

Office of District Administration
District Collector –Varanasi
District Office: Kachahari Varanasi
E-Mail:dmvar@nic.in

Contents

District Profile.....	4
a. District Administrative Set-up.....	5
b. Local institutions	8
c. Natural Resources.....	8
▪ Water bodies	8
▪ Availability of water resources	9
▪ Forest coverage	9
d. Geography & Demography	10
e. Land-use pattern	12
f. Climate	12
2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules..	13
(i) Solid Waste Management.....	13
a. Current status related to Solid Waste management.....	13
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	13
(ii) Plastic waste Management.....	25
(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management	25
(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan.....	26
(iii) C &D Waste Management	28
▪ a. Current status related to C &D Waste	28
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan.....	29
(iv) Biomedical Waste Management	31
a. Current Status related to biomedical waste	31
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	31
(v) Hazardous Waste Management	35
a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management	35
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	36
(vi) E-Waste Management	38
a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management	38
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	39
3.0 Air Quality Management	41
a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management.....	41
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	41
4.0 Water Quality Management	45
4.1 Water Quality Monitoring.....	45
a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management...	45

b.	Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring.....	46
	4.2 Domestic Sewage.....	51
a.	Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage	52
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage.....	52
	5.0 Industrial waste water management.....	53
a.	Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management	53
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial waste water:	53
	6.0 Mining Activity Management plan	54
a.	Current Status related to Mining Activity Management	54
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan	55
	7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan.....	56
a.	Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management	56
b.	Identification of gaps and action plan	56

1.0 DISTRICT PROFILE

Varanasi, also known as **Benares**, or **Banaras**, is a city on the banks of the river Ganges in Uttar Pradesh, India, 320 kilometres (200 mi) south-east of the state capital, Lucknow, and 121 kilometres (75 mi) east of Allahabad. A major religious hub in India, it is the holiest of the seven sacred cities in Hinduism and Jainism, and played an important role in the development of Buddhism and Ravidassia. Varanasi lies along National Highway 2, and is served by Varanasi Junction railway station and Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport.

Varanasi grew as an important industrial centre famous for its muslin and silk fabrics, perfumes, ivory works, and sculpture. Buddha is believed to have founded Buddhism here around 528 BCE when he gave his first sermon, "The Setting in Motion of the Wheel of Dharma", at nearby Sarnath. The city's religious importance continued to grow in the 8th century, when Adi Shankara established the worship of Shiva as an official sect of Varanasi. During the Muslim rule through the middle Ages, the city continued as an important centre of Hindu devotion, pilgrimage, mysticism and poetry which further contributed to its reputation as a centre of cultural importance and religious education. Tulsidas wrote his epic poem on Rama's life called Ram Charit Manas in Varanasi. Several other major figures of the Bhakti movement were born in Varanasi, including Kabir and Ravidas. Guru Nanak visited Varanasi for Maha Shivaratri in 1507, a trip that played a large role in the founding of Sikhism.

In the 16th century, Varanasi had a cultural revival under the Mughal emperor Akbar who patronised the city, and built two large temples dedicated to Shiva and Vishnu. Much of what is considered modern Varanasi was built during the 18th century, by the Maratha and Bhumihar Brahmin kings. The Kingdom of Benares was given official status by the Mughals in 1737, and continued as a dynasty-governed area until Indian independence in 1947. The city is governed by the Varanasi Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation) and is represented in the Parliament of India by the current Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi, who won the Lok Sabha elections in 2014 by a huge margin. Silk weaving, carpets and crafts and tourism employ a significant number of the local population, as do the Banaras Locomotive Works and Bharat Heavy Electricals. Varanasi Hospital's foundation stone was laid by Governor Kanaiyalal Maneklal Munshi in 1954 and it was inaugurated by President S. Radhakrishnan in 1964.

Varanasi has been a cultural centre of northern India for several thousand years, and is closely associated with the Ganges. Hindus believe that dying here and getting cremated along the banks of the "holy" Ganges river allows one to break the cycle of rebirth and attain salvation, making it a major centre for pilgrimage. The city is known worldwide for its many ghats, embankments made in steps of stone slabs along the river bank where pilgrims perform ritual ablutions. Of particular note are the Dashashwamedh Ghat, the Panchganga Ghat, the Manikarnika Ghat, and the Harishchandra Ghat, the last two being where Hindus cremate their dead. The Hindu genealogy registers at Varanasi are kept here.

The Ramnagar Fort, near the eastern bank of the Ganges, was built in the 18th century in the Mughal style of architecture, featuring carved balconies, open courtyards, and scenic pavilions. Among the estimated 23,000 temples in Varanasi are Kashi Vishwanath Temple of Shiva, the Sankat Mochan Hanuman Temple, and the Durga Temple. The Kashi Naresh (Maharaja of Kashi) is the chief cultural patron of Varanasi, and an essential part of all religious celebrations. The city has long been an educational and musical centre: many prominent Indian philosophers, poets, writers, and musicians live or have lived in the city, and it was the place where the Benares gharana form of Hindustani classical music was developed. One of Asia's largest residential universities is Banaras Hindu University (BHU).

The MoEF&CC and CPCB has identified the non-attainment cities mostly in Indo-Gangetic Plains based on ambient air quality data for the period 2011 – 2015 and WHO report 2014/2018. However, many of cities in India, including state capital, have similar problems of outdoor air pollution. Varanasi is one of the largest urban agglomerations in the National Capital Region has been identified as a NAC with the objective of evolving an action plan having action points with specific timelines based upon scientific inputs time bound actions and its effective implementation in order to bring down the pollution levels in the city. <https://cpcb.nic.in/approved-city-action-plans/>

In 2009, the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF), Govt. of India in association with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), New Delhi have carried out an environmental assessment of industrial clusters across the country named "Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index" (CEPI) with the aim of identifying polluted industrial clusters & prioritizing planning needs for intervention to improve the quality of environment in these industrial clusters and the nation as a whole. Varanasi city have Polluted Industrial Areas (PIAs).

<https://cpcb.nic.in/new-cepi-action-plan/>

A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

General administration

Varanasi district administration is headed by the District Magistrate of Varanasi, who is an IAS officer. The DM is in charge of property records and revenue collection for the central government and oversees the elections held in the city. The DM is also responsible for maintaining law and order in the city. The DM is assisted by a Chief Development Officer (CDO), four Additional District Magistrates (ADM) (Finance/Revenue, City, Protocol, and Executive), one Chief Revenue Officer (CRO), one City Magistrate (CM), and four Additional City Magistrates (ACM). The district has three tehsils, each headed by a Sub-Divisional Magistrate. The current DM is Kaushal Raj Sharma.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT			
S.No.	Description	Office No.	Mobile No.
1	DISTRICT MAGISTRATE VARANASI	2508585	9454417579
2	ADM (SUPPLY)	—	9454417026
3	A.D.M. (PROTOCOL)	2508272	9454417027
4	CRO		9454417028
5	A.D.M.(F&R)	2502562	9454417650
6	A.D.M.(E) VARANASI	2504900	9454417029
7	A.D.M. (CITY)	2508320	9454417030
8	CITY MAGISTRATE	2508267	9454417032
9	SDM SADAR	—	9454417040
10	SDM PINDRA	—	9454417039
11	SDM RAJATALAB	—	9454417037
12	ACM I	—	9454417033
13	ACM II	—	9454417034
14	ACM III	—	9454417035
15	ACM IV	—	9454417036
16	S.L.O.	—	9450452573
17	TAHSILDAR SADAR	—	9454417042
18	TAHSILDAR PINDRA	—	9454417043
19	TAHSILDAR RAJATALAB	—	9454417044
20	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (KASVAR RAJA)	—	9454417048
21	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (SHIVPUR)	—	9454417051
22	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (SAHAR)	—	9454417047
23	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (KATEHAR)		9454417050
24	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (JALUHPUR)	—	9454417045
25	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (ADTHGAVA)		9454417052
26	NAYAB TAHSILDAR (GRAMIN SEALING)	—	9454417046

Police administration

Varanasi district comes under the Varanasi Police Zone and Varanasi Police Range, Varanasi Zone is headed by Police commissioner, A. Satish Ganesh.

OFFICERS POSTED AT POLICE COMMISSIONERATE VARANASI

S. No.	Name of IPS Officer	Rank	Post Held/ Unit	CUG/ Mobile No.	Office No.	Email Id
1	A. SATISH GANESH	ADG	Commissioner Of Police/Police Commission Erate , Varanasi	9454400442	0542-2502644	cp-pol.va@up.gov.in
2	SUBHASH CHANDRA DUBEY	DIG	ADDL.CP/Police Commi Ssionerate, Varanasi	9454400438	0542-2502644	adcp-polhq.va@up.gov.in
3	ANIL KUMAR SINGH	DIG	ADDL.CP/Police Commi Ssionerate, Varanasi	9454400468	0542-2502644	adcp-pollo.va@up.gov.in
4	AMIT KUMAR-I	SP	Dcp/Police Commissio Nerate	9454400543	-	dcp-polkashi.va@up.gov.in
5	VIKRANT VIR	SP	Dcp/Police Commissio Nerate	9454400552	0542-2500901	dcp-polvaruna.va@up.gov.in
6	ADITYA LANGEH	SP	ADDL.DCP /Police Com Missionerate, Varana Si	9454405426	0542-2502644	cp-pol.va@up.gov.in
7	ARTI SINGH	SP	ADDL.DCP /Police Com Missionerate, Varana Si	9454405427	-	addcp-polwc.va@up.gov.in
8	SANTOSH KUMAR MEENA	ASP	ACP/Police Commissio Nerate, Varanasi	9454401643	-	co-sarnath.va@up.gov.in

Infrastructure and Civic Administration

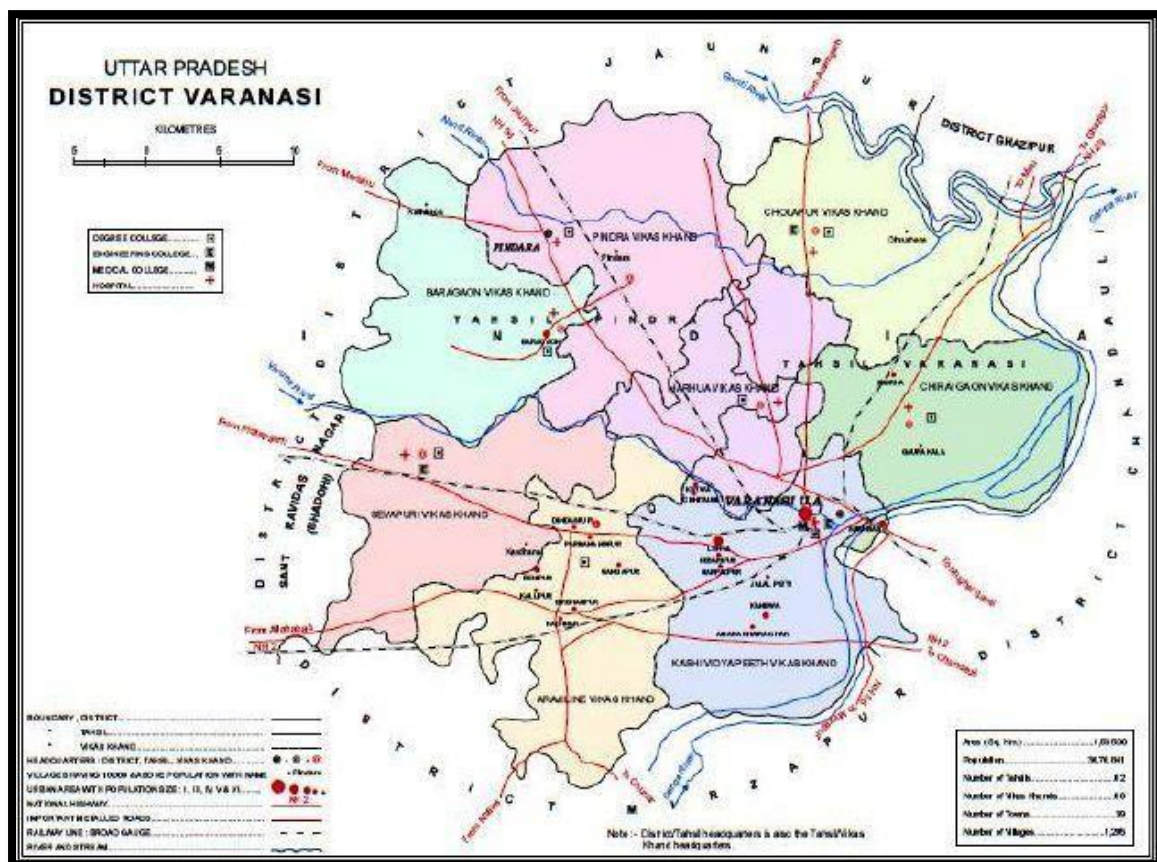
The development of infrastructure in the city is overseen by the Varanasi Development Authority (VDA), which comes under the Housing Department of Uttar Pradesh government. The divisional commissioner of Varanasi acts as the ex-officio chairman of the VDA, whereas the vice-chairman, a government-appointed Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer, looks after the daily matters of the authority. The current vice-chairman of the Varanasi Development Authority is Miss. Isha Duhan (IAS).

The Varanasi Municipal Corporation oversees civic activities in the city; the head of the corporation is the mayor, and the executive and administration of the corporation is the responsibility of the municipal commissioner, who is appointed by the government of Uttar Pradesh and is either an IAS officer or Provincial Civil Service (PCS) officer of high seniority. The current mayor of Varanasi is Mridula Jaiswal, and the municipal commissioner is Mr. Pranay Singh (IAS).

Water supply and sewage system is operated by the Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam.

Politics

Varanasi is represented in the Lok Sabha by the current Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi who won the Lok Sabha elections in 2014 by a huge margin.



B.

LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

TEHSIL DISTRICT VARANASI			
S.No.	Department	Tehsildar	Sub Divisional Magistrate
1	Tehsil Sadar	Tehsildar Sadar Mob. 9454417042	SDM Sadar Mob. 9454417040
2	Tehsil Pindra	Tehsildar Pindra Mob. 9454417043	SDM Pindra Mob. 9454417039
3	Tehsildar RajaTalab	Tehsildar RajaTalab Mob. 9454417044	SDM Rajatalab Mob. 9454417037

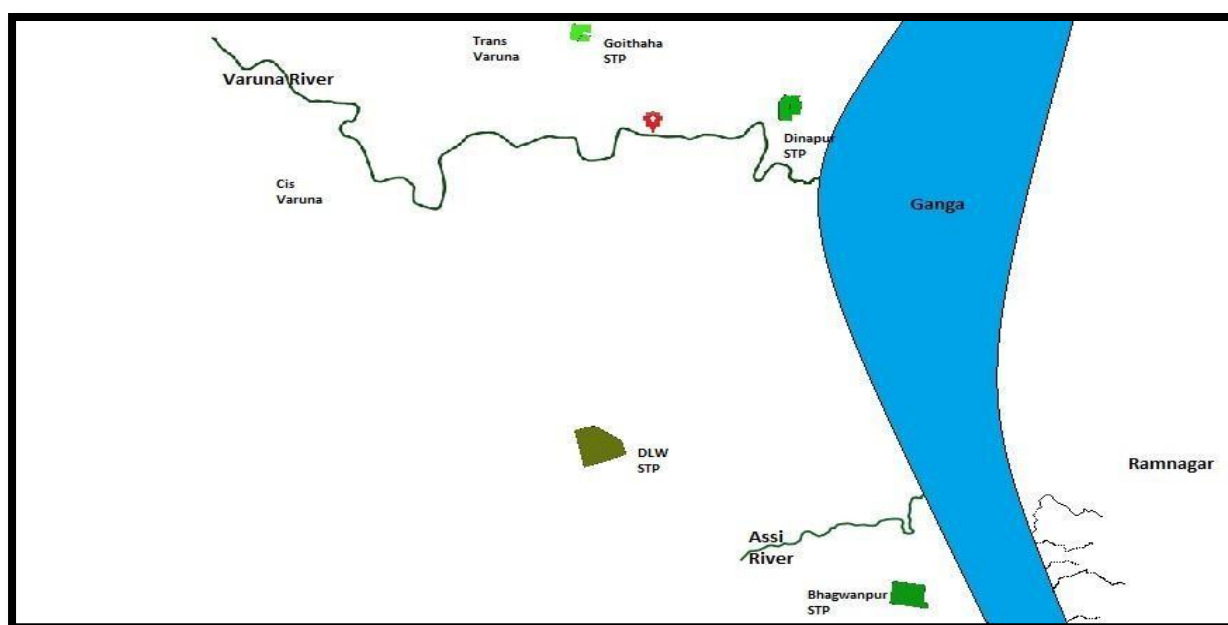
There are 3 Major Universities and several other Colleges and Schools. Schools in Varanasi, whether using English or Hindi as a medium of instruction, are affiliated to any of the three bodies, Central Board of Secondary Education (C.B.S.E.), Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (C.I.S.C.E) and Uttar Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad (U.P. Board).

C. NATURAL RESOURCES

- **Water bodies**

Varanasi, a city of one million people that many pilgrims visit to take a "holy dip" in the Ganges, releases around 200 million liters of untreated human sewage into the river each day. The Ganges is the most sacred river to Hindus. It is a lifeline to millions of Indians who live along its course and depend on it for their daily needs.

River Ganga is the main River in the district and Varuna & Assi is the tributary of the River Ganga.



1. **River Varuna** - The River Varuna is a small tributary of the Ganga River system and originates from Mailhan Jheel of Phoolpur tahsil of Prayagraj District (25.599873 and 82.107220). After flowing through a length of about 200 km it meets river Ganga just northeast of Varanasi city of Uttar Pradesh. In its entire stretch, it passes through districts of Prayagraj, Bhadohi and Varanasi of Uttar Pradesh. The entire area of the Varuna river basin is composed of unconsolidated flood alluvium of recent age. Although the plain appears as rather a flat alluvial plain, it shows up sandy surfaces at relatively higher elevations (higher level floodplain) and clayey surfaces at lower elevations.
2. **River Assi** - River Assi presumably originates from Kardmeshwar Kund from surrounding areas of Kandwain Varanasi city (situated at north of Assi river) and runs along an approximate length of 8 km through unconstructed channel before falling into River Ganga at left bank. Its width varies due to unauthorized encroachments. Previously, it used to confluence with River Ganga at Assi Ghat (the southernmost ghat in Varanasi having historical values). However, at present, River Assi is diverted and passes through Nagwa

mohalla (the diversion onwards stretch is also known as Nagwa Nala) wherein it drains 300 meters upstream of Assi Ghat from Ravidas Park to protect Assi Ghat from direct impacts of pollution of water/wastewater of the Assi river. A bandh is constructed on the River Assi just before old confluence with Ganga around 25 years ago near the Assi Ghat with a width of around 25-30 meters.

During its overall course of flow, it passes through areas of Awaleshpur, Kanchapur, Indiranagar, Newada, Sundarpur, Saket nagar, Sankat Mochan crossing, Nagwa. Though Assi River is now a small, local, ephemeral stream compared to other major rivers, it is a cynosure of alleys and an eye-sore as several pollutants flow through it to ultimately enter into the Ganga River. Presently, this river face serious issues such of unauthorized encroachments, degradation of floodplains, diminishing groundwater recharge, lack of ecological flow, discharge of untreated sewage, dumping and direct disposal of solid wastes into the water channel, to name a few.

- **Ground Water Resource**

GROUND WATER RESOURCE POTENTIAL (as per CGWB)		
1	Net Ground Water Availability (Ham) :	47972.08
2	Gross Ground Water Draft (Ham) :	38569.60
3	Balance Ground Water Availability (Ham) :	4785.87
4	Stage of Ground Water Development :	80.40%
5	Number of Critical Blocks :	02
6	Number of Semi Critical Blocks :	05
7	Number of Safe Block:	01

- **Forest Coverage:** Total **1780655 number** of saplings to be planted in the district 2020-2021. According to India State of Forest Report 2019 (in sq km)

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change w.r.t 2017 assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Varanasi	1,535	0.00	1.00	16.10	17.10	1.11	0.10	0.00

D. GEOGRAPHY&DEMOGRAPHY

Varanasi is located at an elevation of 80.71 metres (264.8 ft) in the centre of the Ganges valley of North India, in the Eastern part of the state of Uttar Pradesh, along the left crescent-shaped bank of the Ganges, averaging between 15 metres (50 ft) and 21 metres (70 ft) above the river. The city is the headquarters of Varanasi district. By road, Varanasi is located 797 kilometres (495 mi) south-east of New Delhi, 320 kilometres (200 mi) south-east of Lucknow, 121 kilometres (75 mi) east of Allahabad, and 63 kilometres (39 mi) south of Jaunpur.

The "Varanasi Urban Agglomeration" – an agglomeration of seven urban sub-units – covers an area of 112 km² (43 sq mi). Neighbourhoods of the city include Adampura, Anandbagh, Bachchhaon, Bangali Tola, Bhelpura, Bulanala, Chaitganj, Chaukaghat, Chowk, Dhupchandi, Dumraon, Gandhinagar, Gautam Nagar, Giri Nagar, Gopal Vihar, Guru Nanak Nagar, Jaitpura, Kail Garh, Khanna, Kotwali, Lanka Manduadih, Luxa, Maheshpur, Mahmoorganj, Maulvibagh, Nagwar, Naipokhari, Shivala, Siddhagiribagh, and Sagra.

Located in the Indo-Gangetic Plains of North India, the land is very fertile because low-level floods in the Ganges continually replenish the soil. Varanasi is situated between the Ganges confluences with two rivers: the Varuna and the Assi stream. The distance between the two confluences is around 2 miles (4 km), and serves as a sacred journeying route for Hindus, which culminates with a visit to a Sakshi Vinayak Temple.

S.No.	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
1	Location	Longitude: 83.0 Latitude: 25.20
2	Geographical Area (2001)	1535 per.sq.km
3	Population (2011)	3,676,841
3.1	Male (2011)	1,921,857
3.2	Female (2011)	1,754,984
3.3	Rural (2011)	2,079,790
3.4	Urban (2011)	1,597,051
3.5	Scheduled Caste	486,958
3.6	Scheduled Tribes	28617
3.7	Sex Ratio	913
3.8	Population Density	2395 per.sq.km
4	Literacy	75.60%

S.No.	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
4.1	Male	83.77%
4.2	Female	66.69%
5	No. of Tehsil	3
6	No. of Block	8
7	No. of Nyay Panchayats	108
8	No. of Gram Panchayats	760
9	No. of Villages (2011)	1327
9.1	Inhabitated	1258
9.2	Uninhabitated	35
10	Town/Group of towns (2001)	4
10.1	Nagar Nigam	1
10.2	Nagar Palika Parishad	1
10.3	Nagar Panchayat	1
10.4	Cantonment Board	1
11	No. of Police Stations	25
11.1	Rural	9
11.2	Urban	16

E. LAND-USE PATTERN

Land Use (Ha.)		
1	Total Area	361595
2	Total Forest Area	569
3	Barren Land	7661
4	Present Fallow Land	55023
5	Pasture	682
6	Garden	15900

Irrigation (Ha.)		
1	Net Cultivated Area	94605
2	Net Irrigated Area	80349
3	By Canal	8486
4	By Ground Water	71862
5	Others	0

F. CLIMATE

Varanasi experiences a humid subtropical climate with large variations between summer and winter temperatures. The dry summer starts in April and lasts until June, followed by the monsoon season from July to October. The temperature ranges between 22 and 46 °C (72 and 115 °F) in the summers. Winters in Varanasi see very large diurnal variations, with warm days and downright cold nights. Cold waves from the Himalayan region cause temperatures to dip across the city in the winter from December to February and temperatures below 5 °C (41 °F) are not uncommon. The average annual rainfall is 1,110 mm (44 in). Fog is common in the winters, while hot dry winds, called loo, blow in the summers. In recent years, the water level of the Ganges has decreased significantly; upstream dams, unregulated water extraction, and dwindling glacial sources due to global warming may be to blame.

Climate data for Varanasi (1981–2010, extremes 1901–2012)													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °C (°F)	31.4 (88.5)	36.1 (97.0)	41.5 (106.7)	45.2 (113.4)	47.2 (117.0)	47.2 (117.0)	45.0 (113.0)	40.1 (104.2)	39.7 (103.5)	39.4 (102.9)	36.0 (96.8)	32.8 (91.0)	47.2 (117.0)
Average high °C (°F)	22.5 (72.5)	26.5 (79.7)	32.7 (90.9)	38.8 (101.8)	40.1 (104.2)	38.3 (100.9)	33.8 (92.8)	33.0 (91.4)	32.9 (91.2)	32.4 (90.3)	29.3 (84.7)	24.7 (76.5)	32.1 (89.8)
Average low °C (°F)	8.9 (48.0)	11.7 (53.1)	16.3 (61.3)	21.6 (70.9)	25.3 (77.5)	27.1 (80.8)	25.9 (78.6)	25.6 (78.1)	24.6 (76.3)	20.3 (68.5)	14.0 (57.2)	9.8 (49.6)	19.3 (66.7)
Record low °C (°F)	1.0 (33.8)	1.7 (35.1)	6.7 (44.1)	11.1 (52.0)	17.3 (63.1)	20.5 (68.9)	20.0 (68.0)	20.4 (68.7)	17.8 (64.0)	11.7 (53.1)	5.0 (41.0)	2.2 (36.0)	1.0 (33.8)
Average rainfall mm (inches)	16.7 (0.66)	22.8 (0.90)	9.2 (0.36)	5.7 (0.22)	16.8 (0.66)	106.8 (4.20)	260.9 (10.27)	280.8 (11.06)	228.9 (9.01)	29.0 (1.14)	7.2 (0.28)	4.2 (0.17)	989.0 (38.94)
Average rainy days	1.5	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.7	5.2	12.9	12.5	9.1	1.9	0.4	0.4	48.7
Average <u>relative</u> <u>humidity</u> (%) (at 17:30 <u>IST</u>)	63	50	35	25	31	50	74	78	77	68	66	66	57
Mean monthly <u>sunshine</u> <u>hours</u>	232.5	240.1	291.4	294.0	300.7	234.0	142.6	189.1	195.0	257.3	261.0	210.8	2,848.5
Mean daily <u>sunshine</u> <u>hours</u>	7.5	8.5	9.4	9.8	9.7	7.8	4.6	6.1	6.5	8.3	8.7	6.8	7.8

Source: [India Meteorological Department](#) (sun 1971–2000)

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

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

S.No.	Urban Local bodies	No. of Wards	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated MT per day
1.	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam)	90	129926	1448251 (as per censuses 2011)	913.89
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	10	900	7561	1.85
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area/ Councils)	25	8000	49132	14

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		
1	Segregation						
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators -Yes, 100% Segregation of waste. -600 MT waste to charcoal	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. may be considered 1. At ward level all ULB conducted ward level meeting for	50 Cr. Rs/- (at rate of 94 Rs/- Per house hold for 4.5 lakh HH)		Nagar Nigam, Varanasi	Complying

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		
		<p>plant (Varanasi Green coal project) by NTPC at Karsada village.</p> <p>-24 Ton/day “Waste to Energy” plant is established by NTPC at village Karsara situated landfill site premises.</p> <p>-In addition to above there are 3 “Waste to Energy” plant.</p> <p>-(5.0 tonne/day) established by Indian Oil Corporation Limited at . Bhelupur, Varanasi</p> <p>b. Paharia Mandi, Varanasi</p> <p>. Adampur,</p>	<p>awareness (for source segregation)</p> <p>2.Gram Panchayat teams are continuously working towards maintenance of 100% segregation at source.</p>				

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		
		Varanasi.					
2	Sweeping						
(i)	Manual Sweeping	<p>- Example: 100% or length of road covered for regular sweeping 1. Yes, 100 % length of road is covered by manual sweeping. It is done by the all ULB's and gram panchayats.</p> <p>Gaps in manpower - No gap in man power</p> <p>- Gap in availability of sweeping tools/equipment-No gap</p> <p>-Availability of suitable PPEs -About 100% of sweeping and SMW ULB staff have PPE kit</p>	Action plan for Reducing gap including method cleaning, frequency of sweeping etc. -At residential one's a day and at commercial level twice a day.	40 Cr. (@ rate of 375 Rs/- Per person)		Nagar Nigam, Varanasi	March, 2024 Regular activity.

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		
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping. -100% road covered for regular sweeping	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines -Currently 3 road sweeping is available. -2 sweeping machine costing 1.20 cr. is under purchasing. -Mechanical sweeping of road has started and is being conducted daily on the road from Sant Atul anand to BHU in Lanka at 35 Km cover daily.	5.5 Cr (@ 1.5 Cr per sweeping machine cost and 1 Cr O&M Cost)		Nagar Nigam, Varanasi	Complying (Regular activity)
3	Waste Collection						
(i)	100% collection of solid	Whether 100% collection achieved?	Action plan to improve existing Collection.	50 Cr. (@rate of 94		Nagar Nigam, Varanasi	March, 2024 Regular Activity.

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		
	waste	-Yes, 100% collection achieved.	- Already in plan	Rs/- per day)			
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: 100% of blocks/wards covered -Regular door to door collection of waste is being carried out daily in 40 wards by VNN and in balance by 55 wards by M/s Varanasi Waste solutions.	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district -No Gap	12 Cr		Nagar Nigam	March, 2024 Regular Activity (100%)
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs Up gradation -Yes all ULB's have separate trolley compartment for SWM	Action plan for procurement if required -Not Required	1 Cr		Nagar Nigam	Complying (1937 available)

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	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required -Currently 108 available	[Action plan for procurement if required] -Few ULB's are under procurement for mini tipper.	6 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Number of deposition centres required and no.s available Or Any alternate Arrangement. -Currently not available. ULB's will be trained for segregation of hazardous waste and the collection Centre's/deposition Centre will be made soon in future.	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement or implement adequate system -Currently because of less distance, domestic hazardous waste is directly being sent to treatment sites but in future if need arises waste will be deposited at waste deposition centers.	1 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	-NA

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		
4.	Waste Transport						
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	<p>[Check (i)whether existing fleet is adequate -Yes, Existing fleet is almost adequate but Needs up gradation.</p> <p>(ii)check whether segregated waste transport Possible, etc.] -Segregated waste transport is already being done.</p>	<p>Action plan for short-comings identified.</p> <p>-Existing infrastructure are being fitted with GPS Tracking System For efficient waste Collection mechanism.</p>	1 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy] -75 available	[action plan for procurement if required] -NA	5 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available/ adequacy] -29 available	[action plan for installation if required] -NA	4 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal						
(i)	Wet-waste Management:	Whether number of bulk waste generators	Action for getting onsite composting plants	3 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying

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		
	On-site composting by bulk waste generator s(Authority may decide on requirements per Rules)	identified for installation. -Yes,132 BW generators and 5 On-site facility)	commissioned				
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wet waste.	Whether facility exists/functional / needs upgradation? -Yes, 600 MT waste to charcoal (Varanasi Green coal project) plant by NTPC at village Karsada. • 24Tonne/day “Waste to Energy” plant is established by NTPC at village Karsara situated landfill site premises. • In addition to	If not action plan for developing /upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility. -NA	50 Lakhs		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying

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		
		<p>above there are 03 Nos “Waste to Energy” plant (5.0 tonne/day) established by Indian Oil Corporation Limited at-</p> <p>a. Bhelupur, Varanasi</p> <p>b. Paharia Mandi, Varanasi</p> <p>c. Adampur, Varanasi.</p>					
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	<p>Whether MRF facility exists? / is there any arrangement to sending the dry-waste to any Common MRF or sent to Waste to energy plant or % dry-waste converted as RD For Need to set-up own Waste to Energy plant?</p> <p>-Yes, Two dry waste collection</p>	<p>Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation.</p> <p>-In progress.</p>	1.5 Cr.		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying

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		
		centres at Bhawaniya Pokhara, Bhelupur and Ashapur are functioning since January 2020. Till date 400 Tons of dry Waste has been collected from rag pickers and sold to recyclers.					
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? -Yes. Whether sanitary landfill available? -01 available at Karsada) Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs.	Action plan (i) to construct sanitary landfill If required (ii) Action plan to minimize landfilling. -Preparation of DPR for construction of sanitary landfills in each ULB is under process.	1 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying
(v)	Remediation of historic /	Whether existing old dumpsite if any	Action plan for remediation	10 Cr		Varanasi Nagar	Complying

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		
	legacy dumpsite	required remediation as per rules? -1 available at Karsada.	of legacy / historic dumpsite. -All identified legacy wastes are sent to karsada for remediation			Nigam	
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged -Yes, NGOs has been involve for management of solid waste Campaign.	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaign. 1.Srigan Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Varanasi 2.Ganga Pahari	50 lakhs		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying
(vii)	EPR of Producers : Linkage with Producers /Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste. There are 73 Brand owners Units Identified. Presently 4 Units send EPR	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste. -Under process.	1 Cr		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying

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		
		<p>such as-</p> <p>1.M/s Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd. Raja talab, Varanasi</p> <p>2. M/s Parle Agro Ltd. Karkhiyao Agro Park, Phoolpur, Varanasi.</p> <p>3. M/s BHEL, Shivpur, Varanasi.</p> <p>4. M/s B.D Fruits Pvt. Ltd., Varanasi.</p>					
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes/No -No any authorized unit for Waste Picker.	List of authorized waste pickers should be available	50 Lakhs		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to Complying with SWM Rules 2016	Yes/No -Yes.	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which may be applicable in	—		Varanasi Nagar Nigam	Complying

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		
			cantonment Board jurisdiction				

(ii) Plastic waste Management**(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management**

S.No.	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	213.6 MT/day
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas),Gangapur	0.5 MT/day
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils) Ramnagar	6 MT/day

S.No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	Data Not available
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	Data Not available

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/b locks/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	100%	If not 100 %,action plan for door to door collection of SW	30 lakhs		VNN	Regular activity
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	<p>This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility • Involvement of informal sector / NGO. • Registering waste pickers • Linkage with PW recyclers Involvement of producers and brand-owners <p>-Material Recovery Facility used</p>	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/municipality/ Nagar panchayat / Corporations for plastic waste collection	1.5 Cr		Identify agencies at local and district level to implement And monitor progress respectively	

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/b locks/munici palities /corporations	Identificatio n of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Complianc e
			Action Point	Budget Requir ed	Bud get Avai lable		
		(M/s Suman Enterprises, Varanasi) • Involvement of informal NGO.					
3.	PW collection Centres	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owner or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centres.	Plastic waste collection centre should be established in adequate numbers. Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary. -1 available (M/s Suman Enterprises, Varanasi)	1 Cr		VNN	Complying
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels -Education through mass media/radio	50 Lakhs		VNN	Complying

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/b locks/munici palities /corporations	Identificatio n of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Complianc e
			Action Point	Budget Requir ed	Bud get Avai lable		
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Check if District has access to PW recycling /utilization or disposal facilities. -Co-processi ng in cement plant 3.55 MT/Month	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; Channel for sending PW Collected to cement plants for processing; Availability of waste plastic oil producing facilities; Linkage with PWD for usage of PW in roadmaking. Action plan at district should involve Urban and Rural Local bodies	50 lakhs		VNN	Complying

(iii) C & D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C & D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities)	4480 MT/day is the data drawn for the construction of road in a range of 10Km
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	C&D Waste Plant has been constructed and is under trail with the capacity of 200 MTD by IL& FS at Ramana, Varanasi

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	Check gaps w.r.t: - Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points - VNN has 31 designated sites for temporarily separate collection/ storage of C&D waste.	Action plan for every local body in district. District may identify common C&D waste deposition points.	1 Cr		VDA / VNN	Ongoing process
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit b 300 ton per project)	Common by-laws may be implemented in District. Local C&D waste management plans can be integrated to develop common collection and recycling facilities	—		VDA / VNN	Ongoing process

	month?						
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility -C&D Waste Processing facility of 200 TPD has been installed in Ramana, Varanasi Commissioning (under trial)	Action plan for setting up C&D recycling facility in the District or tie-up with any other district or ULB for setting up common facilities. Plan should ensure viable operation of C&D plant including assured market For C&D products.	6 Cr per year		VNN	
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? -C&D waste is already being used in construction activities.	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste. A % of usage in public works may be specified/ any Other scheme.	—		Urban development & housing and town planning department /UPPCB	Immediate
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local	Action plan for awareness and education	50 lakhs		VDA/ VNN	NA

		communities ? -There is no any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management**a. Current Status related to biomedical waste**

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	872
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	726
No. of HCFs authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	1071
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	1. CPC Power India Pvt. Ltd, Mohansarai, Varanasi 2. Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd, Handia, Prayagraj 3. M/s Royal Pollution Control Services, Gram-Chandpur, Saidopatti, Sultanpur
Capacity of CBWTFs	9850 Kg/day
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	None
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	5742 Kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	5742 Kg/day

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare	Check whether all HCFs	Action plan for	Not required	-	UPPCB/ CMO	Complying (Regular activity)

	Facilities	including, clinics, hospitals, Veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc. generating biomedical waste area identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	completing/ Updating of Inventory authorization of HCFs by PCCs/SPCBs. - updating of inventory authorization of HCFs has done and to unauthorized HCFs notices has sent.				
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	Check if there is any gap between Quantity of Biomedical Waste Generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the district? In case of no access to CBWTFs, adequacy of existing disposal of BMW -In district Varanasi, 3 number of Biomedical Waste treatment facility	Action plan for setting-up CBWTF or providing access to CBWTF with 75Km from places waste generation Including identification of site for setting up such facility. Action plan for management of BMW through captive facilities in case of no access to CBWTF. -Adequate number of Bio Medical	02 Crore		UPPCB	Complying

		available 1.CPC Power India Pvt. Ltd, Mohansarai, Varanasi 2.Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd, Handia, Prayagraj 3.M/s Royal Pollution Control Services, Gram-Chandpur, Saidopatti, Sultanpur	Waste treatment Facility available.				
3	Tracking of BMW	Check whether bar code system is implemented by all HCFs and CBWTFs? -Yes, Maximum number of hospitals have Bar code system.	Plan for implementation of bar code system by all HCFs and CBWTFs in the district. -Under process.	10 Lakhs	-	CBWTF	June 2023
4	Awareness and education of health care staff	Whether training has been organized For all stakeholders?	Action plan for awareness programs and training to healthcare staff and ULB officials	50 Lakhs	-	CMO	-
5	Adequacy of funds	Whether adequate funds are allocated to Government healthcare Facilities for bio- medical	Action plan for ensuring adequate fundsto Government health care facilities for bio-medical	Not required		CMO	-

		waste management by State Govt.? -Funds available.	waste				
6	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Is there any district level mechanism to Monitor compliance by Hospitals/HCFs? Monitoring has been carrying by U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi and authorization has been granted to HCFs/CBWTFs by UPPCB, Varanasi under BMW Rule, 2016	Draw action plan to monitor compliance of HCFs and CBWTFs through SPCBs/PCCs. -Random monitoring has been carrying by U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi	Not required	-	CMO/UP PCB	Complying
7	District Level Monitoring Committee	Check whether District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organized? -District Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted and meetings are being organized periodically.	Action plan w.r.t periodicity of reviews and follow-up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance.	1.5 Crore	-	CMO/UPPCB	Complying

		Last meeting organized on 10-1-2023.					
8.	Waste water Treatment	Check if HCFs are required to install ETPs for waste water generated. -101 ETP installation has been completed and to Defaulter HCFs notices has sent for compliance	Action plan by HCFs where applicable. For installation of ETPs.	1.0 Crore	-	HCFs/UPPC B	Complying

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No. of Industries generating HW	13Nos.
Quantity of HW in the district	308.479 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	23.214 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	283.13 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	2.155 MT/Annum
No. of captive/common TSDF	[No.s of integrated TSDF-2] 1. M/s Bharat Oil & Waste Management Corporation Ltd. Kanpur Dehat, U.P. 2. M/s Ramkey Enviro enginners Ltd., Kanpur Dehat, U.P.,
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/b locks/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	Check whether all hazardous waste industries are identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs -All hazardous waste industries are identified and authorized by UPPCB, Varanasi under HWM Rule , 2016	SPCB/PCC should ensure that all hazardous waste Industries authorized and a System of safe disposal is in place	-	Not required	SPCB/PCC / UPPCB	Complying
2.	Establishment of collection centres of collection centres	Check district has collection centres for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs /recyclers -All hazardous waste Industries are timely sent hazardous	Local authority should ensure that adequate number of collection centres should be established and are linked to Common TSDFs.	1 Cr	Not required	Local authority/ UPPCB	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/blocks/municipalities/corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		waste to TSDF.					
3.	Training of workers involved in handling/recycling/disposal of HW	Identify facilities / Industries engaged in recycling / pre-processing /disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	Action plan to train the workers on safety aspects through Department of Industries as per provisions. -Industries has trained workers on safety aspects yearly under Hazardous Waste Rule ,2016	50 lakhs	Not required	Industry/UPPCB	Complying
4.	Availability/Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Check if the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State? -Two number of common TSDF available in Uttar Pradesh- 1. M/s Bharat Oil & Waste Management Corporation Ltd. Kanpur	Action plan to ensure all generators are linked to TSDF/Action plan in case there is no TSDF in the district or State—in such case evaluate existing storage and captive disposal facilities through SPCBs/PCCs	50 lakhs	Not required	Industry/UPPCB	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/blocks/municipalities/corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		Dehat, U.P. 2. M/s Ramkey Enviro enginners Ltd., Kanpur Dehat, U.P.					
5.	Contaminated Sites	Are there any sites where soils /sediments/ground water contaminated due to dumping of industrial wastes? - No any Contaminated Sites detected.	Action plan for identification of probable contaminated site of HW dumping, responsible parties for Contaminated site etc. and to remediate Contaminated sites	50 lakhs	Not required	UPPCB/CPCB	Complying

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	00 MT/Year (No any E-Waste generator information available in district Varanasi)
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	None
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	None
No authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	M/s Sri Balaji, Arazi No.316/7, Village-Kataria, Pargana-Ralhulpur, District-Chandauli

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action point 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	Check whether SPCB/PCC has completed inventory of E-Waste in the District. Inventory of bulk waste generators. -No any E-Waste generator information available in district Varanasi.	Completion of inventory	Not Required	-	SPCB	June 2023
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points / call centers / kiosks in villages -Blocks//towns / Cities. -No any E-Waste collection points information available in district Varanasi.	Identification /registering E-Waste collection centre's in association with Producers - their PROs or Recyclers	2 Cr	-	UPPCB/ ULBs	June 2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centers established by Producers / PROs? Administration should also identify authorised E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to	Action plan to establish linkages between ULBs /Collection Centers of Producers and PROs /SPCBs /Bulk	50 lakhs	-	UPPCB/ ULBs	June 2023

S. No.	Action point For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		channelize E-waste collected in District. - No such activity available in district Varanasi.	waste generators /Recyclers / SPCBs / District Administration/Public				
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste is in District. - Currently recycling of E-waste carrying by M/s Sri Balaji, Arazi No.316/7, Village-Kataria, Pargana -Ralhulpur, District-Chandauli.	Action plan in coordination with SPCBs/PCCs and District Administration to check this activity.	50 lakhs	-	ULBs /UPPCB	June 2023
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	Evolve mechanism by involving producers /PROs.	50 lakhs	-	UPPCB	June 2023
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management?	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers/ PROs	50 lakhs	-	UPPCB/ ULBs	June 2023

3.0 Air Quality Management

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring Stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt. / Central govt./ PSU agency : - Operated by Industry	There are 4 CAAQMS functional Operated by SPCB through outsourcing agency
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	There are 5 manual Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations are available.
Name of towns / cities which are failing to Complying with national ambient air quality stations	None
No of air pollution industries	Total 424 brick Kiln and 42 Industries in district Varanasi
Prominent air polluting sources Large industry/ small industry/ unpaved roads/ burring of waste stubble / brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Total 30 hotspots of Air pollution in Varanasi

b. identification of gaps and action plan

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association with SPCBs/PCCs may - Total 30	Inventory of air pollution sources in District including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution is Large industry/ small	50 lakhs	-	UPPCB/ULB	Complying

		hotspots of Air pollution in Varanasi 1. Cantt Railway Station 2.City Railway Station 3.Manduadih Railway Station 4. Cantt Bus Station 5. Pili Kothi Bus Station 6. Kachehari Chauraha 7. Sarnath Chaurahaa 8. Chaukaghat Chauraha 9.Maldahiya Chauraha 10.Andharapull Chauraha 11. Lahartara Chauraha 12. Manduadih Chauraha 13. Chandpur Chauraha 14. Maidagin Chauraha 15.Visheshwarganj Chauraha 16. Vishwanath Temple 17. Kal Bhairav Temple 18. Godauliya Chauraha 19. Sigra Chauraha 20. Rath Yatra Chauraha 21. Trauma Centre, BHU, Varanasi 22. Ramnagar Chauk 23. Parav Chauraha 24.Tengra Morh Chauraha 25. Kajjakpura Chauraha 26. Sankatmochan Temple 27.Durga Temple 28. Laxa Road 29. Beniabag Chauraha 30. Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Chauraha, BHU, Varanasi.	industry/ unpaved roads/ burying of waste stubble / brick Kiln				
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. -Total 5 Numbers of ambient air quality	Total 9 Numbers of ambient air quality monitoring stations have operational in the District Varanasi.	-	Budget Available	UPPCB	Regular activity (Data available)

		monitoring stations are operational and 4 number of Continuous Ambient air quality monitoring stations are operational in Varanasi.					
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Like weather station, District may also have ambient air quality monitoring at major urban settlements or populated areas. Action plan may propose setting up atleast one CAAQMS in District. Also access data generated by CAAQM stations installed by other pvt/public agencies District authority in association with local office of SPCB/PCC should also ensure that atleast one manual Air Quality monitoring station is available in each city [District admin may set-up its own network of CAAQMS or manual stations] -Data available	4 number of CAAQMS installed	Not Required	Budget Available	UPPCB	Complying
4.	District Level Action Plan for	Action plan should be	Action plan has prepared	-	Budget	UPPCB	Complying

	Air Pollution	prepared for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for non-attainment days to national ambient air quality standards. [Measures may include multi sectoral approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plans envisaged in NCAP project initiated by MoEF&CC may be referred]	for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for non-attainment city Varanasi		Available		
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, unauthorized operations, should be prepared	Total 30 hotspot in Varanasi, Hotspots of air pollution	-	Budget Available	UPPC B/ VNN/ VDA	Complying
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May consider developing Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of	Swachh Vayu App has been developed and is operational.	-	Budget Available	UPPC B/VN N	Complying

		air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution. -100% AQI status available on Sameer App and other than this, AQI bulletin is published on CPCB website regularly.					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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	Ganga 13.7 kms Varuna 23.9 kms
Length of Coastline (if any)	-
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	44
Ponds	74
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	300 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	14.25 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	36%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	-
Groundwater polluted areas if any	None
Polluted river stretches if any	37.6 Kms

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	An environmental monitoring cell shall maintain data of all water bodies (rivers / canals /natural drains / creeks /estuaries / groundwater /ponds / lakes / etc.) in district including its water quality. - (Data available of Rivers, Drains on Khumbh Portal) UPPCB, Varanasi.	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPPCB/Jal kal(VNN)/ Jal Nigam/ Irrigation Dept.	Complying
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	Check availability of data on water bodies. Create a district level monitoring cell for periodic monitoring of water bodies for specific parameters in association With SPCBs. It is also necessary to disseminate information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites, etc. - Data available of Rivers, Drains on Khumbh Portal) UPPCB, Varanasi	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPPCB/ Jal kal (VNN)/ Jal Nigam	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	Check trends of water quality and identify hotspot of surface water and groundwater. Establish a system or separate cell to monitor water quality. Implement action points for restoration of water quality in Association with SPCBs and department of environment. -Availability of Check trends of water quality and identify hotspot of surface water and groundwater by UPPCB, Varanasi action has been taken.	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPPCB	Complying
4.	Protection of river/lake water front	Action plan should be prepared for control river side open defecation, dumping of Solid waste on river banks ,for idol Immersion etc. - Time to time action taken or control of river side open defecation, dumping of Solid	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPJN/ UPPCB	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		waste on river banks and for idol Immersion etc.					
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Check whether inventory of all sewage and waste water discharge points into water Bodies in the district. Action plan to complete inventory. - All sewage and waste water discharge points into water bodies in the district Varanasi checked by UPPCB, Varanasi on Monthly/ quarterly/weekly/ daily basis.	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPJN/UP PCB	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Whether district oil spill crisis management group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan has been created? If not, create District Oil Spill Crisis Management Group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the district. -presently not created District Oil Spill Crisis Management Group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the district.	No any action plan prepared	Not required	-	NA	
7.	Protection of flood plains	Check whether there is regulation for protection of flood plain encroachment? Action plan should be prepared for protection flood plain and prevention of encroachment. -Irrigation Department /District Administration	To protect flood plain encroachment survey work of flood plain of River Ganga & Varuna in District-Varanasi is proposed for which	Rs. 865.65 Lacs	-	Irrigation Department/ District Administration	Complying

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan			Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Action Point	Budget Required	Budget Available		
		regulation for protection of flood plain encroachment	an estimate costing Rs. 865.65 Lacs has been sent to higher authorities for approval. After approval of estimate & Sanctioning of Budget Survey work is proposed.				
8.	Rejuvenation	Check availability of Groundwater and if required prepare action plan to rejuvenate ground water in selected areas. Action plan should be prepared for Rain water harvesting. -UPPCB, Varanasi order to Industries have specific condition /Rule for use of ground water for industrial purpose shall be ensure that Rain water harvesting system available.	Not Applicable	Not required	-	CGWA	

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		
9.	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. -Yes, complaint redressing system on portal IGRS	Available at Headquarter level	Not required	-	UPPCB	Complying

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	02
No of Class-I towns and above	01
No of Towns STPs installed	07
No of Towns needing STPs	-
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	-
No of towns not having sewerage network	-
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	315 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	200 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	115 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	00 MLD
Total available Treatment Capacity	422 MLD

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)	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 association with ULBs/department of UD, -There is 7 STPs installed for treatment of Sewage discharge. Table given below-	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPJN	Complying
2.	Underground 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.	Not Applicable	Not required	-	UPJN	Available

DETAILS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

S.No.	Place of Installation of STP	Date of Commissioning	Installed Capacity of STPs (MLD)	Technology	Present Status
1.	STP Goithahan 120 MLD	19-02-2019	120 MLD	SBR	Operational
2.	STP Dinapur 140 MLD	11-11-2018	140	ASP	Operational
3.	STP Dinapur 80 MLD	1994	80	ASP	Operational
4.	STP BLW 12 MLD	06-04-1989	12	ASP	Operational
5.	STP Bhagwanpur 9.8 MLD	1989	9.8	ASP	Operational
6.	STP Ramnagar 10 MLD	March 2021	10	A2O	Operational
7.	STP Ramana 50 MLD	31-03-2021	50	SBR	Operational
Total Capacity			421.8		

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-8, Nos of Orange industries-48 Nos of Green industries-17
No of Industries discharging wastewater	49
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	14.25 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	14.25 MLD
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	No Any CETPs
No of Industries meeting Standards	73
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	00

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 not Meeting the standards. Necessary action be initiated through SPCBs against the industries not Meeting standards - Ongoing on the basis of Quarterly inspection	Identify gaps w.r.t industries not Meeting the standards. Necessary action is initiated through SPCBs against the industries not Meeting standards. -If any industries not Meeting the standards notices sent and Environmen	Not required	-	U.P.P.C.B/ C.P.C.B	Complying

		by State Pollution Control Board.	tal Compensation (EC) has been charge against industry				
2.	Complaint redressal system	Check if here is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App/Online is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App/Online portal may be prepared at district level. -Yes, complaint redressing system based on IGRS portal	Availabl e	Not required	-	U.P.P.C.B	Complying

6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	No mining in Varanasi [Sand Mining] / [Iron Ore] / [Bauxite]/ [Coal] / Other [specify]
No. of licensed Mining operations in the District	NA
% Area covered under mining in the District	NA
Area of Sand Mining	NA
Area of sand Mining	NA

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	A district level task team may be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status wither respect to environmental compliance	Not applicable	Not required	-	Mining Department	Not Available
02.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Action plan to identify illegals and other mining activity in the District through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement. District Level task Force may be constituted for control of illegal mining activity	Not applicable	Not required	-	Mining Department	Not Available
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, MoEF&CC Department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity.	Not applicable	Not required	-	-	Not Available

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	UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, VARANASI No of analyzers -9

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.	Need to check whether concerned agencies that is ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police and SPCB/PCC have noise level meters. District administration may ensure through an action plan that concerned agencies and environmental cell under district administration have adequate number of portable noise level meters. -9 No. of noise measuring devices available.	Total 9 no. of Sound/ Noise level meters available in District Varanasi	Not required	-	UPPCB/ District Administration	Complying

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.	ULBs shall ensure that ambient sound levels Complying with notified standards for residential, sensitive zones. An action apart from portable analyzers, fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations may be installed in major cities and towns, such stations may be installed by ULBs and SPCB/PCC, -4 nos. of Ambient Noise monitoring stations has been proposed.	-	-	Budget Available	UPPCB/ ULBs	June 2023
3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive zones in towns / cities. An action plan may be prepared by district authority.	NA	5 Lakhs	-	UPPCB/ District Administration	June 2023
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint	Not available	Yes	-	UPPCB / Police/ /Traffic Police Depart	Complying

S. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Action Plan			Responsible Agency	Timeline For completion of action plan
			Action point	Budget Required	Budget available		
		redressal system for noise pollution. such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district. - Yes, complaint redressing system on portal IGRS.				ment	

-