completed

**(ii) E-WasteManagement**

**a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management**

Detail of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Currently there is no established electrical/electronic equipment manufacturers, E-waste dismantlers, recyclers and refurbished in district-Hamirpur
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Collection centers are being established at MRF centre in Hamirpur District
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	Nil

**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	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	There are no Bulk Waste Generators in District Mahoba.	There is not any Bulk Waste Generators Identified.	Not Required	Nil	RO SPCB Banda	Completed
2	E-Waste collection points	Collection centers are being established at MRF centre in Mahoba District	Collection centers are being established at MRF centre in Mahoba District	Not Required.	Nil	ULBs	March 2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	E-waste recyclers have been identified in district Kanpur among neighboring Districts and all the collected E-waste will be sent to those recyclers.	An awareness campaign will be run by ULBs among public to make them aware regarding collection center established in the district so that E-waste generated by them can be collected.  All the ULBs will be connected to E-waste recycler in Kanpur and other neighboring districts so that E-waste collected can be sent for recycling. An inventory of	Not Required	Not Available	UPPCB/ RO SPCB Banda/ Nagar Paliika/Nagar Panchayats	April 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		
			collection center and E-waste recyclers will be maintained by Regional Office, UPPCB, Banda for proper monitoring and implementation.				
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling/dismantling	NO informal trading and recycling of e-waste in the district.	No any E- Waste recycling / dismantling in District Mahoba.	Not Required	Not Available	RO SPCB Banda/District Administration	Completed
5	Integration of informal sector	No mechanism is in place yet.	Requisite mechanism will be finalized with the help of UPPCB, ULBs & district administration.	Not Required	Not Available	ULBs/UPPCB/District Administration	December 2023
6	Awareness and Education	NO programs have been organized for awareness of E-Waste.	RSPCB along with Nagar Palika and Nagar Panchayat have been tasked to make awareness and education program.	Not Required	Not Available	UPPCB/ULBs/Producers	April 2023



## Air Quality Management

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

Detail 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:	There is not any Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) installed in District Mahoba
Number of manual monitoring Stations operated by SPCBs	There is not any manual monitoring Station available.
Name of towns/cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality standards	None
No of air pollution industries	283 industries (Stone Crusher)
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple)	283 Small Scale Industry (Stone Crusher) Unpaved Roads, Burning of Waste Stubble and Others

a. 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 pollution sources?	Already the air polluting sources have been identified.	Already Done.	Not Required	Not Available	RO SPCB Banda	Completed
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.	There is not any Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) installed in District Mahoba, SPCB is planning to install a CAAQM station in Mahoba.	30 Lakhs	Not Available	RO SPCB Banda/ Industries	December 2023
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	CAAQM station is not available in the district.	Ambient air quality monitoring is not available. SPCB has been directed to provide at least 1 CAAQM station.	30 Lakhs	Not available	SPCB/UIBs/ Nagar Palika	December 2023
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	District level action plan for air pollution is in the process and is in preliminary stage.	District level action plan for air pollution is in the process and is in preliminary stage	Not Required	Nil	UPPCB/ District Administration.	June 2023
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	NO hotspots Identified as there are no monitoring stations.	SPCB/NHAI/DIC/RTO has been tasked with installing monitoring stations in the district.	Not Required	Nil	Nagar Nigam/ PDA/ PWD/ Forest/ Horticulture/ NHAI/ SPCB/ Health Dep./ Bridge Corporation/ DSO/ Traffic Police /RTO	Completed
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	U.P. Environmental compliance portal is already in place for the dissemination of complaints regarding Air Pollution and other related area.	There are not any Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) installed in District Mahoba. U.P. Environmental compliance portal is already in place for the	Not Required	NIL	SPCB/ CPCB	Completed

S.No.	Action pointsFor villagepanchayats/blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification ofgap	Actionplan			Agencie sRespo nsible	Target timeforCom pliance
			Action Point	Bud get Req uired	Bud get Availa ble		
			dissemination of complaints regarding Air Pollution and other related area.				

## 4.0 Water Quality Management

### 4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

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

Details of Data Required	Present Status
Rivers	0(Not major river)
Length of Coastline (if any)	NA
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	5 Drain
Lakes / Ponds	Not Identified
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	STP cup co-treatment plant(10.01 MLD with 16 KLD Co-Treatment)
Quantity of industrial wastewater	-
Percentage of untreated sewage	100%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	NA
Groundwater polluted areas if any	No
Polluted river stretches if any	No

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

S. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action paln			Timeline for completion of action plan
			Budget required in lakh	Budget availabl e in lakh	Responsible Agency	
(i)	Inventory of water bodies	no inventory of water body has been formed in the district regional office UPPCB Banda along with irrigation, ground water department and ULB's are working to form to prepare inventory of water body.	Not required	NA	Irrigation Department, Ground Water Department and ULB's	April 2023
(ii)	Quality of water bodies in the district	no inventory of water body has been formed in the district regional office UPPCB Banda	Not required	NA	Irrigation Department, ULB's,	Completed

		along with irrigation, ground water department and ULB's are working to form to prepare inventory of water body. <b>Monthly river water sampling is being done by UPPCB</b>			Panchaytiraj Deptt. & UPPCB	
(iii)	Hotspots of water contamination	There are no contaminated sites of water contaminations. The district administration along with SPCB are working together to make a monitoring cell for the district.	Not Required	Not Available	EE Jal Nigam Banda, EE Minor Irrigation, EE Irrigation and RO SPCB Banda and EE Ground water department.	Completed
(iv)	Protection of river/lake water front	<b>Gram Panchayats have been declared ODF and under the Amrit Sarovar Scheme for rejuvenating ponds of every gram panchayat is being carried out. STP cup co-treatment plant(10.01 MLD with 16 KLD Co-Treatment)</b>	3019.58	NA	Jal Nigam	March 2024
(v)	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Gray Water, Sewerage Already Identified SPCB is periodically monitoring water bodies specific parameters	Not required	NA	Jal Nigam	Completed
(vi)	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Not a coastal district and there are not any incidents of oil spills.	Not Required	Not Available.	EE Jal Nigam mahobat, EE Minor Irrigation, EE Irrigation and RO SPCB Banda and EE Ground water department.	Completed
(vii)	Protection of flood plains	District Administration and Irrigation Department are tasked with regular and surprise check ups in the floodplain areas.	Not Required	Not Available	Jal Nigam/irrigation/ULB	Completed
(viii)	Rejuvenation of Ground Water	NO contamination of ground water reported in the district.	Not Required	Available	ULB	completed
(ix)	Complaints redressal System	Check whether there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App/Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App/Online should be available at district Level <b>U.P. Environmental compliance portal is already in place for the dissemination of complaints regarding Air Pollution and other related area.</b>	Not Required	Available	UPPCB	Completed



## 1.2 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
Nos of Class-I towns and above	NIL
No of Towns STPs installed	NIL
No of Towns needing STPs	01
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	NIL
No of towns not having sewer age network	na
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	NA
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly of indirectly)	NA
Quantity of untreated of partially treated sewage (directly of indirectly)	100%
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	NA
Total available Treatment Capacity	Nil

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

S.No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan			Responsible Agency	Timeline for Action Plan
			Action Plan	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1	Sewage Treatment Plant (STPs)	Check whether existing capacity of STPs is adequate for treatment of sewage? If no, action plan for additional treatment capacity required should be prepared in associated with ULBs/Departments of UD,  <b>STP cum co treatment plant with sewer line is required</b>	<b>STP cum co-treatment plant (10.01 MLD with 16 KLD Co-Treatment)</b>  -	3019.58	NA	EE Jal Nigam and EO Nagar Palika Mahoba	December 2024

2	Under ground sewerage network.	Check available sewerage network and prepare action plan for laying of sewerage network in town and cities. The project may be executed through ULBs and department of UD. <b>STP cum co treatment plant with sewer line is required</b>	<b>STP cup co-treatment plant(10.01 MLD with 16 KLD Co-Treatment with sewer line)</b>	3019.58	NA	EE Jal Nigam and EO Nagar Palika Mahoba	December 2024
			-				

### Industrial wastewater management

#### Regional office Uttar Pradesh Pradushan Niyantran Board Banda (Report)

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

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

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

S. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan			Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action point	Budget Required	Budget available		

1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	Identify gaps w.r.t industries Meeting Necessary action be initiated through SPCBs against the industries Meeting standards	<b>Not any water polluting Industries available in district- Mahoba</b>	<b>Not required</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>UPPCB/ CPCB</b>	<b>completed</b>
2.	Complaint redressal system	Check if there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App/Online, is available? If not	<b>Swachh Vayu App has been developed and operation</b>	<b>Not required</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>UPPCB/ CPCB</b>	<b>completed</b>



		,acomplaintred ressing system based onMobileApp/ Onlineportalm ay bepreparedat district level.	al since 2020				
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## Mining Activity Management Plan

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

Details of data requirement	Existing mining operations
Types of mining activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Granite and dolerite used as dimensional stones.</li> <li>2. diaspore</li> <li>3. pyrolite</li> <li>4. Gitti patthar</li> </ol>
No. of licensed Mining operations In the district	300
% area covered under mining in the district	
area of sand minning	0

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

S. No.	Action point	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan			Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget available		
1	Monitoring of Miningactivity	District level task force is present. NO Gap	There is already a District level task force to monitor mining activities.	Not required	NA	District Level and Tahsil level Task Force and Mining Officer of Mahoba	Monitoring is done on day-to-day basis by Field Officer assigned by District Mines Officer.
2	Inventoryofillegalminingif anymining	Illegal Mining was detected by task force and necessary action are being taken. NO Gap	To curb Illegal mining Field Officers have been appointed	Not required	NA	District Level and Tahsil level Task Force and Mining Officer of Mahoba	Completed
3	Environmentcomplianceby Miningindustry	It is being carried out at a regular interval by the mining department. .No Gap	As Per Order by NGT, Regular visits are being done by the mining task force	Not required	NA	Mining Department and SEIAA.	Penalty is being imposed

## Noise Pollution Management plan

### a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

DetailsofDataRequirement	MeasurableOutcome
No.ofnoisemeasuringdevices available with various agencies indistrict	UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, Banda 2 No. of analyzers in Mahoba

### 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
			Action point	Budget Required	Budget available		
1.	Availability of Sound/ Noise level meters.	2 Portable sound level monitoring device is available. No portable sound level monitoring device is available with traffic Police. Police department insure procurement of such device in coming month  NO Gap	2 Units of Portable Noise meter available in SPCB Banda	Not Required	Not Available	RO UPPCB Banda	Completed
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	It is being monitored. NO Gap	It is regulated.	Not Required	<b>Not Available</b>	ARTO Mahoba Nagar Nigam/ULBs/SPCB	Completed
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	An action plan is being prepared for installation of sign board in noise sensitive area.	An action plan is being prepared for installation of sign board in noise sensitive area.	2	Nil	Nagar Nigam/ULBs/SPCB/UPSIDC	March 2023
4	Complaint redressing System	Already a application has been developed for the complaint redressal system.	Swachh Vayu App Has been developed and operational by UPPCB	Not Required	Not Available.	UPPCB	Completed