

District Environment Plan



**District – Mahrajganj
Uttar Pradesh**

District Environment Plan for Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh



Gandak river flow in Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary



Office of District Administration

District Collector, Maharajganj District

Office: Collectorate, Maharajganj

E-Mail ID : dmmah[at]nic[dot]in

Contents

District Profile	4
a. District Administrative Set-up	4
b. Local institutions	4
c. Natural Resources	4
▪ Water bodies	4
▪ Availability of water resources	4
▪ Forest coverage	4
d. Geography & Demography	4
e. Land-use patter	4
f. Climate	5
2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules	5
(i) Solid Waste Management	5
a. Current status related to solid Waste management	5
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	5
(ii) Plastic waste Management	9
(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management	9
(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan	9
(iii) C & D Waste Management	11
▪ a. Current status related to C & D Waste	11
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	11
(iv) Biomedical Waste Management	13
a. Current Status related to biomedical waste	13
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	13
(v) Hazardous Waste Management	15
a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management	15
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	15
(vi) E-Waste Management	17
a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management	17
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	17
3.0 Air Quality Management	18
a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management	18
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	19
4.0 Water Quality Management	21
4.1 Water Quality Monitoring	21
Current Status related to Water Quality Management	21

District Environment Plan [<i>Ballia</i>]	
a. Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring	21
4.2 Domestic Sewage	23
a. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage	23
b. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage	23
5.0 Industrial wastewater management	24
a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management	24
b. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial wastewater:	24
6.0 Mining Activity Management plan	25
a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management.....	25
b. Identification of gaps and action plan.....	25
7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan	26
a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management.....	26
b. Identification of gaps and action plan.....	26

District Profile

District Mahrajganj is Situated in Nothern India which is a part of Gorakhpur division and located in Terai regions of Himalayas, bordering Nepal in the North. An Ancient India it is known as Karapath. In Mahabharata period it is a part of Kaushal Janpad. Smarat Ikshvaku Suryavanshi is the king of this region and capital is Ayodhya. After Ikshvaku this dynasty divided into small states and make God Shri Ramchandra's son Kush as a king of Kushwati. It is known from Balmiki Ramayan that Laxman son Chandraket the Mall's successor, after this started operating the governance of this area.

In 1992 in the direction of Dr. Lal Chandra Singh excavation finding parts of Buddha dynasty. 28 November 1815 there is Treaty between British and Gorkhas known as Sagauli Treaty which is refused by Gorkhas. After this on 4 March 1816 treaty struck between King Of Nepal & British's, Gorkha's left the Lowland. After end of 1857 revolution Maharani Victoria handover this region in full control of British's.

Famous Buddha ruins is much famous which is found in this region. Religious temple of Aadishakti Lehra Devi is a famous temple and also known as Aadraavanvashini in Lehra forest. This temple is situated in Ananad Nagar far away from 50 Km to Gorakhpur in North-West. Mythological facts says that Pandav stay here for one Year. While wondering in the forest Devi offers him to live in the forest. Here is a Pindi just like Maa Vaishnav Devi. It is also considered that Dharmraj Yudhistir gave the answer of Yakshs. Wheun Sang a Chinese wayfaring also reconised this place in his book SI-U-KI.

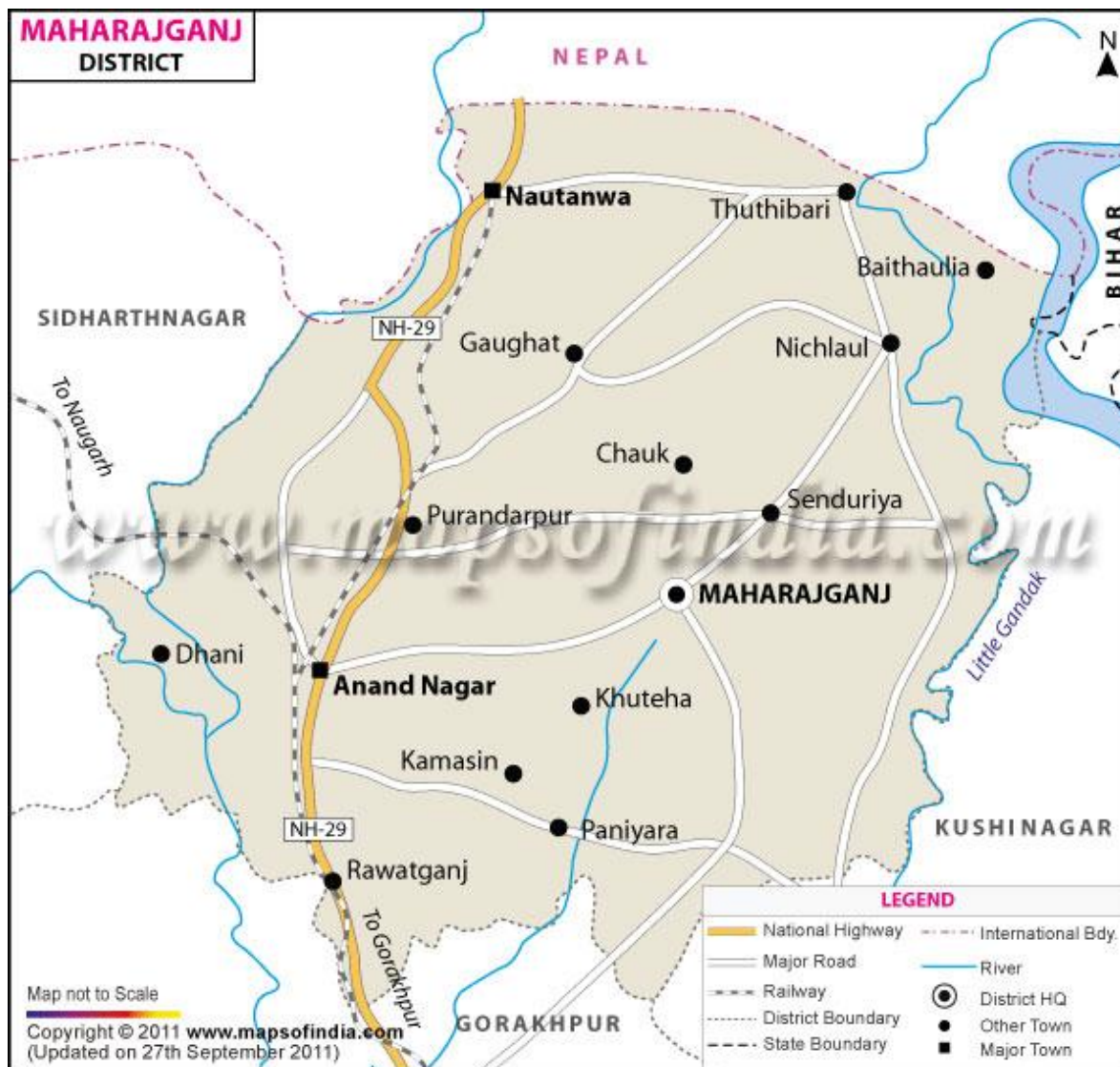
District Mahrajganj is situated on the Northeast corner of Uttar Pradesh, whose latitudinal expansion lies between 25.50 to 26.20 degree North latitude and 83.25 to 84.20 degree East longitude which is about 200 ft. above Sea level. The boundaries of this district is in country Nepal, Bihar state and District Kushinagar in the East, Gorakhpur in the South and Santkabirnagar and Siddharthnagar District in the West.

The District Maharajganj came into existence on 2nd October, 1989 comprises an area of 2,952 Sq.Km. This District is situated at INDO-NEPAL Border. Based on the census of 2011, the total population of this district is 26,84,703 in which Male is 13,81,754 and Female 13,02,949. In 2011 there were total 426,565 families residing in Mahrajganj district. The average sex ratio of this district is 943. The total literacy rate of this district is 62.76%.

The Rivers flowing in the district are Narayani / Badi Gandak, Chhoti Gandak, Rohin, Rapti, Chandan, Pyaas, Ghoghi, and Danda River. In addition to this Khanua nala, Baghela nala, Sonia nala and Mahwa nala are the main.

In the beginning of eighteenth century AD, this region was part of the Gorakhpur government in the province of Oudh. From this time on till the establishment of the Nawab rule in Awadh, the real dominance of this region was of the Rajput kings, which have been clearly mentioned by Veena in his endowment report. On September 9, 1722 AD, Sadat Khan was made a Nawab of Awadh and a military officer of Gorakhpur. Sadat Khan carried out the campaign against the Tilakasena of the Bukkal Gharana, which started terrorizing the power of the local kings located in the Gorakhpur area and initially making a panic in the Maharajganj area, but did not achieve complete success in this work. Sadat Khan died on March 19, 1739, and Safdarjung was the nawab of Awadh. He sent an army in the northern part of present-day Gorakhpur (present day Maharajganj), who defeated the son of Tilakasena of Butwal and collected the money from him. After this there were sporadic conflicts in both the sides and after 20 years of long struggle, the ruler of Bukkal surrendered.

In 1920, Gandhi started the Non-Cooperation Movement, which also had an impact on this area. Gandhi came to Gorakhpur on February 8, 1921, in which the people of this city got excited about the struggle against the British Raj. Pond trees pumped on liquor shops were cut off. Exotic clothes were boycotted and his Holi was burnt. Khadi fabric is promoted. On October 2, 1922, Gandhiji's birthday was celebrated with enthusiasm throughout this region. In 1923, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited this area, which led to the formation of Congress committees. In October 1929, Gandhi again made extensive visits to this area. Ten thousand Patriots welcomed him on 4th October, 1929, on the Railway Railway station. Gandhiji addressed a vivid public meeting in Maharajganj on October 5, 1929. This journey of Mahatma Gandhi brought new patronage to the patriots of this region, whose impact was seen in the civil disobedience movements of 1930-34.



District administration comprises of Revenue, Development, Police (Law and Order), Judiciary, and Local self-government. District Magistrate is Incharge 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 re-designated as Up-JilaAdhikari. He is assisted by Tahsildars in each tahsil and for revenue collection each tahsil is further entrusted to NaibTahsildars 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 KshetraPanchayats). 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 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. 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 ShikshaAdhikari, 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 11 of their respective Nagar PalikaParishad/ Nagar Panchayats. Similarly at JilaParishad level JilaPanchayats Chairman & AparMukhyaAdhikari (AMA) work as a public representative. Pramukh of KshetraSamiti/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.

S.No.	Post
1	District Megistrate
2	ADM (Finance & Revenue)
3	CDO (Chief Development Officer)
4	DFO (Divisional Forest Officer)
5	Deputy District Magistrate Mahrajganj Sadar
6	Deputy District Magistrate Nawtnwa
7	Deputy District Magistrate Nichlaul
8	Deputy District Magistrate Phrenda

Mahrajganj district was established at 2nd October 1989. It is a part of Gorakhpur Division and located in Terai region of Himalay's. There are four Tehsils (Mahrajganj Sadar, Anand Nagar(Pharenda), Nichlaul, Nautanwa, in the district for easy and administrative arrangements. There are 12 Development Blocks,, out of which 03 municipal Councils, 05 Nagar Panchayats. The status of de There are 882 gram panchayats and 101 justice panchayats in the district. Dvelopment blocks under tehsils in the district is clear from the following table:

No.	Name of Tehsils	Name of Development Block
1	Mahrajganj Sadar	Mahrajganj, Ghughli, Paniyra, Partawal
2	Nawtnwa	Ratanpur, Lakshmipur
3	Nichlaul	Nichlaul, Mithaura, Siswa
4	Phrenda	Brjmanganj, Dhani, Phrenda

Local institutions

Collectorate

The Collectorate play a pivotal role in the District administration. Collector in the Cadre of I.A.S heads the District. He acts as the District Magistrate for maintaining Law and Order in his jurisdiction. He deals mainly with planning and development, law and order, scheduled areas/agency areas, general elections, arms licensing etc.

The responsibilities assigned are as follows-

As District Magistrate

- Maintain the law and order.
- Supervision of the police and jails.

- Supervision of subordinate Executive magistracy.
- Hearing cases under the preventive section of the Criminal Procedure Code.
- Supervision of jails and certification of execution of capital sentences.
- Arbitrator of land acquisition.
- Disaster management during natural calamities such as floods, famines or epidemics.
- Crisis management during riots or external aggression.

As Collector

- Land assessment
- Land acquisition
- Collection
- Collection of income tax dues, excise duties, irrigation dues etc.
- Distribution of agricultural loans

As Deputy Commissioner/District Commissioner

- Reports to Divisional Commissioner on all matters.

As District Election Officer

- Conducts Elections in the district, be it General, Assembly or Municipal.
- Acts as the Returning Officer for the Lok Sabha constituency in the district.

District Magistrate is assisted by some following for carrying out day-to-day work in various fields-

- Superintendent of Police
- Additional District Magistrate
- Chief Development Officer
- Sub- Divisional Magistrate
- Other Officers

Natural Resources

Water bodies

The Water Bodies comprises by Rapti and Gandak rivers in the district. The main tributaries of Rapti is Ghoghi river, rohini river and Phrenda Nala. The great Gandak or Narayani river is another major river rises in the snowy range of Nepal and leaves the hills by gorge near Trivenighat about 16 Km. North of the boundary of Mahrajganj district. The river is known as Narayani in India and in Nepal as Saligrami. Poh, Piyas, Mahau, Madao, Baua, Chilva, Basmans are the major tributaries in the district.

Besides, above major rivers in the district, there are number of perennial lakes. The major lakes of the district are Darhia Tal, Senia Tal, Poh Tal, Sarua Tal etc. These lakes are the major source of Fische and minor irrigation in the district.

Sohagibarwa Wildlife Sanctuary

Maharajganj is a quaint district with serene and tranquil environment and picturesque terrains dotted by meandering streams is a real treat. The WLS is situated at a distance of 56km from Gorakhpur and 50km from Maharajganj. The habitat of Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary shelters fauna like Tiger, Leopard, Cheetal, Bear, Wild cat, Wild boar, Python, etc.

Sohagibarwa Wild Life Sanctuary, carved out of the Old Gorakhpur Forest Division in 1987, is situated in the Maharajganj district of Uttar Pradesh. The sanctuary, on the border area of the State, has the international Indo-Nepal border in the North and interstate U.P. – Bihar boarder to the East. This sanctuary has been carved out of Northern part of prestigious Old Gorakhpur Forest Division, in year 1987.

Topography & Climate

The topography of the sanctuary is almost flat with an average height of 100mtrs above mean sea level. The area gently slopes from North – West to South –East. The sanctuary, drained by great Gandak, the little Gandak, Pyas and Rohin rivers, has a number of ponds, lakes [Tals], swamps and open grass lands. Climate of the area is pleasant throughout the year, with moderately chilly winters, during December & January.

Flora

The area under this sanctuary consists of beautiful forest cover. Nearly 75% of the area consists of Sal forest and other humid areas are covered with Jaamun [Syzigium Cumini], Gatal [Trewia Nudiflora], Semal [Bombax Ceiba], Khair [Acacia Catechu] Trees, etc. Lower region of the sanctuary, which is water logged during rains, consist of Grass lands and patches of Cane forests.

Fauna

Such a varied area is inhabited by a variety of animals which mainly includes Leopard, Tiger, Jungle Cat, Small Indian Civet, Langur, Deer, Blue Bull, Wild boar, Porcupine etc.

The Avifauna is varied with Little Cormorant, Snake Bird, Brahmini Duck, Common Teal, Little Egret, Cattle Egret, Paddy Bird, Pintail, White Ibis, Black Ibis, Spoon Bill, Grey Partridge, Swamp Partridge, Red Jungle Fowl, Blue Rock Pigeon Spotted Dove, Pea fowl, Indian Pied Hornbill, Tree Pie, Little Green Bee-eater, Pond Heron, Red-vented Blue Bul, Golden backed Wood pecker, Pied King Fisher, Blue King Fisher etc.

The Reptilians are represented by the Python Tortoise, Crocodile, Common Cobra, Common Krait, Rat Snake etc. Visitor Attractions

Picturesque Terrains, Meandering streams, Tiger, Leopard, Wild Boar.

Picturesque Terrains, Meandering streams, Tiger, Leopard, Wild Boar are the Visitors attraction. Other picturesque spots in the sanctuary include a number of ponds /lakes in Nagwa and Sonari block and significant grasslands in Madhulia and Lachmipur range. Singrahn Tal, the most popular among all, is the pride of the sanctuary.

- **Forest coverage**

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

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change wrt 2017 assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest Total	Total			
Mahrajganj	2,952							

Demography

In 2011, Maharajganj had population of 2,684,703 of which male and female were 1,381,754 and 1,302,949 respectively. In 2001 census, Maharajganj had a population of 2,173,878 of which males were 1,124,290 and remaining 1,049,588 were females. Maharajganj

There was change of 23.50 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. In the previous census of India 2001, Maharajganj District recorded increase of 29.68 percent to its population compared to 1991. District Highlights - 2011 Census

1. District Mahrajganj ranks 34th in terms of population in the state.
2. The percentage share of urban population in the district is 5.0 as against 22.3 of the population in urban areas of the state.
3. Mahrajganj district has population density of 910 persons per sq.km., which is more than the state average of 829 persons per sq. km.
4. Mahrajganj district ranks 17th in terms of sex ratio (943) which is higher than the state average of 912 females per one thousand males.
5. Mahrajganj district ranks 55nd in literacy, which is 62.8 percent and is below than the state average of 67.7 percent.
6. There are only 50 uninhabited villages out of total 1,262 villages in the district.
7. Decadal growth rate of the district (23.5) is higher than the state average of 20.2 percent.
8. Maharajganj tahsil has the highest number of inhabited villages 442 while Pharenda tahsil has the lowest number (225) of inhabited villages.
9. The district has 7 towns. Neither any statutory town has been added, merged nor declassified after 2001 census.

10. There are 426,565 households in the district accounting for 1.3 per cent of the total households in the state. The average size of households in the district is 6.3 persons.

Climate

Maharajganj district is situated in sub-tropical zone. Due to its mere 15 kms away from the Himalayas, the Himalayan Mountains are more affected than its latitudes located here. In this district Western winds run from November to May. Due to the flow in the terrestrial area here the winds are dry. From June to October, the southern western monsoon winds flow in this district. They originate from the ocean due to vapor, and they have rainfall from summer. The climate of this district is downstream monsoon.

The average temperature of May and June in this district is 30.38 degree centigrade and 29.64 centigrade. The temperature of May month is 40.30 degree centigrade. January is 21.75 degrees centigrade and average temperature is 13.81 degree centigrade. Due to the Sun's density at this time, this district, which is located in the northern hemisphere, gets lesser strength. The daily average temperature from May to October is less than 18 degree centigrade. The highest minimum temperature of April to September is more than 19.82 degrees centigrade. Occasionally inequality in temperature due to western disturbances in the months of May and April.

Rainfall

The annual rainfall of Maharajganj is more than other parts of the state due to the near Himalayan foothills. Rainfall is high in the northern part of the district. But the amount of rainfall in the south is gradually decreasing. The effect of southwest monsoon starts from mid-June, and till mid-July the entire district comes under influence of monsoon. Monsoon has more effect in July, August and September. The cyclone arising from the Bay of Bengal enters this district on the northwest side. The influence of the district is affected by their influence.

Winter Season

The entire district falls under the influence of monsoon from mid-October to the north eastern winter. The average temperature of November month is 20.6 degree Celsius and the daily temperature is less than 16.5 degree Celsius. In this season, there is some rainfall from the cyclones coming from the west. This rain is a boon for the production of Rabi of this district.

Summer time

As the beginning of March, the temperature starts increasing gradually. The average temperature of March is 22.63 degree Celsius. The highest temperature of this month is 32.05 degree Celsius and the minimum temperature is 13.88 degree Celsius. The daily temperature is 17.93 degree Celsius in the month of April and the daily temperature of May is 18.24 degree Celsius. Rainfall in this season is good for zayed crops.

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for Complying Waste Management Rules

1-Solid Waste Management

Nagar Palika parishad Mahrajganj

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

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	N/A	N/A	–	–
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	25	11590	69020	144.00
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	7	N.A.	145686	131.81

	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
2	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	12	-	-	Ton
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	1262	-	-	Ton

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan			Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
1	Segregation	25				Aryan	31-12-
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	186.93 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
2	Sweeping						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	No	Manual Sweeping ongoing regular	No	-	Nagar Palika	Regular Activity
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	50.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
3	Waste Collection						
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	No	100% collection	No	-	Nagar Palika	Comply
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection Vehicle	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	40.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments	Yes	20 Trolleys Required	100.0 Lacs	-	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	150.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	50.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
4.	Waste Transport						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	30.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks <u>3</u>	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	150.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(iii)	Waste Transfer points <u>1</u>	No	Waste Transfer in disposal site of Vill- Agya	0.00	0.00	Nagar Palika	Comply
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal						

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	20.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wet waste.	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	10.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No	MRF Site Completed	No	-	Nagar Palika Ballia	Comply

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No	Disposal Site Completed	No	0.00	Nagar Palika	Comply
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	10.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	5.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(vii)	EPR of Producers : Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	No	Comply	No	-	Nagar Palika	Comply
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes	Authorisation of Waste Pickers is in progress	No	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	No	Prepared	No	0.00	Nagar Palika	Comply

[Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above table. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also

(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)	Nagar Palika
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	20.16 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	15.24 TPD

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

(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.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Yes	Door to Door collection as soon as possible	72.0 Lacs	0.00	<u>Nagar Palika</u>	Dec. 2025
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No	Organized soon as	50.0 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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.	PW collection Centres	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	5.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	10.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	50.00 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025

[Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

(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)	12.18 MT/Month
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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.	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	50.0 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	40.0 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	50.0 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Yes	C&D use in Road Construction	40.0 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	10.0 Lacs	0.00	Nagar Palika	Dec. 2025

[Action plan for C&D waste management should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above, however all the components mentioned should be addressed for overall C&D waste management.

Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	101
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	30
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	129
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	N.A.
Capacity of CBWTFs	N.A.
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	—
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	55.25 Kg/Day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	55.25 Kg/Day

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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 and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	No	Inventory authorization HCFs PCCs has been completed	No	0.00	UPPC B/CMO	Completed
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	No	BMW generated from HCFs sent to M/s MPCC, Khalilabad for Disposal	No	0.00	UPPC B/CMO	Completed
3	Tracking of BMW	Yes	Fund required for implementation of bar code system by All HCFs	10.0 Lacs	-	UPPC B/Health Dept.	Dec. 2025
4	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	No	Awareness and education of healthcare staff done regularly basis	Yes	-	CMO	Complying
5	Adequacy of funds	Yes	Action plan for ensuring adequate funds to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste	50.0 Lacs	-	CMO	Dec. 2025
6	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	No	Comply	No	-	UPPC B/CMO	Completed

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
7	District Level Monitoring Committee	No	District Level Monitoring Committee has been completed	No	-	UPPCB	Complied
8.	Wastewater Treatment	Yes	Action plan by HCFs where applicable.	No	Yes	HCFs/ UPPCB	Complying

[SPCBs/PCCs is the prescribed authority to ensure implementation of BMW Management Rules, 2016. However, Rules also provides mandates to health department to monitor compliance. Hence Action plan for BMW waste management should cover access to biomedical waste management in entire geographical area of the district village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. SPCBs/PCC should be part of action plan. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template. If required budgetary requirement for government HCFs may also be mentioned]

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

[Major source of hazardous waste (HW) is industries and facilities located in the districts, who are required to be regulated under Water (P&CP) Act 174, Air (P&CP) Act 1981 and E(P) Act, 1986 and the Rules notified thereof. Many commercial establishments like automobile repair shops, paint workshops, stores, etc. may also generate small quantities of hazardous waste. The district administration should be aware of the type of hazardous waste generation in their district and adequacy of facilities for safe handling and disposal within or outside District. Linkage of district administration with common TSDFs in the State is necessary to establish system for

District Environment Plan [Ballia]
safe disposal of domestic hazardous waste]

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	02
Quantity of HW in the district	10.2 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	10.2 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	0
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	0
No of captive/common TSDF	There is no any TSDF site in Distt-Maharajganj.
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 Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	No	02 industry hazardous waste generated Industries authorized for disposal of Hazardous Waste	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	SPCB/ PCC/U PPCB	Comply
2.	Establishment	No	Common TSDFs/ recyclers has install in District Kanpur Dehat	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Local Authority/UPP CB	Comply
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	No	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW on regular basis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Industry/UPP CB	Comply

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	No	In District Maharajganj there are no any TSDF Site established	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No	Comply
5.	Contaminated Sites	No	There are no identification Contaminated site in Distt- Maharajganj	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	UPPCB /CPCB	Comply

[SPCBs/PCCs is the prescribed authority to ensure implementation of Hazardous and Other (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Rules also mandates department of industries to ensure training to workers involved in recycling and handling of hazardous wastes. Action plan for HW waste management should cover HW inventory in the district, check whether rules are implemented effectively, a systems for monitoring compliance needs to be in place.

Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. SPCBs/PCC should be part of action plan. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template.]

(vi) E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

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

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	Yes	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste are in progress	No	0.00	uppcb	Dec. 2024
2	E-Waste collection points	Yes	E-Waste collection points are identify as soon as possible	No	0.00	UPPCB	Dec. 2024
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Yes	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste are identify as soon as possible	No	0.00	UPPCB	Dec. 2024
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling / dismantling	Yes	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste is in Distt-Maharajganj	No	0.00	UPPCB	Dec. 2025
5	Integration of informal sector	No	Comply	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	UPPCB	Comply
6	Awareness and Education	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken	10.0 Lacs	0.00	UPPCB	Dec. 2025

[CPCB is the prescribed authority to grant Extended Producer Authorisation to various Producers of Electrical and Electronic Equipment being placed on market. Targets for collection of their E-Waste is given to each Producers. Every Producers should have installed a network of collection centres pan India, accordingly, every district should be covered. SPCBs/PCCS are given mandate to ensure implementation of EPR authorisation. Therefore district administration should have all information about collection centres / call centres established by various producers in the District. Such information should be disseminated to public and local administration. Action plan for E-Waste management should cover the aspects of inventory, collection centres for e-waste channelization, linkage with Producers of their PROS, linkage with recyclers, information of bulk waste generators and effective EPR verification by SPCBs. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. SPCBs/PCC should be part of action plan. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template.]

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.	There is no any Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district Maharajganj.
- Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency :	N/A
- Operated by Industry:	N/A
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	There is no any Mannual Air Monitoring Station in Distt-Maharajganj.
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	N/A
No of air pollution industries	02
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Large Industry (Sugar), Brick Kiln [Hotspots of air pollution not Identify]

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?	No	All industry operational in Distt-Maharajganj have installed Air Pollution Control System	NA	NA	Nagar Panchayat /Municipal Corporation	Complied
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	Yes	Plan to get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the District Kushi nagar	Yes	-	-	Dec. 2025
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Yes	There are required Setting up of Continuous Ambient	Yes (80.0 Lacs)	0.00	-	Dec. 2025

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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 Quality Monitoring Station				
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	No	Not Prepared	-	-	-	-
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	No	There are no polluting hotspots in District Kushinagar	-	-	-	There are no polluting hotspots
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Yes	After obtained fund, necessary action taken.	10.0 Lacs	0.00	ARTO/ Traffic police	Dec. 2024

[The district administration is expected to know the air quality in the district, identify air polluting sources both industrial and urban area sources and shall monitor mitigation measures and compliance of air polluting sources. District level air quality management plan is necessary to monitor and implement programs for improving air quality in the district. Action plans prepared for 100+ non-attainment cities under NCAP project initiated by MoEF&CC may be referred for drawing district action plan. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. SPCBs/PCC may be part of action plan for control of industrial air pollution. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points which are not mentioned in above template.

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	Rohin River, Chandan River
Length of Coastline (if any)	Rohin River- 125 Kilometer, Chandan River- 50 Kilometer
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	04
Lakes / Ponds	1600
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	0.32MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	00 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	65%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	10
Groundwater polluted areas if any	NA
Polluted river stretches if any	NA

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 completed	No	0.00	UPPCB /Jalkal (Nagar Palika)/ Nigam/ Irrigation Dep.	Complying
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	No	A regular monitoring by UPPCB	No	0.00	UPPCB	Complying
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	No	There are no Water Contaminated body identify in Distt- Maharajganj	No	0.0	UPPCB	Comply
4.	Protection of river / lake water front	Yes	Fund Require for Protection of river / lakewater	50.0 Lacs	0.00	Irrigation	Dec. 2025
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	No	Inventory of sources of water pollution Completed	No	0.00	Nagar Pallika	Comply
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	No.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	N/A	N/A

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

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		
7.	Protection of flood plains	Yes	For Protection of flood plains zone plantation completed by Forest Department	25.0 Lacs	0.00	Irrigation Department	Dec. 2025
8.	Rejuvenation of Groundwater	Yes	Fund Require for Protection of river / lakewater	20.0 Lacs	0.00	Irrigation	Dec. 2025
9.	Complaints redressal system	No	Through IGRS	No	0.00	-	Comply

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	Not Related
No of Class-I towns and above	Not Related
No of Towns STPs installed	NA
No of Towns needing STPs	NA
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	NA
No of towns not having sewerage network	NA
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	0.32MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	0.00 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0.18MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0.00MLD
Total available Treatment Capacity	0.32MLD

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 Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	Yes	STP required	200.0 Lacs	NA	UPJN	2023-2024
2.	Underground sewerage network	Yes	Required	600.0 Lacs	NA	UPJN	2023-2024

[Action plan for installing new /up-grading sewage treatment and laying of sewerage network is the mandate of local bodies, being cost intensive action points, the district administration may draw action points in consultation with ULBs and Urban development department. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. ULBs, SPCBs/PCC and UDD may be part of action plan for collection and treatment of sewage. Action plan may also dwell upon other relevant action points which are not mentioned in above template.]

5.0 Industrial wastewater management**a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management**

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the district	Nos of Red industries- 02 Nos of Orange industries- 01 Nos of Green industries- 0 Nos of White industries-0
No of Industries discharging wastewater	03
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	770 KLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	770 KLD
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	No any CETP
No of Industries meeting Standards	03
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	No	Monitoring and inspected by UPPCB on regular quarterly basis	No	0.00	UPPCB/CP CB	Complying
2.	Complaint redressal system	No	Through IGRS	No	0.00	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	Name of mines – Sand Mining (Manually as well as semi machined) [Sand Mining] / [Iron Ore] / [Bauxite] / [Coal] / Other [specify]
No of licenced Mining operations in the District	04
% Area covered under mining in the District	N/A
Area of Sand Mining	0.227 [Sq. Km]
Area of sand Mining	[River bed]

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.	Monitoring of Mining activity	No	NA	NA	Mining Department	No mining lease granted in the district	No
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	No	N/A	NA	NA	Mining Department	Comply
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	No	No	NA	NA	—	Comply

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	UPPCB No of analyzers available-05

c. 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.	No	No	No	NA	UPPCB/ District Administration	Comply

District Environment Plan [Ballia]

S. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan			Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
			Action point	Budget Required	Budget available		
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	No	No	No	NA	UPPCB/ District Administration	Comply
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	No	No	No	NA	UPPCB/ District Administration	Completed
4.	Complaint redressing system	No	No	No	NA	UPPCB/ District Administration	Completed

[District administration may ensure that concerned agencies responsible for control of noise pollution are equipped with adequate number of noise level meters. There should be a system to monitor ambient sound levels to ensure that national ambient noise standards are complied with. Action plan may be implemented through responsible agencies namely SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. Action plan may also dwell upon other relevant action points which are not mentioned in above template.]
