



DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
SULTANPUR
UTTAR PRADESH



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Introduction

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in-O.A. No. 710-713/2017 dated 15.07.2019 ordered regarding constitution of District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

In the above said order, it is stated that among others

Chief Secretaries may personally monitor compliance of environmental norms (including BMW Rules) with the District Magistrate once every month. The District Magistrates may conduct such monitoring twice every month. We find it necessary to add that in view of Constitutional provisions under Article 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 it is necessary to have a District Environment Management Plan to be operated by a District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD)

In this regard, Uttar Pradesh vide Order No 13/2019/NGT-257/55-Envir-2-2019-44(Writ)/2016 dated 14.06.2019 formulated a system to conserve environment, to control pollution effectively and to monitor compliance of orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The system constitutes following four components

- 1. Development of Web Portal for Compliance:** For effective monitoring, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board developed *Uttar Pradesh Environmental Compliance Portal* with URL www.upecp.in.
- 2. District Environmental Committee:** In order to monitor all the matters related to Environmental Conservation and pollution, District Environment Committee is to be constituted at District Level. Composition of District Environment Committee is as below

Sr No	Designation	Role
1	District Collector	Chairman
2	Chief Development Officer	Member

3	Senior Superintendent of Police	Member
4	Chief Executive Officer, nominated officer from Industrial Development Authority	Member
5	Additional District Magistrate	Member
6	Vice Chairman, Development Authority	Member
7	Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Corporation	Member
8	All Executive Officers, Municipality	Member
9	District Supply Officer	Member
10	Chief Medical Officer	Member
11	Executive Engineer, Irrigation	Member
12	Executive Engineer, PWD	Member
13	Executive Engineer, UPPCL	Member
14	ARTO	Member
15	SP, Transport	Member
16	General Manager, District Industry Centre	Member
17	Regional Manager, UPSIDDC	Member
18	District Panchayati Rajya Officer	Member
19	District Agriculture Officer	Member
20	District Horticulture Officer	Member
21	DSTO	Member
22	District Information Officer	Member
23	Representatives of all Oil and Gas Companies	Member
24	Representatives from all City Gas Network	Member
25	Maximum 2 registered NGOs working in the field of Environment Conservation (nominated by District Collector)	Member
26	Other officers nominated by District Collector as per requirement	Member
27	Regional Officer, UPPCB	Member
28	District Forest Officer/ Divisional Director, Social Forestry	Member Secretary

3. **Monitoring at State Level:** Various committees constituted by different orders of Hon'ble Tribunal have been dissolved and subject wise committees have been constituted under the system of monitoring by Chief Secretary. Other than this, officers of the rank of ACS/ PS/ Secretary have also been nominated as Nodal Officers for each district.
4. **Process of monitoring at the level of Chief Secretary, UP:** Monitoring of the compliance of orders of Hon'ble Tribunal by Chief Secretary, UP Government will be done on fourth week of every month.

The objectives of District Environment Management Plan are given below:

1. To ensure conservation of environment and natural resources at district level
2. Restore ecological balance
3. To achieve Sustainable Development Goals at District Level Targets within prescribed timeline
4. To ensure sustainability at district level following the principles of resource efficiency
5. To ensure decentralized micro level planning, execution and monitoring regarding environment conservation
6. To incorporate all facets of environmental conservation in micro planning
7. To harness active participation of all stakeholders in planned environmental conservation actions
8. To Assess, mitigate and monitor adverse impacts of various pollution sources at district level
9. Capacity building of stakeholders, department, agencies, organizations and individuals at district level to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation
10. To harness inter departmental coordination for implementation of action plans
11. To develop local awareness centres and expertise for developing environmental conservation strategies at district level
12. To develop and implement micro monitoring system at district level

In order to develop District Environment Management Plan, various rounds of meetings of District Environment Committee were conducted. Sectorwise detailed discussion took place with respective departments and their views and suggestions have been drafted in this plan. At the same time, information of the prescribed format by CPCB was also collected from different departments which is attached as annexure with this plan. This plan is dynamic in nature and can be updated as need arises.

The District Environmental Management Plan for Sultanpur district covers following environmental issues:

1. Solid Waste Management
2. Plastic Waste Management
3. Construction and Demolition Management
4. Bio-medical Waste Management
5. Hazardous Waste Management
6. E-Waste Management
7. Water Quality Management
8. Air Quality Management Plan
9. Mining Activity Management Plan
10. Plantation Management Plan

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Role of local body has been defined as per the Rule 15 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and as per Rule 16, of rule 2016 Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has been given the responsibility to enforce these rules through local bodies. Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 are applicable to every municipal authority responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

District Sultanpur has 01 Nagar Palika and 03 Nagar Panchayat which are mainly responsible for Solid Waste Management. There are 986 revenue villages in the District which manage waste at their level. Baseline Information from different ULBs was collected on the given format (Annexure I)

Action Plan for Solid Waste Management

S No	Action Points	Timelines	Department/Agencies
1	Door to door collection of Municipal Solid Waste as per MSW Rules-2016 Segregation of Solid Waste at source Regular Pest Control System	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
2	Collection, segregation, transport and disposal of Solid Waste in city	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
3	Plantation of area specific types of plants to mitigate pollution Regular Cleaning of drains and disposal of sludge In-house disposal of MSW in industrial areas as per MSW Rules, 2016	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
4	Development of new MSW facility Establishment of Bio-compost RDF and waste to energy plants	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat

5	Development of leachate collection and treatment centre at MSW treatment facility Development of buffer zone to control odour	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
6	Preventing solid waste entering into water bodies-installation of bar mesh in Nallahs and drains	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
7	GPS enabled vehicles for waste transportation and user friendly mobile app	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
8	Litter bins and waste storage bins	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
9	Redressal of complaints	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
10	Actions against defaulters of Solid Waste Management Rules-2016	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
11	Information, Education and Communication Activities for source segregation	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
12	Authorization of solid waste processing facilities from UPPCB	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat

Plastic Waste Management

Plastic products become an integral part of our daily life. That's why Plastic became menace worldwide as plastic polymer is produced at massive scale worldwide. On an average, production of plastic crosses 150 million tones globally per year. It has wide application in packaging, films, wrapping materials, shopping and garbage bags, fluid containers, clothing, toys, household and industrial products and building materials.

According to a report of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) of 2017-18, it is estimated that India generates approximately 9.4 million tones/ annum plastic waste (which amounts to 26000 tones of waste per day) and out of this approximately 5.6 million tones per annum plastic waste is recycled (i.e. 15400 tones per day) and 3.8 million tones per annum plastic waste is left uncollected or littered (9400 tones per day). The Government of India notified Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules, 2016 on 18th March, 2016. These rules were further amended and named as "Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018". These rules shall apply to every Waste Generator, Local Body, Gram Panchayat, Manufacturer, Importer, Producer and Brand Owner. At domestic level, plastic waste constitutes a part of municipal waste and segregation is a very important issue in order to handle it effectively.

Action Points for Plastic Waste Management

S No	Action Points	Timelines	Department/Agencies
1	Door to door collection of Plastic Waste	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
2	Setting up of decentralized waste processing facilities by bulk waste generators	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ Mandi Parishad/ Bus Stand/ Hotels/ Institutions
3	Plastic Waste Segregation at source	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
4	Development and setting up of infrastructure	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar

	for Segregation, Collection, Storage, Transport, Processing and Disposal of Plastic Waste		Panchayat/ Panchayati Raj
5	Management by Waste Generators (Use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets, extended product life cycle, cover made of plastic sheets and multi layered packaging)	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
6	Properly placing litter bins and waste storage bins	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
7	Utilization of Non-recyclable plastic waste (Road Construction, Waste to Energy, alternative uses identification etc)	As per requirement	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
8	Engaging Civil Societies working with Waste Picker	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
9	Channelization of Plastic Waste to Recyclers	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
10	Ban on Carry Bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
11	Information, Education and Communication Activities for source segregation	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
12	Prohibiting Sale of plastic carry bags, thermocol and cutlery etc	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
13	Ensuring No open burning and littering	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
14	Submission of Annual Report to CPCB	Annually	UPPCB
15	Preventing plastic waste entering into water bodies- installation of bar mesh in nallahs and drains	Immediately	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
16	Imposition of user fee	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat

Construction and Demolition Waste Management

Safe and cost effective management of construction and demolition wastes is a significant environmental challenge for modern society. Rapid urbanization is changing the nature of construction and demolition waste management from a low priority, localized issue to pervasive social and environmental problem. Construction and demolition waste means comprising of building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of any civil structure.

Action Plan for Construction and demolition Waste

S No	Action Points	Timelines	Department/Agencies
1	Approval of Waste Management Plan submitted by waste generators before construction starts	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
2	Proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ Waste Generator
3	Setting up of C&D facility	On the basis of need	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
4	Identification of sites for collection and processing facility	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
5	In-situ processing of waste by generators	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ Waste Generator
6	Fixed rate to be paid by waste generators for collection, storage and transportation activities	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
7	Authorization & monitoring of C&D waste processing plants.	Upon installation	UPPCB

8	Preparation and Submission of Annual Report to CPCB	Annual	UPPCB
9	Policy and management of C&D Waste	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat

Bio Medical Waste Management

Bio-medical waste is defined as “any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological”. The biomedical waste management and handling has been assuming increasing significance for the past few years. The responsibility of medical administrators as regards proper handling and disposal of this category of waste has now become a statutory requirement with the promulgation of Government of India.

Categories of Bio-medical waste

There are ten defined categories of bio-medical waste which are as below:

1. Human anatomical waste (tissues, organs, body parts)
2. Animal Waste (including animals in research and waste originating from veterinary hospitals and animal houses)
3. Microbiological and biotechnology waste (including waste from lab cultures, stocks or specimens of microorganisms, live or attenuated vaccines, wastes from production of biological etc)
4. Waste sharps (used/ unused needles, syringes, lancets, scalpels, blades, glasses etc)
5. Discarded medicines and cytotoxic drugs
6. Soiled wastes (items contaminated with blood and body fluids, including cotton dressings, linen, plaster casts, bedding etc)
7. Solid wastes (wastes generated from disposal items other than waste sharps such as tubing, catheters, i.v. sets etc)
8. Liquid wastes (wastes generated from washing, cleaning, housekeeping and disinfection activities including these activities in labs)
9. Incineration ash (from incineration of any biomedical waste)
10. Chemical waste (chemicals used in production of biological and disinfection)

Action Plan for Bio-medical Waste

S No	Action Points	Timelines	Department/Agencies
1	Segregation of Bio-medical waste (BMW) at source of generation in specified Color Coded bags as per BMW Rules, 2016	Regular Activities	Health Department/ HCFs
2	GPS enabled vehicles for Bio-medical waste transportation	Immediate	Health Department/ UPPCB/ CBWTFs
3	Publication of list of registered HCFs	Immediate	Health Department
4	Cancellation of licenses of HCFs violating authorization of UPPCB	Immediate	Health Department
5	Action against defaulters of Bio-medical waste rules, 2016	Immediate	UPPCB/ Health Department
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of rules in HCFs and Occupiers • Grant of license of HCFs • Constitute District Level Advisory Committee • Fund allocation to Government HCFs • Publish list of registered HCFs 	Immediate	Health Department
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocate land for CBWTFs • Collection of Solid Waste other than BMW from HCFs 	Immediate	Nagar Panchayat/ Nagar Palika
8	Grant of licenses to veterinary establishments	Annual	Animal Husbandry/ Veterinary Department
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventorisation of occupiers, data on BMW generation, treatment • Submission of Annual Report to CPCB 	Immediate	UPPCB

10	Mass awareness campaign and extensive training programs	Regular Activity	Health Department/ UPPCB
11	Information, Education and Communication for Bio-medical waste management	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ NGOs

Hazardous Waste Management

Illegal transportation of hazardous waste may be monitored and Unauthorized processing of hazardous waste must be checked.

Action Plan Hazardous Waste Management

S.NO.	Action Point	Timelines	Implementing Department/Agencies
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of in-house "Hazardous Waste Incident Response Team" • Compulsory Emergency Response Plan for industries • Implement immediate response, assessment and remediation by the responsible party 	90 Days	District Administration/ Director of Factories/ Labor Department/ Fire Department/ UPPCB
2	Imposition of Environmental Compensation of default	Regular activity	UPPCB
3	Finalize Remediation Objectives as per report submitted by Responsible Party.	90 Days	Department of Environment/ UPPCB
4	In-situ treatment or any other treatment of legacy waste where DPR is already prepared.	Upto 1 year or case to case basis	Department of Environment/ UPPCB /CPCB
5	Identification of legacy waste and preparation of DPR for its treatment.	6 Month after release of fund and acquisition of land	Department of Environment/ UPPCB/CPCB
6	Installation of TSDF facility if common TSDF is not available within 75	180 Days after	District Administration/

Long Term Action Point

S.NO.	Action Point	Timelines	Implementing Department/Agencies
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous waste recovery, recycling & disposal facility in upcoming industrial estate/Area Submit annual report/Plan for sound disposal of waste to MOEFCC 	360 Days	State Government/ District Administration/ UPSIDC/ Development authorities/ Department of Environment/ UPPCB
2	Labour Department to register, impart safe waste handling training and monitor health of workers engaged in waste handling	360 Days	Labour Department/ Director of Factories
3	Impetus for promotion of low cost innovative re-use, reduce techniques, methods.	360 Days	CPCB/UPPCB
4	Notification for buffer zone around TSDF facilities	360 Days	District Administration/ Development authorities
5	Land Allocation for Establishment of new TSDFs Fund Allocation for TSDF. Or utilization of closed/abandoned mills, factories in the districts.	360 Days	District Administration/ Department of Environment/ Department of Industries/ UPPCB
6	Remediation of contaminated sites	2-5 Years	Department of Environment/ District Administration/ UPPCB/CPCB
7	Compliance of recommendations pertaining to the State as per NGT Orders in OA No. 804/2017 on 12-04-2019	Regular Activity	State Government/ Department of Environment/ UPPCB

E-Waste Management

In the modern times, electronic equipments have become an integral part of our daily life. With increasing use, waste electrical and electronic equipments is becoming a major threat to the whole world. Rapid growth of technology, up-gradation of technical innovations and a high rate up-gradation by exchanging old electronic items have led to one of the fastest growing waste in the world. Its toxic emissions mixed with virgin soil and air and causing harmful effects to the entire biota either directly or indirectly. Direct impacts include release of acids, toxic compounds including heavy metals, carcinogenic chemicals and indirect effects such as bio-magnification of heavy metals. Many private firms are involved in collecting, dismantling, separation and exporting e-wastes for recyclers. However, strict regulations are currently being followed as on approval of such firms such as e-steward certification by Basel network in US, they are also involved in public awareness programs. E-Waste consists of end of electric and electronic equipments and products such as: Refrigerator, Washing Machines, Computers/ printers, TVs, Mobiles etc

Action Plan for E-Waste Management

S No	Action Points	Timelines	Department/Agencies
1	Collection, segregation and channelization of e-waste pertaining to orphan products to recyclers/ dismantlers	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure no illegal e-waste processing • No dumping of e-wastes/ hazardous wastes and other wastes on river banks • No illegal transportation of e-waste 	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ District Administration/ ARTO/ UPPCB
3	Segregation at source from MSW	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
4	Industrial skill development activities for workers in dismantling and recycling units	As per availability	Labour Department
5	Monitoring and Compliance of Extended Producers Responsibility	Immediate	UPPCB

6	Authorization to manufacturers, dismantlers, recyclers, refurbishes and action against defaulters	Immediate	UPPCB
7	Earmarking or allocation of industrial space or shed, abandoned mills/ factories for e-waste dismantling/ recycling units in industrial clusters	Immediate	Department of Industries
8	Recognition and registration of workers of dismantling and recycling units	Immediate	Labor department
9	Information, Education and Communication Activities for E-waste management	Regular Activity	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ NGOs

Water Quality Management Plan

Systematic management of water resources is necessary to ensure the required balance between development pressures and the safeguarding of the natural and built environment for future generations. The purpose of Water Quality management Plan (WQMP) is to reduce discharge of pollutants into urban runoff from development projects by reducing or eliminating sources of pollutants, and managing site runoff volumes and flow rates through best Management Practices.

Domestic Sewage Management Plan

Domestic sewage is generated by domestic activities including toilet, bathroom, clothes washing and kitchen cleaning activities. This sewage water contains high levels of micro-organisms, chemicals (nutrients) and other contaminants capable of causing human illness and adversely impacting on the local environment.

Action Point for Sewage Management

S.No.	Action Point	Timeline	Implementing Department/ Agency
Short Term Action Point			
1	Estimation of total sewage generation from City/Towns	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat, U.P. Jal Nigam
2	Measurements of flow & load of all the drains contributing pollution load in Rivers	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat, U.P. Jal Nigam
3	installation of Bar-meshes in the drains & regular cleaning & disposal of Solid Waste from them	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat, U.P. Jal Nigam
4	Untapped drains to be provided with modular treatment facilities/in situ bio-remediation.	On the basis Of need assessment	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat, U.P. Jal Nigam

5	Formulation of Action Plan for long term use of treated water discharged from STPs	On the basis of need assessment	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat, U.P. Jal Nigam
6	Sewage Management in the areas where sewerage network does not exist	One year	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ UP Jal Nigam

Long Term Action Point

S No	Action Point	Timeline	Implementing Agency/ Department
1	Laying of Sewerage Network & Connection of households to the sewer line in order to utilize the installed capacity of existing STPs	Based on population load and sewage load	U.P. Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika, Nagar Panchayat
2	Establishment of Sewage Treatment Plants of adequate capacity	Based on population load and sewage load	U.P. Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika
3	Tapping & diversion of the drains having high sewage load to STPs to be constructed on I&D model	Based on population load and sewage load	U.P. Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika
4	Infrastructure Development in Irrigation/ Horticulture/ Sprinkling/ Industrial use etc. and ensuring use of treated water	Based on population load and sewage load	U.P. Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika
5	Installation of Solar Power Plant & Energy Plantations in the vacant land of STPs	Based on population load and sewage load	U.P. Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika
6	Installation of supplementary/ tertiary treatment system in existing STPs which are not able to achieve discharge norms in the present system	Based on population load and sewage load	U.P. Jal Nigam/ Nagar Palika
7	Treatment of waste water in Rural areas Flowing into the river by Bio- remediation/ Phyto- remediation/Oxidation Pond etc.	Based on population load and sewage load	Gram Panchayat, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development Departments, Rastriya Swachta Mission-Gramin

8	Ensuring ODF in all the villages situated along the river	12 Months	Gram Panchayat, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development Departments, Rastriya Swachta Mission-Gramin
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Industrial Wastewater Management Plan

Industrial waste water is one of the important and major pollution sources of Water. A huge amount of industrial waste water was discharged into rivers, lake & sand coastal areas. This resulted in serious pollution problems in the water environment and causes negative effects to the eco-system and human's life. There are many types of industrial waste water based on different industries and contaminants. Each sector produces its own particular combination of pollutants.

Action Points for Industrial Waste Management

S. No.	Action Points	Timeline	Implementing Department/Agency
1	Re-inventorization of Water Polluting Industries in the catchment area of the drains and their status with respect to consent, installation of ETP, adequacy of ETP and final discharge point	Immediately	UPPCB, UPSIDC, UTBs & Department of Industries
2	Monitoring of water polluting industries and ensuring closure of industries which are operating without consent or non-compliant	Quarterly	UPPCB & CPCB
3	Installation of OCEEMS, Flow Meter & Web Cams in large and medium category of GPIs with connectivity to the server of UPPCB	Immediately	UPPCB

4	Closure and legal action against the illegal water polluting industries operating in non-confirming/ residential areas	Regular activity	Disriect Level inter Departmental Enforcement Committee having representatives of administration, Police, UPPCB, ULBs, Development of Industries etc.
5	Adoption of cleaner technologies by water polluting industrial sectors having major impact on water quality of the river eg.- Electroplating, Dyeing, Pulp & Paper industries, Distilleries, Sugar, tanneries etc.	24 Months	UPPCB, CPCB & Department of Industries
6	Imposing stringent norms in Distillery, Pulp & Paper, Slaughter House & Tannery sectors	24 Months	Department of Environment, Industries, Excise & UPPCB
7	Reducing abstraction of ground water by reuse/ recycle of treated effluent by installation of additional treatment facilities & process improvement	12 Months	CGWA, CPCB, Department of Industries & UPPCB
8	Use of treated effluent from ECTPs for industrial and irrigation purposes	12 Months	Department of Industries, SPVs, Operating Agencies, UPPCB & CPCB
9	Up gradation of existing ETPs by installation of Auto-Chemical Dozing System for physico-Chemical Treatment in Textile, Electroplating, Chrome Recovery System etc. & Mechanical Sludge watering System	12 Months	Department of Industries, UPPCB & CPCB

Air Quality Management Plan

Air quality affects our health-our livability of our cities and towns, and our environment. Air pollution, particularly from human activity, can cause health problems that's affect the heart and lungs, and can cause cancer. Even short-term exposure to air pollution can cause health problems. Children, the elderly and people with existing heart and lung condition are especially affected by air pollution.

Air quality management refers to all the activities a regulatory undertakes to protect human health and the environment from the harmful effects of air pollution. There is a continuous review and assessment of goals and strategies based on their effectiveness. All parts of this process are informed by **scientific research** that provides air quality managers with essential understanding of how pollutants are emitted, transported in air and their effects on human health and the environment.

Action Plan for Air Quality Management

S No	Action Points	Timeline	Implementing Agency/ Department
1	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance	As regular activity	A.R.T.O/Traffic Police
2	Launch public awareness campaign for air pollution control vehicle maintenance minimizing use of personal vehicles, lane discipline, etc.	As regular activity	A.R.T.O/Traffic Police
3	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas	As regular activity	A.R.T.O/Nagar palika
4	Prepare & implement action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data	At the earliest	District Supply Officer/ Oil companies
5	Prepare & implement plan for widening of roads and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road	At the earliest	Nagar Palika

6	Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles including establishment of charging stations	At the earliest	Transport Department/ Nagar Palika and Development Authorities
7	Install weigh in motion bridges at the borders of cities/towns and states to prevent overloading of vehicles	180 days	Transport Department
8	Dead Bodies of Animals should be disposed through proper treatment facility	Immediate	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ Animal Husbandry
9	Plantation activities	One year	Forest Department/ NGOs

Sr.No.	Action points	Timeline	Concerned Agency/ Department
1	Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.	Immediately	Agriculture/ District Administration
2	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid wastes and use of fire in municipal solid waste and bio mass.	Immediately	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
3	Proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) & its disposal following composting-cum-gardening approach as material for Miyawaki plantation.	Immediately	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat/ Horticulture Department
4	Ensure ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residues & its implementation.	Immediately	Agriculture Department & U.P. Pollution control Board Revenue Department
5	Door to Door collection of segregated waste by agency & then its disposal directly in plant without dumping it on land	Immediately	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat

6	Establishment of composting pits in parks/residential societies etc for management of biodegradable waste.	Immediately	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
7	No plot should be left open more than 02 years & planting of trees must be mandatory on vacant plots.	Immediately	Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat
8	Installation of appropriate air pollution control devices in factory units/industries.	Immediately	UPPCB
9	Development of mobile facility/van for continuous ambient air quality monitoring for different localities.	Immediately	UPPCB
10	Identification of brick kilns and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel, & closure of unauthorized units.	60 days	U.P. Pollution Control Board

Mining Activity Management Plan

Mining sector has observed considerable rise in past few years. Extraction of minerals consists of several steps few of which needs considerable attention otherwise these result in irreparable loss. Sand mining of sand is the major mining activity. It is important that mining is done from identified areas, river and Miner bed mining must be strictly prohibited and strict action should be against those who are involved in illegal mining activities. Role of district administration, police department and mining department is very important. Mining activities inside Forest Areas should be discouraged and Eco Sensitive Zone guidelines should be strictly implemented around Protected Areas.

Plantation Management Plan

National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages minimum of 33% of geographical area under forest and tree cover. In continuation, section-2,4 of State Forest Policy 2017 of Uttar Pradesh provide for increase in greenery by promoting plantation as mass movement by engaging different sections of society as students, ladies, farmers, differently able persons, ex army men, BPL families and forest dependent communities.

Sultanpur is among greenest districts of Uttar Pradesh. Due to demand of soft wood in various plywood and veneer factories established in the district, people are planting various tree species in large numbers every year in blocks and on bunds of their fields.

According to India State of Forest Report-2019, the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is 14,805.65 square kilometers which is 6.15% of state's geographical area. In terms of forest conopy density classes, the state has 2616.43 sq kms under very dense forest (VDF), 4080.04 sq kms under moderately dense forest (MDF) and 8109.18 sq kms under Open Forest (OF). Forest cover in the state has increased by 126.65 sq kms as compared to the previous assessment report (2017). During this period, Forest cover of district Sultanpur (Including District Amethi) increased by 0.46%

To achieve the goals envisaged in the State Forest Policy, 2019 ; Government Order No 881/81-5/2019-03/2019 dated 21st November, 2019 has allotted targets of plantation to different departments for the year 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. 42.69 lakh plants were planted during 2021-22 against the target of 42.69 lakhs. Out of this, 15.80 lakh saplings were planted by Forest Department while 26.89 lakh saplings were planted by other departments.

S No	Department	Year 2021-22	Year 2022-23
1	Forest Department	15,80,000	23,78,502
2	Other Departments	22,30,000	47,42,364

District Environment committee continuously monitors the health of plantations done by cross department checking. Third party monitoring by Forest Survey of India was carried out for the plantations done in 2020-21.


(Anandeshwar Prasad)

Member Secretary
District Environment Committee,
Sultanpur


(Raveesh Gupta)

Chairman
District Environment Committee,
Sultanpur