

Draft

ENVIRONMENT PLAN JAMMU & KASHMIR



Government of Jammu & Kashmir

Department of Ecology, Environment & Remote Sensing

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CONTENTS

S.No.	CHAPTER	Page
1.	Executive Summary	1-4
2.	Environmental Plan for J&K	5-12
3.	WASTE MANAGEMENT	13
	3.1. Solid Waste Management Plan (1a)	14-54
	3.2. Plastic Waste Management (1b)	55-95
	3.3. C&D Waste Management (1c)	96-109
	3.4. Biomedical Waste Management (1d)	110-146
	3.5. Hazardous Waste Management (1e)	147-160
	3.6. E-Waste Waste Management (1f)	161-184
	3.7. Strategy and Priority Areas	185-263
4.	WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT	264-330
5.	DOMESTIC SEWAGE MANAGEMENT	331-366
6.	INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT	367-400
7.	AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT	401-441
8.	MINING ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT	442-483
9.	NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT	484-519

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi has passed an order on 15-07-2019 in O A. No. 710/2017 titled as Shailesh Singh Versus Sheela Hospital and Trauma Centre Shahjahanpur directs that Department of Environment in respective States / UTs should collect district plans to prepare State Environment Plan, which shall be monitored by respective Chief Secretaries of State/UT by 15/12/2019. In this context, Jammu and Kashmir (UT) has prepared comprehensive environmental plan with an objective to conserve natural environment, where possible, to repair damage and reverse trend.

Environmental Plan in respect of Jammu and Kashmir (UT) covers thematic areas, by capturing basic information on variety of action areas which are essential part of this plan. It delineates the mitigation measures, monitoring and evaluation plans, citing specific roles and responsibilities of key personnel, so as to minimize the scientific and technological gap that indirectly effects on the health of environment.

Chapter 4 discusses the state environmental plan related to waste management in of Jammu and Kashmir. The **Solid Waste Management (SWM) plan** provides regional districts—and their residents and businesses—with clear direction on how they will achieve shared solid waste goals. About 75 ULBs in the J&K have an estimated population of 2736023 that generate a total solid waste of about 1679.08 MT/Day. Among the priority areas of overall waste treatment, a separate budgetary provision for the construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants has been proposed amounting to **277.4 crores** to be executed within the next five years out of the total 1160.94 crores for overall waste management for the UT for the next 30 years. Regarding **plastic waste management**, the plan focuses on the strict implementation of the Plastic Waste Management (PWM Rules), 2016 and management through reduction, reuse, recycle, and recovery strategies. Out of 75 ULBs in J&K, 6 ULBs have not initiated plastic waste quantification, which accounts for 358.6975 MT/day. The plan has a budgetary provision for plastic waste collection centers amounting to around **2.06 crores**. The **construction and demolition (C&D) waste management plan** in the Jammu and Kashmir focuses on the proper system for maintaining the prescribed environmental standards while constructing, demolishing, transporting, and unloading such material across various districts of the UT. On average, approximately an amount of 235.91MT of C&D Waste is generated per day. The plan has a separate head for the establishment of C&D wastes collection centers in various districts of the UT, amounting to **45.89 crores**. The **biomedical waste management (BWM) plan** emphasizes the strict implementation of Bio-medical Waste (Amendment) Rules, 2018. There are 603 bedded hospitals and 998 non-bedded HCF hospitals in Jammu and Kashmir that generate huge biomedical waste of about 1364 kg/day. Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs) are only 7 in number and exist in Anantnag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba, and Udhampur, rest all districts lack these facilities. The plan proposes around **94.5 crores** of budget for the construction and installation of common bio-

medical waste treatment facilities in various districts of the UT. **The hazardous waste management (HWM) plan** formulates strategies for the strict implementation of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, that focuses on prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, recovery, co-processing, and safe disposal of hazardous wastes. Out of 20 Districts, only 5 Districts (Budgam, Udhampur, Pulwama, Samba & Jammu) have HW Generating Industry. A quantity of about 792.022 MT/Annum of HW is generated in J&K. District Samba tops HW's generation at 633.1MT/Annum. A separate budgetary head of **15 crores** has been proposed in the plan to establish hazardous waste collection centers in districts of the UT. Regarding the **e-waste management (EWM) plan**, it mainly focuses on reducing E-wastes' volume, considered one of the best strategies for its management. Out of 20 districts, only districts Samba and Jammu have such e-facilities. Total collection centers stand at 12 in UT, whereas Jammu has four centers, and Udhampur also has three such centers. Among all other districts, only Reasi, Shopian, Doda, Kishtwar, and Samba have one center each. There is a proposed budget for establishing e-waste collection centers at each ULB and the signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered agencies amounting to around 12.07 crores in the plan. There are action areas such as proper collection, segregation & treatment of solid waste, strengthening the capacities of the ULBs, notification and implementation of by-laws, awareness, monitoring, review, and ward sanitation committee formation and implementation of SWM rules, 2016. For these action areas, a total of **1160.94 crores** has been budgeted for the overall management of the wastes in the UT for the next 30 years.

Chapter 5 discusses the state environmental plan related to **water quality management in Jammu and Kashmir**. The plan addresses the need and lays the foundation for rational planning of pollution control strategies and their prioritization, assessing nature and extent of pollution control needed in different water bodies or their part, evaluation of the effectiveness of pollution control measures already in existence, evaluation of water quality trend over a period of time, assessing the assimilative capacity of a water body thereby reducing cost on pollution control, understanding the environmental fate of different pollutants, and evaluating the fitness of water for other uses. **Out of the two main priority areas for managing water quality, i.e., water pollution control and avoiding pollution of surface water and restoring water bodies, the former is considered priority number-1. A specific budgetary head has been proposed for this purpose through establishing water testing labs in various districts. It amounts to around 183 crores out of 575 crores** budgeted for the whole UT for the next 30 years to manage overall water quality.

Chapter 6 discusses the state environmental plan related to the management of **domestic sewage in Jammu and Kashmir**. The plan emphasizes the proper implementation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, amended 1988, and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, amended 2003. There are about 74 ULB in the J&K, having an estimated population of 3730403. Out of 20 Districts, only 9 Districts (Baramulla, Budgam, Kulgam, Ganderbal, Udhampur, Pulwama, Srinagar, Samba, and Jammu) have quantified the sewage, which is approximately 798.41 MLD. Overall, there is

a significant problem of domestic wastewater in Jammu and Kashmir. The plan's main priority is **installing sewerage treatment plants of required capacities in various districts of Jammu and Kashmir**. A total of **998 crores budget** has been proposed for the next 30 years to manage domestic sewage in the UT.

Chapter 7 discusses the state environmental plan related to **industrial wastewater management** in Jammu and Kashmir. The plan focuses on collecting, storage, transportation, and disposal of industrial wastes in a safe, efficient, and environmentally compliant manner. Overall, in the UT, the total quantity of industrial wastewater generated is 2783.355 MLD, whereas the amount of treated and untreated IW discharged into Nalas / Rivers is 1346.875 MLD and 1191.087 MLD, respectively. The plan lays down strategies for the better management of the IW in the region. **Among the various priority areas for managing the industrial waste, the establishment of common STPs / ETPs at various industrial estates of various districts have been given priority number-1 with a budget of about 176 crores out of the total 348 crores to manage overall industrial wastewater in the UT.**

Chapter 8 discusses the state environmental plan related to **the management of air quality** in Jammu and Kashmir by laying down specific action areas such as availability of air quality monitoring network in district, inventory of air pollution sources, availability of air quality monitoring data at DM's office, control of industrial air pollution, control of non-industrial air pollution sources, and development of air pollution complaint redressal system. **Keeping in view the deteriorating status of air quality in Jammu and Kashmir, Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates has been kept as priority area number-1 with a proposed budget of around four crores out of a total of 9.58 crores proposed for managing air quality with other strategies.**

Chapter 9 discusses the state environmental plan related to **mining activity management in Jammu and Kashmir**. The UT has rich reserves of minerals such as Limestone, Gypsum, Marble, Granite, Bauxite, Coal, Lignite, Magnesite, Slates, Sapphire, Quartzite, Dolomite, China clay, and Graphite. The mining of these reserves requires sustainable management for both wastes and the reserves. Sand mining is common in most districts, Sapphire mining in Kishtwar, Minor minerals in Reasi, Gypsum in Ramban and Baramulla, Coal in Rajouri, Limestone in Poonch. Approx. 2247.612 Sq. Km of the area currently under the mining. **The main priority area under the plan has been provided to restore and reclamation of the mined area by way of plantation and soil and water conservation. A total of 202.1 crores budget has been proposed for this purpose.**

Chapter 10 discusses the state environmental plan related to noise pollution management in Jammu and Kashmir. The UT is making all efforts to mitigate air pollution by focusing on specific action areas such as availability monitoring equipment, capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ district authorities, management of noise-related complaints, and compliance with ambient noise standards. **Out of various priority areas for managing noise in the UT, the requirement of noise level meters in various districts has been assigned priority number-1 with a proposed budgetary provision of 4.03 crores out of 8 crores to manage noise pollution in the UT.**

The purpose of this SEP is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The sustainable management would mean managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while: -

- (a) sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (including minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseen needs of the future generations, and;
- (b) regenerating the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystem; and
- (c) Avoiding remedying or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.

Also, to formulate the measures which will:

- a) Mitigate adverse impacts on various environmental components.
- b) Protect environmental resources where possible.
- c) Enhance the value environmental components where possible.

It also delineates monitoring and evaluation plans, citing specific roles and responsibilities of key personnel, so as to minimize the scientific and technological gap that indirectly effects on the health of environment.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN FOR J&K

2.1. Introduction

Environment refers to natural and artificial physical factors affecting the existence and development of human beings and creatures. Overexploitation and ill management of natural resources, the environment has become vulnerable to natural calamities. Jammu and Kashmir (UT) have prepared comprehensive environmental plans to conserve the natural environment, and where possible, repair the damage and reverse its trend. Environmental Plan of Union Territory of J&K aims to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The plan delineates the mitigation measures, monitoring, and evaluation plans, citing specific roles and responsibilities of key personnel to minimize the scientific and technological gap that indirectly affects the environment's health. The goal is to manage the use, development, and protection of natural resources in a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and their health and safety. The SEP also seeks to minimize the scientific and technological gap that indirectly affects the environment's health. It aims to protect and regenerate the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystem. It also seeks to mitigate any adverse effects of activities on the environment and protect environmental resources.

2.2. Jammu & Kashmir at a Glance

Jammu & Kashmir (UT) cover an area of 42241 sq km, which is 1.28% of the country's geographical area. UT of Jammu and Kashmir's population is 12.26 million, accounting for 1.01% of India's population. The rural and urban populations constitute 72.51% and 27.48%, respectively. All the 20 districts of UT are hill districts and do not have any tribal districts. The UT is drained by several rivers. The Government of India vide notification dated 31.10. 2019 carved out two union territories from Jammu and Kashmir's erstwhile state that included Kargil and Ladakh as districts (now separate UT of Ladakh).

It has unique topography with steep hills, plateau lands, plains, and valleys. The physiographical divisions of Jammu and Kashmir are broadly recognized as under Outer Plains, Shiwalik Hills, Middle Himalayas, and Greater Himalaya. Jammu and Kashmir are, phytogeographically, one of the most diverse regions in the country. The flora has evolved through various stages during the geo-morphological evolution of this region. The temperate vegetation of Kashmir covers the significant land cover of the valleys. Jammu's sub-tropical vegetation is another category that covers the Jammu region's vegetation and is of a dry, mixed deciduous type. During the rainy season, the low-lying areas turn into wetlands supporting much aquatic flora & fauna. The Kashmir valley abounds in lakes and swampy lagoons with distinctive hydro-phytic formations. The other Pir Panjal forests form a

compact and linear strip-like area running from south-east to north-west and constitute the southern boundary of the Kashmir valley.

The principal rivers are the Chenab, Jhelum, Ravi, Ujh, Besanter, and Tawi, taking their source from the southerly slopes of the Himalayas, cut or flow along the Siwalik down to the plains below. Chenab and its tributaries, Anji and Marwa, separate the outer Himalayas from the PirPanjal range. Jhelum takes its source from the northern slope of PirPanjal, then through the entire length of Kashmir Valley enters the Wular lake and emerges out on a westerly course that separates the PirPanjal range from the inner Himalayan ranges and finally flows down to Pakistan.

Given Jammu & Kashmir's unique geographic position, it experiences a varied type of climate. There are records of weather for the last century which reveal appreciable differences in maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall. General prevailing weather and climate conditions of the Jammu and Kashmir have micro-level variations. The factors responsible for the UT climate are mainly latitude, altitude, terrain, distance from the sea, and winds. Broadly, the UT of Jammu and Kashmir comprises two distinct climatic regions: Temperate Kashmir Valley and Jammu's humid sub-tropical region.

Jammu and Kashmir is situated in the transverse segment of the Himalayas known as the Punjab and Kashmir Himalayas. Rising gradually from the plains of Punjab, the division becomes sub-mountainous to semi-mountainous northwards. Being rugged in topography, the area is called Kandi locally. In between Zaskar and Dhauladhar ranges is a lush green Kashmir valley division or central division of J&K. The valley division is spindle shape with the Jhelum River flowing through it. In Kathua and Jammu districts, mainly alluvial soils are found, which is loamy with little clay content. In the Southern part of the Udhampur and Doda districts, brown soil under deciduous forest is found. The color of the soil is dark-brown and varies from dry loams to silt-loams with gravels in a small percentage. In the Doda district, Podzolised soil occurs over a long stretch. In the valley, this soil is cultivated intensively and rice is the main crop.

The industries sector is playing an essential role in the economic development of J&K. The state is looking forward to attracting domestic investors to invest in the UT. "Ease of Doing Business" is the most critical factor in achieving the goal of "Make in India." The tourism tag has always placed the union territory of J&K in the limelight at the national and international levels. Our tourism products are well known. All-out efforts are being made to increase the tourist inflow in Jammu and Kashmir as with more the arrival of tourists, the more economic activity gets generated, which has a multiplier effect on the income levels of the large chunk of the population dependent on this sector. Twenty Destinations have now been covered for exploitation of tourism potential in the last few years by creating Development Authorities as against the earlier focus on five of them only.

The Life Expectancy of males and females at the national level stands at 63.95 & 67.08 years, respectively. As far as the J&K is concerned, the life expectancy of males & females stands at 66.5 and 69.3 years, respectively, which is more than the national average. The population of Jammu and Kashmir forms 1.01 percent of India in 2011. In 2001,

the figure was 0.99 percent. This difference indicates a much higher rate of growth in comparison to the average all-India growth rate.

There are 1,069 ongoing water supply schemes under the National Rural Development Program (NRDP) at various stages of execution. The water sector is facing daunting challenges due to urbanization, industrialization, and huge demand for Agriculture. In April 2017, the government directed for the early completion of the works to the tune of US\$ 21.35 million taken up under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme. The development works include the construction of sewerage systems, development of green areas, and other infrastructural developments, including the prestigious Tawi River Front (TRF) project. The district of Srinagar ranked first with the highest urban population of 98.6%, followed by the Jammu district, having 50% of the urban population. Climate change poses fresh challenges to provide safe drinking water to the people of the state. The department is implementing a critical scheme known as the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), now renamed Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), to overcome the challenges. The most challenging factor in rural sanitation comes from open area defecation by the rural population. This results in gastroenteritis-related diseases and adds significantly to infant mortality. The Govt has approved Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) restructuring and has replaced it with a new program called Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Mission (Gramin). The program will start on 2nd Oct 2014.

J&K's agricultural and tourism-based economy is heavily dependent on its natural resources. The main human activities contributing to environmental degradation include poverty, population growth, inappropriate technology, and consumption choices. J&K continues to lose its biodiversity at alarming rates due to habitat destruction, overgrazing, deforestation, pollution, unsustainable harvesting of natural resources, and invasive and alien species, among others. Rivers and river ecosystems are deteriorated because of sand mining, encroachment, and over-exploitation. A revival and remediation program for the rivers on a river basin basis involving the local self-governments, self-help groups, schools, and colleges has to be taken on a high priority, says the official. The wetlands face tremendous ecological stress primarily because they are visualized only as a source of water, ignoring their vitality as a holistic biotic system.

The conversion of paddy fields for cash crops has caused severe erosion in food production of J&K. Water has become one of the most abused resources in J&K, owing to the Indus water treaty and growing international conflicts in sharing water. Lack of adequate water when needed, non-availability of good quality seeds, and also organic inputs. Plastics, especially disposable ones such as bags, cups, plates used and dumped into public places. Poor waste management causes urban pollution and poor health.

Mining and processing activities have caused severe environmental problems in J&K. Industrial Pollution, especially in the industrial estates in Jammu Region, has made life miserable. Electronic-waste, produced from governmental refuse, IT, and electronic industries, is becoming a serious issue to be reckoned with. Climate change, energy, and disaster management pose significant environmental challenges for Jammu and Kashmir.

The experts highlight the need to phase out the use of disposable plastics from our society and reduce paper and plastic use in the community.

Many sectoral policies and laws are not harmonized with each other and with the Constitution. The sectoral rather than integrated and ecosystem approach to managing natural resources has proved inadequate in addressing environmental challenges. Weak enforcement of laws and ineffective implementation of policies remain a significant concern in UT's environment sector. The net result of the deteriorating environmental conditions is amply reflected in the people's fast deteriorating health conditions. Various regulatory and promotional measures have been taken for environmental protection and sustainable development.

2.3. State Environment Plan - Background

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi has passed an order on 15-07-2019 in O A. No. 710/2017 titled as Shailesh Singh Versus Sheela Hospital and Trauma Centre Shahjahanpur directs that Department of Environment in respective States / UTs should collect district plans to prepare State Environment Plan, which shall be monitored by respective Chief Secretaries of State/UT by 15/12/2019. In this context, Jammu and Kashmir (UT) has prepared comprehensive environmental plan with an objective to conserve natural environment, where possible, to repair damage and reverse trend.

Environmental Plan in respect of Jammu and Kashmir (UT) covers thematic areas, by capturing basic information on variety of action areas which are essential part of this plan. It delineates the mitigation measures, monitoring and evaluation plans, citing specific roles and responsibilities of key personnel, so as to minimize the scientific and technological gap that indirectly effects on the health of environment.

Environmental Plan of Union Territory of J&K gains its importance in, in view of the fact that many prominent tourist and industrial places such as Bari-brahamna, Kathua Industrial Estate, Samba Industrial Estate, Lassipora Industrial Estate, Khrew-Khanmoh Industrial Area and some pilgrimage centers like Sh. Amarnath Ji, Mata Vishno Devi, etc are expected to gain momentum because of rapid population explosion and climate change.

Environmental Plan prepared meticulously would work as guiding factor for conservation and preservation of natural environment of Union Territory of J&K which is having unique topography.

In J&K, quality of life and wellbeing is very much dependent on how we use, develop and protect our natural and physical resources such as Roads, Railways, Rivers, Groundwater, Air, Landscape, Towns, Infrastructure, Biodiversity and so on.

We all know that our very existence and desire to develop and grow as a community cannot compromise the things that make our life special. It is therefore, important and in the best interest of the environment and society as a whole to move steadily with full application of mind to ensure sustainable management of all-natural resources. We need to be concerned with the long-term implications of how we respond to the current changes in environment ensuring that future generations and their quality of life is not limited by decision or action (inaction) we make today.

2.4. Environmental Issue of J&K

Key environmental challenges that the Jammu and Kashmir is facing relate to environmental degradation as a result of unsustainable use of its natural resources for economic growth and development. J&K's agrarian and tourism-based economy is heavily dependent on its natural resources because of its large population in rural areas and their economic dependence on primary natural resources.

The main human activities contributing to environmental degradation include poverty, population growth, inappropriate technology and consumption choices unsustainable land use practices, poor soil and water management practices, deforestation, overgrazing, and pollution. Developmental activities such as road construction, intensive agriculture, polluting industry, and unplanned urbanization leading to changes in relations between people and ecosystems. This backdrop provides the justification for this environment policy. It gives the framework to guide the J&K's efforts to deal with the considerable and ever-growing environmental issues in Jammu and Kashmir, specifically in the following ways:

Loss and degradation of forests and biodiversity: The forest is degrading alarmingly and the biodiversity base is shrinking, disrupting the ecology seriously; especially the pristine faunal and floral life. These lead to alarming fall in water availability in the rivers and other wetland systems and, also to landslides and heavy sedimentation of reservoirs. J&K continues to lose its biodiversity at alarming rates due to habitat destruction, overgrazing, deforestation, pollution, unsustainable harvesting of natural resources, and introduction of invasive and alien species, among others. Invasive and alien species are a major threat to the environment. They threaten indigenous species through the effects of predation, alteration of habitat or disruption of ecosystem processes. The challenge of dealing with loss of biodiversity becomes even more complicated when one is dealing with shared resources where laws and policies of respective countries are not harmonized.

Loss of Wetland ecosystems: Unfortunately, our unique wetlands are facing tremendous ecological stress primarily because they are visualized only as a source of water, ignoring their vitality as a holistic biotic system. In spite of being the very productive ecosystems wetlands are confined mainly to Kashmir valley. The remaining patches are also facing

increasing threats, especially from new industrial and infrastructure development projects including tourism and housing. The impact of this on the fishing sector is recognized, but inadequately addressed and is a classical example of the need for integrating the sectoral planning process.

Deterioration of the rivers: The Rivers and the river ecosystems in J&K are deteriorated, because of sand mining, encroachment and over-exploitation. A revival and remediation programme for the rivers on a river basin basis involving the local self-governments, self-help groups, schools and colleges has to be taken on a high priority. Appropriate acts and laws may also be needed to protect the river systems and maintain its good health.

Alarming rate of air, water and soil contamination: It is a matter of serious concern that tonnes of chemical fertilizers are being pumped into the agricultural land in the name of increasing productivity and, chemical pesticides, even those banned, are sprayed indiscriminately, again, in the name of protecting the crop from pests. As a result, today, analyses of pesticide residues in the J&K show that most of our food and water are contaminated at various levels.

Increased stone quarrying, sand and clay mining: Mining from the rivers, river banks and paddy lands causes not only unaccounted ecological losses, but eventually will affect our food and water security. Attempts to regulate it through the district administration and police have not been able to curb this menace. It must be recognized that sand mining is directly related to the construction industry. J&K's construction boom may have its economic spin-offs, but could destroy its water and food resources irreversibly. Hence, this also needs to be effectively regulated. J&K is losing its hills and rocks also at a fast pace and this also needs to be immediately curtailed.

Conversion of paddy lands: Conversion of paddy fields for cash crops (horticulture), construction and other development activities has made serious erosion in food production in the Jammu and Kashmir. This, indeed, is alarming. Worse still is that it affects water availability, as paddy fields essentially are water-conserving tanks, replenishing the ground water. Highest priority must, therefore, be given to the protection of paddy fields and revival of paddy cultivation.

Increasing scarcity of water: Water has become one of the most abused resources in J&K, owing to Indus water treaty and growing international conflicts in sharing water. It is ironical that contrary to the expectations that J&K would have surplus water because of abundant glacial and snow reserves the rivers in the J&K have become almost seasonal. Over-exploitation of the remaining water for domestic and industrial uses and the increasing level of contamination pose a real threat to clean water availability.

Loss of farmland productivity: One of the reasons for the agrarian crisis is the loss of productivity of farmlands. This is attributed to intensive modern agriculture practices using chemical fertilizers and pesticides leading to loss of soil health, lack of adequate water when needed, non-availability of good quality seeds and also organic inputs.

Menace of Solid Waste: Solid waste continues to be a seemingly unsolvable issue all across the UT, in spite of the various initiatives taken to contain them. Most of the Panchayaths, Municipalities and Corporations face the issue of not being able to manage the solid waste that is being dumped out of homes and establishments. Plastics, especially the disposable ones such as bags, cups, plates used and dumped into public places. Poor waste management causes urban pollution and poor health. Almost in all districts and at tehsil level there is no proper treatment and disposal system of sewage as well as municipal waste. Either the sewage is being discharged in water surface bodies polluting the water surface bodies or is supplied to farmers to grow edible items. There is no system for the treatment of the sewage. The municipal solid waste of urban areas as well as of rural areas is not being disposed off in accordance with the principles of environmental technology/management. Special and intensive focus must be given to phase out the use of disposable plastics from our society.

Increasing threats from Industrial Pollution: Industrialization in J&K has mainly been driven by its mineral resource. Mining and processing activities have caused severe environmental problems. Industrial Pollution, especially in the industrial estates in Jammu Region has made life miserable. Some of these pollutants found in the environment – soil, river and air have entered the food chain resulting in increasing incidence of cancer and several health diseases. Cement industry in Khrew-Khnomo area of Kashmir have wreaked havoc; affecting saffron growth, soil contamination, air pollution, respiratory health hazards, impacts on nearby forests and wildlife. While remediation is needed in such areas, Jammu and Kashmir must also formulate policies for the remediation of the distressed people and adjoining environment.

Menace from electronic waste: Electronic-waste, produced from governmental refuse, IT and electronic industries is becoming a serious issue to be reckoned with. Tonnes of e-waste is generated every year. The UT has not yet been able to stop the problem of accumulating e-waste. This shows that a concerted effort along with community groups and local participation is needed to eliminate e-waste.

Growth of urbanization: The fast-growing urbanization impacts the urban landscapes and living environment, making it more and more un-inhabitable, especially when urban waste disposal remains as a daunting job as yet. This is now spreading into rural landscapes as well. Apart from numerous ecological problems, rapid urbanization is also causing loss of sand from rivers and paddy lands. Increasing demand for sand has forced the industry to turn to rock sand destroying the already mauled hills and rocks that are also water sources.

Environmental Plan for J&K

Climate change, energy and disaster management: Climate change poses significant environmental challenges for Jammu and Kashmir, as evidenced by the frequent cloud-bursts and water shortages that affect energy supplies. This is happening at a time when energy consumption is on the increase, even as utilization of renewable energy sources exclusive of hydro-electricity remains relatively low. Other adverse impacts of climate change can be seen in form of frequent and intensified natural disasters such as floods, landslides and prolonged droughts. Increased frequency and intensity of extreme climate events continue to undermine the J&K's sustainable development. Managing climate-related disasters remains a significant challenge.

Environmental governance: Many sectoral policies and laws are not harmonized with each other and with the Constitution. These include policies and laws concerning agriculture, land, water, forests, trade and industry, which have significant implications for the environment. The sectoral rather than integrated and ecosystem approach to management of natural resources has proved inadequate in addressing environmental challenges. In addition, weak enforcement of laws and weak implementation of policies remain a major issue of concern in environment sector.

The net result of the deteriorating environmental conditions is amply reflected in the fast-deteriorating health conditions of the people. The statistics showing recurring contagious diseases, alarmingly increasing life-style diseases, increasing rates of diseases affecting the growing child, especially related to mental growth and learning disabilities, increasing rate of cancers of almost all types, are manifestations of the sublimely poor environment where we live. The Environmental Policy reflects all these serious issues affecting us and our life – support systems.

Action Taken: Consequent upon the enhanced awareness on Environment, various regulatory and promotional measures have been taken for environmental protection and sustainable development in the country and in the UT as well.

3. WASTE MANAGEMENT

The NGT order in the matter of O.A. No. 606/2018 dated 20.08.2018 has asked the States and Union Territories to submit action plans for implementation of solid waste management rules 2016 by 31.10.2018 and their execution by 31.12.2019. These plans should be related to the problems including handling mixed waste, land acquisition, financial constraints, lack of capacity, and non-recyclable dry waste processing.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) summarized 7 themes from the order of 26 September 2019, that had directed the state governments to compile information with reference to the following specific thematic areas under Waste Management Plan:

- a) Municipal Solid Waste Management
- b) Plastic Waste Management
- c) C&D Waste Management
- d) Hazardous Waste Management
- e) E-waste Management
- f) Bio-medical Waste Management

All the above specific thematic areas have been dealt separately in upcoming sections. The suggested solutions have focused on waste segregation at source and recovery, decentralized processing, collection of user fee, strategies for non-recyclable waste among others.

3.1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 3.1.1. Introduction**
- 3.1.2. Goals of the plan**
- 3.1.3. Principles of solid waste management**
- 3.1.4. Current status of Solid Waste in Jammu & Kashmir**
- 3.1.5. Overall Status of Solid Waste in Jammu and Kashmir**
- 3.1.6. District-wise status of Solid Waste**
- 3.1.7. General Recommendations**
- 3.1.8. References**

3.1.1 Introduction

Sustainable solid waste management program can be successful only if they are developed and implemented in a comprehensive manner by the Local Government Units (LGU) entrusted with the responsibility to provide the means and capacity to have a good waste management practice. Through establishing ordinances and initiating education and information campaigns, citizens' participation could be achieved. Solid waste management facilities are essential tools not only for the ease of processing, but also to create strong impact on the mindset of the people.

The efficiency of the SWM greatly relies on the proper segregation and diversion of solid waste. Proper segregation relies on the knowledge and participation of the people. And the participation of the people relies on the political will of the government to implement its policies and to educate its people. This is why it all boils down to the integrity and willingness of the government to make a difference.

Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will primarily deal with understanding the existing capacities and the basic requirements in developing a sustainable Solid Waste Management practice in union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. The vision is to establish a SWM program that would facilitate the development of different environment conservation programs. A synergistic relationship will be established among the environmental policy, making the Jammu and Kashmir as a model state in terms of Solid Waste Management.

3.1.2. Goals of the plan

The current SWM plan aims to integrate various social, economic and ecological aspects such as:

- Waste Segregation at Source
- Segregation Bins
- Organized Collection of Solid Wastes
- Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Utilization of Different Technologies for SWM
- Diversion of Solid Waste to Income Generating Practices
- Accreditation of Mobile Junkshops
- System of rewards and penalties

- Establishment of SWM Committees
- Communication Support
- Support circular economy approaches
- Minimize environmental impacts of solid waste management to air, water and land

The districts may develop a strategy to promote compliance with their plan. This should identify all parties that contribute to the achievement of plan goals and targets and describe actions the regional districts could take to encouraging those parties to do their part. These may include such things as:

- Education targeted towards households and businesses regarding banned material
- Campaigns to support behavioral change (e.g. increasing diversion)
- Tagging of contaminated containers and positive reinforcement
- Fines levied on contaminated loads at disposal facilities
- Voluntary agreements with haulers and facilities to provide disposal data for the region
- Licensing (waste stream management, recycler, hauler)
- Illegal dumping information campaigns
- Enforcement activities for bylaw offences (e.g., illegal dumping)

For the waste segregation at source, the wastes are recommended to be separated into Compostable/Biodegradable, Recyclable, Residual, and Special wastes. Segregation bins will be used for the different kinds of wastes. This segregation will help lessen the quantity of wastes collected and dumped. The biodegradables are planned to be composted within the MRF. The recyclables are suggested to be collected by accredited junkshops. This will address the issue with scavengers and the security issue that comes with them and from the roving junk buyers. The accredited mobile junkshops will also have their own schedule of collecting wastes. It is suggested to demarcate this one place per area where people could put their recyclables. To really monitor if the policies that are existing and those proposed are/will be implemented properly, proper delegation of powers and to other municipal personnel should be done. Additional enforcers are also suggested, but if it is hard to do this, Citizen could also be empowered. A citizen watch could also be campaigned. If feasible, citizen suits should be made possible. To further encourage the participation and compliance of the citizens, reward system is recommended. Waste reduction efforts will become more and more important as the population continues to increase; landfills approach their capacity for receiving new waste, and the mandate to reduce Greenhouse gas emissions from waste disposal grow. Solid waste management planning is a proven way to reduce the amount of solid waste requiring disposal in a region, contributing to protection of the environment. Solid waste management in Jammu and Kashmir is continuously evolving, necessitating implementation of solid waste management plan. Today, the population is growing, meaning that more waste will be generated and require disposal; however, new disposal sites are difficult to establish, partly due to citizens concerned about the potential and demonstrated impacts of various means of disposal, as well as the increased requirements for proper handling that may also restrict certain sites

Jammu and Kashmir is increasingly conscious of the need to “reduce and reuse” and have set the goal of reducing to zero waste through a variety of measures. Including,

- Waste” is increasingly being viewed as a resource; products that were once sent to landfills are now carefully collected for reuse, recycling and / or recovery
- Private sector innovation is playing a progressively significant role in the collection and management of waste
- New waste management and recycling technologies are creating opportunities, with associated job creation and economic benefits.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from waste is an important goal for all levels of Government.

3.1.3. Principles of solid waste management

A solid waste management plan provides regional districts—and their residents and businesses—with clear direction on how they will achieve shared solid waste goals. The guiding principles with illustrative descriptions are provided for regional districts to follow in developing their solid waste management strategy. Regional districts should include additional locally-relevant guiding principles in their solid waste management plans.

- Promote zero waste approaches and support a circular economy- Encourage a shift in thinking from waste as a residual requiring disposal, to waste as a resource that can be utilized in closed-loop systems. Zero waste approaches aim to minimize waste generation and enable the sustainable use and reuse of products and materials. At the local level, look to remove barriers or encourage opportunities that will contribute to towards the establishment of a circular economy.
- Promote the first 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)- Elevate the importance of waste prevention by prioritizing programming and provision of services for the first 3 Rs in the 5 R pollution prevention hierarchy. Implement programs and services that consider provincial and regional targets for waste reduction and environmental protection.
- Encourage investments in technology and infrastructure, and ensure they occur as high up on the hierarchy as possible.
- Maximize beneficial use of waste materials and manage residuals appropriately- Technology, best practices and infrastructure investments should continue to develop to recover any remaining materials and energy from the waste stream, and to manage residuals for disposal.
- Support polluter and user-pay approaches and manage incentives to maximize behavior outcomes
- Prevent organics and recyclables from going into the garbage wherever practical- Maintaining a system to prevent organics and recyclables from going into the garbage will provide clean feedstock of greater economic value as well as a potential end product use to the recycling industry, while reinforcing behavior to reduce, reuse and recycle.

Innovation in separation solutions, establishment and enforcement of disposal restrictions or other creative means will influence this approach.

- Collaborate with other regional districts wherever practical- Collaboration on many aspects of solid waste management (e.g., to access facilities and markets, share campaigns and programs) will support the most efficient and effective overall municipal solid waste system.
- Develop collaborative partnerships with interested parties to achieve regional targets set in plans
- Level the playing field within regions for private and public solid waste management facilities

3.1.4 Current status of Solid Waste in Jammu & Kashmir

The current waste management plan is the first of its kind adopted Jammu and Kashmir and has been prepared with a vision to create the condition of win-win for both environment and society.

Jammu & Kashmir is divided into two divisions, in Kashmir Division total 35 Urban Local Bodies are present and in Jammu Division, 43 Urban Local Bodies are responsible for MSW management. Total waste generated in Kashmir division is 828.33MTPD, out of which 804.46MTPD is collected. In Jammu Division, total waste generated is 702.2MTPD, out of which 648.4MTPD is collected. Under Kashmir Division, Door to door collection from non – residential complexes like Hotels etc. is practiced. Storage is generally in open spaces like low lying areas. Waste transported mostly in covered containers. Construction and demolition waste is separately collected and disposed. Facility related to processing of waste is available with Srinagar Municipal Corporation, which include land filling, mechanical segregator, and composting and leachate treatment plant.

In Jammu division, door to door collection is carried out in few Local Bodies. There is one Vermi-composting unit at Sunderbani, one each at Bhaderwah & Doda. Segregation of waste at source is implemented by MC Reasi, MC Katra and Cantonment Board only. Municipal Solid Waste transported mostly in the open containers. There is no authorized landfill site in operation till now in Jammu Division except for open dumping.

3.1.5. Overall Status of Solid Waste in Jammu and Kashmir

There are about 78 ULBs in J&K having an estimated population of 2736023. The status of solid waste pertaining to the various action areas is given below:

No.	Action Areas	Present Status
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation	
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation	1679.08 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated	Bandipora, Anantnag, Budgam, Kishtwar, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian and Ramban have not initiated collection. However, dry waste segregated in remaining districts amounts to 235.876 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated	Bandipora, Anantnag, Budgam, Kishtwar, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian and Ramban have not quantified the amount of wet waste segregation. Yet the qty. segregated in remaining districts is 293.484 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated	Bandipora, Anantnag, Budgam, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Kathua, Ramban, Pulwama, Reasi and Baramulla have not initiated collection.
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping	Kathua, Kishtwar, Samba and Ramban have not estimated the quantity. In other districts, the qty. is 171.36 MT/Day.
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt	Kupwara, Kathua, Srinagar. Samba and Ramban have not estimated the quantity
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW)collected	No facility available in Kishtwar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba and Ramban
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)	Bandipora, Ganderbal, Budgam, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Poonch, Srinagar, Shopian, Udhampur, Doda and Reasi have estimated the quantity for ULB. Anantnag, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Kathua, Samba, Ramban have not estimated the quantity.
SW1i	No of old dump sites	No dumpsites in Ganderbal, Srinagar, Ramban, Udhampur and Jammu. Other districts have total of 73 dump sites.
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	Kupwara, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian, Udhampur, Samba, Ramban, Baramulla and Jammu have not estimated the quantities
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	Anantnag, Kishtwar, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Shopian, Udhampur, Samba, Ramban and Reasi do not have sanitary landfills.
SW1l	No of wards	1104
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators	

SW2a	No of BW Generators	Bandipora, Budgam, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Kupwara, Kulgam, Kathua, Srinagar, Udhampur, Samba, Ramban and Doda have not done inventory.
SW2b	No. of on-site facilities for wet Waste	Total of 4 facilities in Doda, Reasi and Srinagar. Other districts do not have data.
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)	
SW3a	Total generation	1653.192 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste	Bandipora, Budgam, Pulwama, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Shopian, Ramban and Baramulla have not initiated collection. However, wet waste generation in other districts amounts to 607.888 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste	399.2 Mt of dry waste generated by the districts
SW3d	C&D Waste	Ganderbal, Kishtwar, Srinagar, Shopian, Udhampur and Jammu have initiated collection of 113.6 Mt. While Bandipora, Anantnag, Budgam, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Samba, Ramban, Doda, Reasi, Baramulla have not initiated collection.
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	Done by every district except Shopian.
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated by any of the districts.
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	100% by most of the districts.
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not much initiated.
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated by any of the districts.
SW4f	Composting operation	Initiated by Srinagar and Doda.
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not installed by any of the districts.
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfills in most of the districts except one in district Doda.
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated by any of the districts.
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated by any of the districts except district Srinagar.
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated by any of the districts except district Srinagar.
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated by any of the districts except Srinagar, Udhampur and Samba.
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated by any of the districts.
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated by any of the districts except Srinagar and Udhampur.
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated by any of the districts.
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated by any of the districts except Udhampur and Samba.
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated by any of the districts except Udhampur and Samba.
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	Approx. 1750 trolleys required

SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	Approx. 307 trucks required
SW5c	Segregated Transport	No significant work done
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	Approx. 253 required
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	Approx. 532 required
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	Approx. 111 required
SW5h	Composting units	Approx. 383 required
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available in most of the districts except Budgam, Kulgam, Kathua, Shopian, Samba, Ramban, Doda, Reasi and Baramulla
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	No significant data provided by the districts
SW5l	Waste to RDF	Not available in most of the districts
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	Not much available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	Estimated by most of the district's 74000 Mt
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	Not available in most of the districts
SW5p	Other Facilities	No considerable facilities
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Most of the districts have done while few are in progress
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Most of the districts are in progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	898.98cr
SW7b	OPEX	189.75
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6. District-wise status of Solid Waste

3.1.6.1. ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Names of ULB	10	Anantnag, Bijbehara, Seer Hamdaan, Mattan, Aishmuqam, Pahalgam, Kokernag, Achabal, DooruVerinag, Qazigund
	Population	Census of India 2011	205041
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		130.5 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		6.9 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		4.5 MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		0.11 MT/Day
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste		Collection not initiated

	etc.)	
SW1i	No of old dump sites	7
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	180110 MT/Day
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	0
SW1l	No of wards	139
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	0
SW2a	No of BW Generators	10
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	0
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)	
SW3a	Total generation	130.5 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste	3MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste	1MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	71%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	0
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Partial
SW4e	Digesters[Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	23 Required/ 14 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	26Required/ 3 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	No
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	9 Required/ 5 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	28 Required/20 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	13 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	11 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	10 Required/

		0 Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	12 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	10 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	10 Required/ 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5O	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	11 Required/7 Available
SW5P	Other Facilities	Nil
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	60 Cr
SW7b	OPEX	12.9 Cr
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Yes

3.1.6.2. BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Bandipora Hajin Sumbal
	Population	Census of India 2011	62481
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		27MT/D
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		21.5 MTD
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		3.5 MTD
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		0.80 MTD
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		2.15 MT/D
SW1i	No of old dump sites		3
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		24.5 MT/D
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		3
SW1l	No of wards		69
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		18 MT/D
SW3b	Wet Waste		Collection not initiated

SW3c	Dry Waste	Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	56%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No. SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	10 Required/ 0 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	5 Required/0 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	5 Required/0 Available
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	3 Required/0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	7 Required/0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	3 Required/0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	2 Required/0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	0 Required/0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	0 Required/0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0 Required/0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0 MT
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	Not available
SW5p	Other Facilities	0/0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	30
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.3. BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	7	Sopore, Kunzer, Pattan, Tangmarg, Baramulla, Uri, Watergam
	Population	Census of India 2011	194513
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		38.54MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		1.81MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		3.19 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not Initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		38.54MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		9.68MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		0MT/Day
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		0 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		9
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		4
SW1l	No of wards		93
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		1
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		38.54MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		Collection not Initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste		Collection not Initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste		Collection not Initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		60%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		70%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill		[No SLF]
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites		Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants		Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers		Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.		Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF		Not initiated

SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	50 Required/ 08 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	35 Required/ 8 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	11 Required/ 02 Available
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	7 Required/ 2 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	11 Required/ 3 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	07 Required/ 01 Available
SW5h	Composting units	09 Required/ 01 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	NIL
SW5l	Waste to RDF	7 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	8 Required/ 3 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5P	Other Facilities	Nil
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	53.5
SW7b	OPEX	7.75/50
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Yes

3.1.6.4 BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	6	Budgam, Beerwah, Chadoora, Charisharief, Khansahib, Magam
	Population	Census of India 2011	46772
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		

SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation	35MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated	Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated	Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated	Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping	21.2MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt	7.1MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected	2MT/Day
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.,)	2.2MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites	3MT/Day
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	20004.5MT/Day
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	1
SW1l	No of wards	72
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)	
SW3a	Total generation	35
SW3b	Wet Waste	Collection not initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste	Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.65%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	54 Required / 0 Available

SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	16 Required/ 0 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	nil
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	7 Required/ 0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	11 Required/ 0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	8 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	17 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	6 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	6 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	7 Required/ 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	24 Required/ 0 Available
SW5P	Other Facilities	Nil
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Nil
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	14 Cr
SW7b	OPEX	1/0.5
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Yes

3.1.6.5. DODA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Doda, Baderwah, Thatri
	Population	Census of India 2011	860168
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		18MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		16 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		0.85 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		0.05 MT/Day
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		0.1MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		0.8MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		0.05 MT/Day
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		0.45 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		4
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		24000

SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	2
SW1l	No of wards	37
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	2
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-	
SW3a	Total generation	12.2 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste	0.85 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste	16 MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.7%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	80%
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	82.5%
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	Not initiated
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	165 required/85 available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	8 required/2 available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	Yes
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	1 Required/ 1 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	2 Required/ 2 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	2 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	1 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	2 Required/0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	2 Required/

		0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	20000 Required/ 2 Available
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5P	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Done
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	7.5
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.6. GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Ganderbal
	Population	Census of India 2011	22282
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		10 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		3 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		3 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		0.1 MT/Day
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		3 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		0.8 MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		0
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		0.01 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		0
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		0 MT/Day
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		01
SW1l	No of wards		17
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		0
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		0
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		10 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		0 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste		0 MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste		0.1 MT/Day
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		100%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated

SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	2 required/ 2 available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	4 required/ 0 available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	0%
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	0
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	Not available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	1 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	1 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	2 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	0
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5P	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	4.6 Lacs
SW7b	OPEX	0.4 Lacs
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Yes

3.1.6.7. JAMMU

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	08	Jammu, Arnia, Akhnoor, Bishnah, GhouManhasan, Jourian, KhourK, R.S. Pura
	Population	Census of India 2011	648746
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		501.19 MT/D
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		192.676MT/D
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		228.514MT/D
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		36.57 MT/D
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		25.955 MT/D
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW)collected		
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		11.95 MT/D
SW1i	No of old dump sites		
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		1
SW1l	No of wards		148
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		115
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		0
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		499.69 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		237.814 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste		241.876 MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste		10 MT/Day
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		81.57
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		37.7%
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		
SW4f	Composting operation		0.2%
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not installed
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill		No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites		Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants		Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers		Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.		Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF		Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs		Not initiated

SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	7 Required/ 14 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	29 Required/ 31 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	0
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	86 Required/ 58 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	17 Required/ 9 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	6 Required/ 1 Available
SW5h	Composting units	9 Required/ 3 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	2
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	9 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	9 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	8 Required/ 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5P	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	0
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	0
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	0
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	0

3.1.6.8. KATHUA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	6	Kathua Lakhanpur HiranagarNagri Parole Billawar Basholi
	Population	Census of India 2011	73707
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		44 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated

SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping	Qty not estimated
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt	Qty not estimated
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected	No Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.,)	Qty not estimated
SW1i	No of old dump sites	3
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	None
SW1l	No of wards	80
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	No Data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-	
SW3a	Total generation	44 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste	Collection not initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste	Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.67 %
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	NO SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	0
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	11
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	14
SW5c	Segregated Transport	4
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	3
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	1
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	0
SW5h	Composting units	0
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	Required
SW5l	Waste to RDF	Required

SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5P	Other Facilities	Dump on Site
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Done
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	7.5 Cr
SW7b	OPEX	4.5
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Yes

3.1.6.9. KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Kishtwar
	Population	Census of India 2011	14865
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		8 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		Not estimated
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		2MT/DAY
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW)collected		No Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		0.01 MT/DAY
SW1i	No of old dump sites		2 NOS
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		6 MT/DAY
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		13
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		8 MT/DAY
SW3b	Wet Waste		5.5 MT/DAY
SW3c	Dry Waste		2 MT/DAY
SW3d	C&D Waste		0.50 MT/DAY
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		70%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not initiated

SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	50 Required/ 20 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	8 Required/ 2 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	0
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	1 Required/ 1 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	2 Required/ 1 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	2 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	1 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	0/0
SW5l	Waste to RDF	0/0
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0/0
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0/0
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	3 Required/0 Available
SW5p	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Done
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	0.2 lacs
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.10. KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Kupwara, Handwara, Langate
	Population	Census of India 2011	40816
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		15 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		7 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		Not estimated
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		No Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		Qty. not estimated
SW1i	No of old dump sites		3 MT/Day
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		39
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		0
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		15 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		3.3 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste		11.7 MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste		Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		0.8%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		0.9%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill		No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites		Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants		Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers		Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.		Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF		Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs		Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners		Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers		Not initiated

SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	20 Required/ 3 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	6 Required/ 3 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	0 Required
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	9 Required/ 0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	6 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	6 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5p	Other Facilities	Select from list
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	40 lacs
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.11. KULGAM

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	4	Kulgam, Frisal, Yaripora, Devsar
	Population	Census of India 2011	31081
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		26.61 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated

SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping	1.2 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt	2.39 Mt/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected	No Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)	Qty. not estimated
SW1i	No of old dump sites	4
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	20.13 MT
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	None
SW1l	No of wards	40
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-	
SW3a	Total generation	26.61 MT/D
SW3b	Wet Waste	Collection not Initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste	Collection not Initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not Initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.9%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not Initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not Initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not Initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not Initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not Initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not Initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not Initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not Initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not Initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not Initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not Initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not Initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not Initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not Initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	23 Required/ 0 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	08 Required/ 01 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	32 Required/ 0 Available
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	08 Required/ 0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	16 Required/ 0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	04 Required/ 0 Available

SW5h	Composting units	04 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	04 Required/ 0 Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	04 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	04required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	04 required/ 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	04 Required/ 0 Available
SW5O	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	04 Required/ 0 Available
SW5P	Other Facilities	
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	301.5 crore
SW7b	OPEX	30 crores
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	-

3.1.6.12. POONCH

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Poonch, Surankote
	Population	Census of India 2011	29308
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		15 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		5 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		11.5 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		3 MT/Day
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		0
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		2 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		2 MT/Day
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		4500 MT/Day
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		30
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		0
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		0
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		15 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		Collection not initiated

SW3c	Dry Waste	Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.5%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not installed
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	16 Required/ 3 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	20 Required/ 5 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	No
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	6 Required/0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	Not available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	6 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	0
SW5l	Waste to RDF	0
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5p	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In Progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	3
SW7b	OPEX	0.85
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.13. PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	5	Pulwama, Pampore, Tral, Khrew, Awantipora
	Population	Census of India 2011	79252
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		46 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		1 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		2.33 MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		No facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		Qty not estimated
SW1i	No of old dump sites		6 MT/Day
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		46 MT/Day
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		69
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		2
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)		
SW3a	Total generation		46 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		Collection not initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste		Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste		Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		72%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill		No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites		Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants		Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers		Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.		Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF		Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs		Not initiated

SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	69 Required/ 0 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	20 Required/ 0 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	69 Required / 0 Available
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	10 Required/ 0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	10 Required/ 0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	10 Required / 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	69 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	Not Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	Not Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	10
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5P	Other Facilities	STP/ETP required
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	In progress
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	165 Cr
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.14. RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	5	Rajouri, Nowshera, Kalakote, Sunderbani, Thanamandi
	Population	Census of India 2011	70189
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		24 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		9 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		12.5 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		5.2 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		7.65 MT/Day

SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected	No Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)	1.4 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites	10 MT/Day
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	24 MT/Day
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	5MT/Day
SW1l	No of wards	63
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection(MT per day)-	
SW3a	Total generation	15
SW3b	Wet Waste	6.2 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste	8.87 MT
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.5%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	0.71%
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	0.72%
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	390 Required/ 12 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	52 Required/ 12 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	21%
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	50 Required/ 20 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	390 Required/ 140 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	37 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	11 Required/ 1 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	Required

SW5l	Waste to RDF	Required
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	5
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	50000
SW5O	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5P	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	In Progress
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In Progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	CAPEX Required 7.1
SW7b	OPEX	OPEX 4.1
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Adequacy of OPEX No

3.1.6.15. RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Ramban, Batote, Banihal
	Population	Census of India 2011	10381
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		11 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		Not estimated
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		Not estimated
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		No facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		Qty not estimated
SW1i	No of old dump sites		None
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		21 Wards
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)		
SW3a	Total generation		11 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		Collection not initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste		Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste		Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations		

SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.2
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not Initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	0.75
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not Initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not Initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not Initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not Initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not Initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not Initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not Initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not Initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not Initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not Initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not Initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not Initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	45 Required/ 45 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	06 Required/ 06 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	0
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	04 Required/ 02 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	Not Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	0
SW5h	Composting units	12 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	Required
SW5l	Waste to RDF	Required
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5p	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In Progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	CAPEX Required 31.30 Cr
SW7b	OPEX	OPEX 3.60
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	Adequacy of OPEX Yes

3.1.6.16. REASI

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Katra, Reasi
	Population	Census of India 2011	16909
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		42 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		0.4 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		10.5 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		3.15 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		0.7 MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		0.135 MT/Day
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		1.99 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		2
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		41.5 MT
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		26
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		18
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		1
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		42 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		10.5 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste		0.5 MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste		Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		180%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		200%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill		No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites		Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants		Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers		Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.		Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF		Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs		Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners		Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers		Not initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards		Not initiated

SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	16 Required/ 4 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	10 Required/ 5 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	No
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	4 Required/ 0 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	12 Required/ 09 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	04 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	02 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	02 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	02 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	02 Required/ 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	3500 Required/ 02 Available
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	26 Required/ 0 Available
SW5p	Other Facilities	
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	6 Cr
SW7b	OPEX	4 Cr
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.17 SAMBA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	4	Samba, Bari, Ramgrah, Vijaypur
	Population	Census of India 2011	35170
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		12.24 MT/D
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		03.99 MT/D
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		6.43 MT/D
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		1.82 MT/D
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		Not estimated
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		Not estimated
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		NO Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste)		Not estimated

	etc.)	
SW1i	No of old dump sites	1 No.
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	None
SW1l	No of wards	56 Nos.
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	Inventory not Done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-	
SW3a	Total generation	0.652 MT/D
SW3b	Wet Waste	0.324 MT/D
SW3c	Dry Waste	0.324 MT/D
SW3d	C&D Waste	Collection not initiated
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.3664%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	190 Required/ 75 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	6 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	No
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	6. Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	Not Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	Nil
SW5h	Composting units	36 No. required
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not Available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	Not Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	Not Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	Not Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	Not Available
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	Not Available
SW5p	Other Facilities	

SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Done
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	152.08
SW7b	OPEX	132
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	YES

3.1.6.18. SHOPIAN

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Shopian
	Population	Census of India 2011	26884
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		30 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		1 MT/Day
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		8 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		5 MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected		No facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		14 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		01
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		17
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		1
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-		
SW3a	Total generation		30.5 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		Collection not initiated
SW3c	Dry Waste		Collection not initiated
SW3d	C&D Waste		1 MT/Day
SW4	Waste Management Operations		
SW4a	Door to Door Collection		Not initiated
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping		Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping		Partially
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport		Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]		Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation		Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation		Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill		No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites		Not initiated

SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Not initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Not initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Not initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	34
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	06 Required/ 01 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	No
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	02 Required/ 01 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	02 Required/ 02 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	02 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	05 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	NA
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	NA
SW5l	Waste to RDF	NA
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	0
SW5p	Other Facilities	STPs/ETPs required
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Not initiated
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Not initiated
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	20
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.6.19. SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Srinagar
	Population	Census of India 2011	1202447
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		625 Mt/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		Collection not initiated
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		Collection not initiated

SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated	100625 Mt/Day
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping	15625 Mt/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt	Not Estimated
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) collected	No Facility
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.,)	510 Mt/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites	None
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites	Not Estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills	3 Mt/Day
SW1l	No of wards	34Mt/Day
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-	
SW2a	No of BW Generators	inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste	01
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)-	
SW3a	Total generation	625 MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste	323.4 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste	113 MT/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste	100 MT/Day
SW4	Waste Management Operations	
SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.7%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	1%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	Not initiated
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	1 mt/day
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not Installed
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	0.7%
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Processed
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Processed
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	614 Required/ 161 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	51 Required/ 19 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	0
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	51 Required/ 19 Available
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	12 Required/ 0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	Nil
SW5h	Composting units	4
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	installed

SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable]	2 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	3 Required/ 1 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	500 Required/ 400 Available
SW50	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	12 Required/ 0 Available
SW5P	Other Facilities	5
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	In Progress
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	0
SW7b	OPEX	0
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	yes

3.1.6.20. UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Udhampur,Chenani, Ramnagar
	Population	Census of India 2011	59391
SW1	Report on inventory of total solid waste Generation		
SW1a	Total Solid Waste Generation		30.5 MT/Day
SW1b	Qty. of Dry Waste segregated		4 MT/Day
SW1c	Qty. of Wet Waste segregated		17 MT/Day
SW1d	Qty. of C&D Waste segregated		2 MT/Day
SW1e	Qty. of Street Sweeping		3 MT/Day
SW1f	Qty. of Drain Silt		4.1 MT/Day
SW1g	Qty. of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW)collected		0.2 MT/Day
SW1h	Qty. of other Waste (Horticulture, sanitary waste etc.)		0.2 MT/Day
SW1i	No of old dump sites		None
SW1j	Qty. stored in dumpsites		Not estimated
SW1k	No of Sanitary landfills		None
SW1l	No of wards		41
SW2	Compliance by Bulk Waste Generators-		
SW2a	No of BW Generators		Inventory not done
SW2b	No. of no-site facilities for wet Waste		No data
SW3	Compliance segregated waste Collection SW Collection (MT per day)		
SW3a	Total generation		30.5MT/Day
SW3b	Wet Waste		17 MT/Day
SW3c	Dry Waste		4 Mt/Day
SW3d	C&D Waste		2 Mt/Day
SW4	Waste Management Operations		

SW4a	Door to Door Collection	0.666%
SW4b	Mechanical Road Sweeping	Not initiated
SW4c	Manual Sweeping	100%
SW4d	Segregated Waste Transport	23%
SW4e	Digesters [Bio-methanation]	Not initiated
SW4f	Composting operation	Not initiated
SW4g	MRF Operation	Not initiated
SW4h	Use of Sanitary Landfill	No SLF
SW4i	Reclamation of old dumpsites	Not initiated
SW4j	Linkage with Waste to Energy Boilers/Cement Plants	Not initiated
SW4k	Linkage with Recyclers	Not initiated
SW4l	Authorization of waste pickers.	Initiated
SW4m	Linkage with TDSF/CBMWTF	Not initiated
SW4n	Involvement of NGOs	Initiated
SW4o	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	Not initiated
SW4p	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Initiated
SW4q	Issuance of ID Cards	Initiated
SW5	Adequacy of infrastructure	
SW5a	Waste Collection Trolleys	6 Required/ 1 Available
SW5b	Mini Collection Trucks	7 Required/ 3 Available
SW5c	Segregated Transport	20%
SW5d	Bulk Waste Trucks	1
SW5e	Waste Transfer points	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5f	Bio-methanation units	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5h	Composting units	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5j	Material Recovery Facilities	Not available
SW5k	Waste to energy (if applicable)	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5l	Waste to RDF	3 Required/ 0 Available
SW5m	Sanitary Land fills	0 Required / 0 Available
SW5n	Capacity of sanitary land fills	0 Required/ 0 Available
SW5o	Waste Deposit Centers {DHW}	1 Required/ 0 Available
SW5p	Other Facilities	0
SW6	Notification and implementation of By-law	
SW6a	Notifications of by-laws	Done
SW6b	Implementation of by-laws	Done
SW7	Adequacy of Financial Status of ULB	
SW7a	CAPEX Required	27
SW7b	OPEX	1
SW7c	Adequacy of OPEX	No

3.1.7. General Recommendations

- The solid waste is generally collected in plastic bags or dustbins and dispersed in open or vacant plots. The tricycles are used to transport of solid waste from various places to the site of disposal. At the storage and disposal site, various recyclable materials such as rubber, plastic, metal, paper etc. are collected by rag pickers and segregated and are finally sold in the market. It is recommended that at government Level solid waste management strategies cannot translate into reality unless the government takes the required initiatives and makes the necessary inputs available. Transport of waste in covered vehicles, increase in the number of dustbins to meet the demands of increased Solid waste and providing adequate community storage facilities.
- Safaikaramcharis should be properly trained and deployed for the cleaning of area. Various disposal methods like composting, vermi-composting, energy recovery etc. should be brought into practice for a proper solution to the problem of waste disposal.
- Open dumping and open burning should be avoided to reduce air pollution and to protect the population from its hazardous effects. It is not only the responsibility of government, but the community as a whole has to come forward and take part in the improvement of solid waste management strategies.
- At individual level, each and every person is responsible for this large-scale generation of solid waste, so it is the responsibility of every individual to improve solid waste management system.
- Efficient waste management is best achieved at household levels. We can do more and get others who are not doing well to do better. Promote waste management by adopting R Principle, i.e., REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE, RENT, REPAIR, REFUSE, RECLAIM.

3.1.8. References

1. Government of India Ministry of environment and forests. National Forest Policy
2. Municipal solid waste management manual. 2014. Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
3. A Guide to Solid Waste Management Planning. 2016. Ministry of Environment, British Columbia
4. District Environmental plans of Jammu and Kashmir 2021.

3.2 PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.2.1. Introduction

3.2.2. Plastic Waste in India

3.2.3. Plastic Waste Management (PWM Rules), 2016

3.2.4. Registration Certificate (Recyclers) under PWM (Amendment) Rule, 2018.

3.2.5. Overall Status of plastic waste in Jammu and Kashmir

3.2.6. District wise status of plastic waste management

3.2.7. References

3.2.1. Introduction

Plastic is the general common term for wide range of synthetic or semi synthetic organic amorphous solid materials derived from oil and natural gas.

A marvel of polymer chemistry, plastics have become an indispensable part of our daily life. The first human-made plastic, parkesine, later called cellulose, was invented by Alexander Parkes in 1855. The development of plastics has come from the use of natural plastic materials (e.g., chewing gum, shellac) to the use of chemically modified natural materials, e.g., rubber, nitrocellulose, collagen, gillalite and finally to completely synthetic molecules, e.g., Bakelite, epoxy, polyvinylchloride and polyethylene.

Globally 8.3 billion tonnes of plastic have been produced since 1950, and about 60 per cent of that has ended up in landfills or in the natural environment. India generates 9.46 million tonnes of plastic waste annually, of which 40 per cent, remains uncollected; 43 per cent is used for packaging, most of which is single-use.

3.2.2. Plastic Waste in India:

According to the reports for year 2017-18, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has estimated that India generates approximately 9.4 Million tonnes per annum plastic waste, (which amounts to 26,000 tonnes of waste per day), and out of this approximately 5.6 Million tonnes per annum plastic waste is recycled (i.e., 15,600 tonnes of waste per day) and 3.8 Million tonnes per annum plastic waste is left uncollected or littered (9,400 tonnes of waste per day). Out of the 60% of recycled plastic, 70% is recycled at registered facilities 20% is recycled by Unorganized Sector 10% of the plastic is recycled at home. While these stats are 38% higher than the global average of 20%, there are insufficient comprehensive methods in place for plastic waste management. Additionally, there is a constant increase in plastics waste generation. One of the major reasons for this is that 50% of plastic is discarded as waste after single use. This also adds to increase in the carbon footprint since single use of plastic products increase the demand for virgin plastic products. The estimated plastic waste generation is approximately 164.03 MT/annum during 2018-19

3.2.2.1. Types of Plastics:

Plastics are generally categorized into two types:

- 1. Thermoplastics:** Thermoplastics or Thermo-softening plastics are the plastics which soften on heating and can be molded into desired shape such as PET, HDPE, LDPE, PP, PVC, PS etc.
- 2. Thermosets:** Thermoset or thermosetting plastics strengthen on heating, but cannot be remolded or recycled such as Sheet Molding Compounds (SMC), Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP), Bakelite etc. are the examples of the same.

3.2.3. Plastic Waste Management (PWM Rules), 2016:

The Government of India notified Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules, 2016 on 18th March, 2016, superseding Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011. These rules were further amended and named as 'Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018'. Salient features of Plastic Waste Management (PWM Rules), 2016 are given below;

- These rules shall apply to every Waste Generator, Local Body, Gram Panchayat, Manufacturer, Importer, Producer and Brand Owner.
- Carry bags made of virgin or recycled plastic, shall not be less than fifty microns in thickness. Waste Generators including institutional generators, event organizers shall not litter the plastic waste, shall segregate waste and handover to authorized agency and shall pay user fee as prescribed by ULB and spot fine in case of violation.
- Local Bodies shall encourage use of plastic waste for road construction or energy recovery or waste to oil or co-processing in cement kilns etc. It shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.
- Gram Panchayat either on its own or by engaging an agency shall set up, operationalize and coordinate for waste management in the rural area under their control and for performing the associated functions, namely, ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, plastic waste and channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers having valid registration.

3.2.3.1. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recovery:

Plastic bags are popular with consumers and retailers as they are a functional, lightweight, strong, cheap, and hygienic way to transport food and other products¹¹. Most of these go to landfill and garbage heaps after they are used, and some are recycled. Once littered, plastic bags can find their way on to our streets, parks and into our waterways. Although plastic bags make up only a small percentage of all litter, the impact of these bags is nevertheless significant. Plastic bags create visual pollution problems and can have harmful effects on aquatic and terrestrial animals.

Reduce:

Plastic, of course, is uniquely problematic because it's non-biodegradable and therefore sticks around for a lot longer than the other forms of waste. Few small steps in day-to-day life would help to keep plastics a possible out of the waste stream. Some of these steps may include:

1. Discourage the use of disposal plastics
2. Minimize Buying Water
3. Minimize use of Plastics Cutlery
4. Purchase item Secondhand
5. Support a bag Tax or Ban

Reuse:

Reuse is a step up from recycling. It diverts plastic and takes pressure off the recycling services. In fact, reuse is the middle-man between reduce and recycle, and some would be surprised at how many opportunities for reuse there really are.

Recycle:

Recycling and re-utilization of waste plastics have several advantages. It leads to a reduction of the use of virgin materials and of the use of energy, thus also a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions.

Benefits of Recycling:

- Reduces Environmental Pollution
- Energy savings
- Economic Benefits
- Reduces demand for virgin polymer
- Preferred to Land Filling
- Generates Employment
- Reduces depletion of Fossil fuel reserves.
- Reducing and refusing plastic: Ban on usage

Altogether 18 States and Union Territories have taken initiative and imposed some kind of ban on plastic manufacture, stock, sale, or use of plastic carry bags, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

3.2.3.2. Environmental Issues

1. Lack of proper collection and management.
2. The 'throw away culture' result in these bags finding their way in the city drainage system and thus choking the drains.
3. Littering of land by plastic bags presents an ugly and unhygienic scene
4. The littering also reduces rate of rain water percolation resulting in lowering water table levels.
5. Plastics go into the water bodies which are already polluted due to many sources. Fish and other aquatic animals swallow plastic garbage mistaken as food items.
6. Plastics become a nuisance because of their non-biodegradability.
7. Animals eating carry bags sometimes die.
8. Soil fertility deteriorates as plastic bags form part of manure and remain in soil for years.
9. Polythene bags if burnt release highly toxic gases like phosgene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide beside deadly dioxins.
10. Requires large area for disposal and there are further waste disposal impacts related to landfills and incineration

Health Hazards: During the manufacturing process of polythene carry bags various harmful components/chemicals like colorants, pigments, plasticizers, antioxidants, stabilizers and heavy metals are used. Colours used during the process are mostly nonfood grade and leach out with other chemicals/components thus contaminating food and other items carried in these bags. These chemicals can cause diseases like cancer, degeneration of brain tissues, heart enlargement etc.

Most of us take following metals with ready-to-eat food items, if carried in the colored polythene carry bags:

- i) Lead through Black polythene carry bags.
- ii) Chromium through Red polythene carry bags.
- iii) Copper through Blue polythene carry bags.
- iv) Salt of Barium through Green polythene carry bags.

3.2.3.3. Policy / Rules:

1. The J&K Non-Biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act 2007 was enacted to prohibit and regulate handling and disposal of non-biodegradable material in the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir and matters connected thereto.
2. The Govt. vide SRO 411 dated 3/12/07 directs that the powers to be exercised and functions to be performed by the Prescribed Authority under the act are conferred on J&K Pollution Control Board.
3. Vide SRO-182 dated 18/6/2008 J&K Govt. imposed ban on polythene carry bags within the territorial limit's union territory of Jammu & Kashmir.
4. Govt. vide SRO 122 dated 11/5/2009 has framed rules for enforcement of various provision of the Act called J&K Non-Biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Rules, 2009.

3.2.4. Registration Certificate (Recyclers) under Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rule, 2018

S.No.	Name of unit with Address	District	Click below to view Registration certificate
9	M/s Supremo Plastics Pipes Industry, Plot No. 6, Ph-I, Industrial Area, Gangyal, Jammu	Jammu	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/01-05 dt. 09/07/2019
8	M/s Rukmani Plastic Industry, BattalBallian, Udhampur	Udhampur	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/5598-5602 dt. 27/06/2019
7	M/s J.S. Industry, Lane No. 3, SIDCO Industrial Complex, Phase-II, Bari Brahmana, Samba	Samba	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/5379-84 dt. 20/06/2019
6	M/s ARS Industries, Phase-I, IGC Samba	Samba	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/5339-43 dt. 20/06/2019
5	M/s Quality Pipes, Phase-II, Lane No. 7, SIDCO Industrial Complex, Bari Brahmana, Samba	Samba	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/5255-60 dt. 17/06/2019
4	M/s Gagan Polymers, SIDCO Industrial Complex, Bari Brahmana, Samba	Samba	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/5192-96 dt. 17/06/2019
3	M/s Lakshami Plastic, Link Road, Jakh, Samba	Samba	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/ dt. 20/5/2019
2	M/s Jammu Reprocessor, MeenSarkar, Sarore, Samba North	Samba	SPCB/PWM/R/2019/3413-17 dt.12/04/2019
1	M/s Citizen Plastics, SIDCO Industrial Complex, Bari Brahmana, Samba	Samba	SPCB/digital/1906421262 of 2019

Source: Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Board (2018)

3.2.4.1. Ways to reduce your plastic waste:

1. Stop using plastic straws, even in restaurants. If a straw is a must, purchase a reusable stainless steel or glass straw
2. Use a reusable produce bag. A single plastic bag can take 1,000 years to degrade. Purchase or make your own reusable produce bag and be sure to wash them often!
3. Give up gum. Gum is made of a synthetic rubber, aka plastic.
4. Buy boxes instead of bottles. Often, products like laundry detergent come in cardboard which is more easily recycled than plastic.
5. Purchase food, like cereal, pasta, and rice from bulk bins and fill a reusable bag or container. You save money and unnecessary packaging.
6. Reuse containers for storing leftovers or shopping in bulk.
7. Use a reusable bottle or mug for your beverages, even when ordering from a to-go shop
8. Bring your own container for take-out or your restaurant doggy-bag since many restaurants use Styrofoam.
9. Use matches instead of disposable plastic lighters or invest in a refillable metal lighter.
10. Avoid buying frozen foods because their packaging is mostly plastic. Even those that appear to be cardboard are coated in a thin layer of plastic. Plus you'll be eating fewer processed foods!
11. Don't use plastic ware at home and be sure to request restaurants do not pack them in your take-out box.
12. Ask your local grocer to take your plastic containers (for berries, tomatoes, etc.) back. If you shop at a farmer market, they can refill it for you.
13. The EPA estimates that 7.6 billion pounds of disposable diapers are discarded in the US each year. Use cloth diapers to reduce your baby's carbon footprint and save money.
14. Make fresh squeezed juice or eat fruit instead of buying juice in plastic bottles. It's healthier and better for the environment.

3.2.5. Overall Status of plastic Waste in Jammu and Kashmir

No.	Action Areas	Present status
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation	
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District	Out of 78 ULBs in UT of J&K, 6 ULBs have not initiated the process of quantification of plastic waste which accounts to 358.6975 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection	
PW2a	Door to Door collection	14 ULBs of Jammu and Kashmir show 100% door to door collection followed by 41 ULBs which have more show more than partially door to door collection & 12 ULB's have not initiated.
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	3 ULB's Shows 100% Segregation waste Collection, 47 ULBs have shown partial segregation percentage while rest of the ULBs have not initiated the process.
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	No ULB has MRF in place.
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	431 PW pickers are registered und 5 ULBs in Jammu and Kashmir.
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Only 17 ULB has PW collection centers.
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Only one district has established the link with stakeholders
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Only two districts have established linkage with NGOs
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	Only one district Jammu has the facility
PW4b	No Manufacturers	None
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	Only 3 ULBs has not started inventory but rest of the ULBS have pyrolysis oil plants
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	No plastic pyrolysis
PW4e	Use in road making	Not used

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	Used by one district (5.82MT) only
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	11 ULBs have all sealed, 3 have partially and 52 have no action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	48 ULBs have prohibited the carry of bags <50 micron
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	64ULBs have implemented ban on carry bags and other single use plastics and rest have notified.
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	Only one district Jammu has producers associated with ULBs
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	No district/ ULBs have financial support by producers / brand owners of ULBs
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	No district has PRO support
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	No district has Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	No district has collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs

3.2.6. District wise status of plastic waste management

3.2.6.1 Anantnag

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	10	Anantnag, Bijbehara, Seer Hamdaan, Mattan, Aishmuqam, Pahalgam, Kokernag, Achabal, DooruVerinag, Qazigund
	Population	Census 2011	205041
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		10.44 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		100%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		Not Initiated
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0
PW4e	Use in road making		0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
W5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
W5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Partial
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

Thematic Area 1(b)

3.2.6.2. Bandipora

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal
	Population	Census of India 2011	62481
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		3.25 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		68%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		3
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0
PW4e	Use in road making		0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	Partial
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.3. Baramulla

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	7	Sopore, Kunzer, Pattan, Tangmarg, Baramulla, Uri, Watergam
	Population	Census of India 2011	194513
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		3.0832 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW2a	Door to Door collection	41%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	70%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.4. Budgam

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	6	Budgam, Beerwah, Chadoora, Charisharief, Khansahib, Magam
	Population	Census of India 2011	46772
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		1.23 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.56%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Installed
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Installed
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	No Action
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	No Action
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.5. Doda

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Doda, Baderwah, Thatri

Thematic Area 1(b)

	Population	Census of India 2011	860168
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		Not Estimated
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.7%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0
PW4e	Use in road making		0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln		0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016		
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic		No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron		Prohibited

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.6. Ganderbal

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Ganderbal
	Population	Census of India 2011	22282
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		327 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		Not Initiated
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.7. Jammu

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	8	Jammu, Arnia, Akhnoor, Bishnah, GhouManhasan, Jourian, KhourK, R.S.Pura
	Population	Census of India 2011	648746
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		Not Estimated
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		Not Initiated
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		117
PW2e	PW collection Centers		15
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		30
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		3
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		9
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4e	Use in road making	9
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	5.82
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
W5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	16
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Partial
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Partial
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	7
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	1
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	1

3.2.6.8. Kathua

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No.	Action Areas	7	Kathua Lakhanpur HiranagarNagri Parole Billawar Basholi
	Name of ULB	Census of India 2011	
	Population		73707
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District	Not Estimated
PW2	Implementation of Collection	
PW2a	Door to Door collection	0.67 %
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	50 %
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	14
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	

Thematic Area 1(b)

W5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.9. Kishtwar

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Kishtwar
	Population	Census of India 2011	14865
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		Not Estimated
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		Not Initiated
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	0
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	NONE
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	NONE
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	NONE

3.2.6.10. Kulgam

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	KULGAM
	Name of ULB	4	Kugam, Frisal, Yaripora, Devsar
	Population		31081
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		0.493 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		100%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		50%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0
PW4e	Use in road making		0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.11. Kupwara

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Kupwara, Handwara, Langate
	Population		40816
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		Not Established
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		Not Initiated

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	1
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
W5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	Partial
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.12. Poonch

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Poonch, Surankote
	Population		29308
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		Not Estimated
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.5 %
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		30 %
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	All Sealed
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.13. Pulwama

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	5	Pulwama, Pampore, Tral, Khrew, Awantipora
	Population		79252
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		0.2423 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.8%

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	Partial%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Partial
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.14. Rajouri

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	RAJOURI
	Name of ULB	5	Rajouri, Nowshera, Kalakote, Sunderbani, Thanamandi
	Population		70189
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		1.86 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.76%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		76%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	All Sealed
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	None
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.15. Ramban

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	RAMBAN
	Name of ULB	3	Ramban, Batote, Banihal
	Population		10381

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation	
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District	0.03 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection	
PW2a	Door to Door collection	Not Initiated
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	0%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers	Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.16. Reasi

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Katra, Reasi
	Population		16909
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		2.5 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		10%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		100%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		1
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Estimated
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Estimated
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

Thematic Area 1(b)

3.2.6.17. Samba

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	4	Samba, Bari, Ramgrah, Vijaypur
	Population		35170
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		0.099 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		15%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		15%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0
PW4e	Use in road making		0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln		0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016		
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic		All sealed

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.18. Shopian

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Shopain
	Population		26884
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		2.5 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		Not Initiated
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		Partial %
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		Not Initiated
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Partial
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.19. Srinagar

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	SRINAGAR
	Name of ULB	1	Municipal Council Srinagar
	Population		1202447
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		5 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.7%
PW2b	Segregated Waste collection		95%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility		Not Installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers		266
PW2e	PW collection Centers		Not Established
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders		
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers		Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs		Not Established
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW		
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers		0
PW4b	No Manufacturers		0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants		0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis		0
PW4e	Use in road making		0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	Partial
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0
PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.6.20. Udhampur

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Udhampur
	Name of ULB	3	Udhampur Chenani Ramnagar
	Population		59391
PW1	Inventory of plastic waste generation		
PW1a	Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District		1 MT/day
PW2	Implementation of Collection		
PW2a	Door to Door collection		0.2666%

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW2b	Segregated Waste collection	23%
PW2c	Plastic waste collection at Material Recovery Facility	Not installed
PW2d	Authorization of PW pickers	31
PW2e	PW collection Centers	1
PW3	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	
PW3a	Established linkage with PROs of Producers	Not Established
PW3b	Established linkage with NGOs	1
PW4	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	
PW4a	No. of PW recyclers	0
PW4b	No Manufacturers	0
PW4c	No of pyrolysis oil plants	0
PW4d	Plastic pyrolysis	0
PW4e	Use in road making	0
PW4f	Co-processing in Cement Kiln	0
PW5	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	
PW5a	Sealing of units producing < 50-micron plastic	No Action
PW5b	Prohibiting sale of carry bags < 50 micron	Prohibited
PW5c	Ban on Carry bags and other single use plastics as notified by State Government	Implemented
PW6	Implementation of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) through Producers/Brand-owners	
PW6a	No of Producers associated with ULBs	None
PW6b	Financial support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	0
PW6c	Amount of PRO Support	0

Thematic Area 1(b)

PW6d	Infrastructure support by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None
PW6e	No of collection centers established by Producers / Brand owners to ULBs	None

3.2.7. References

1. Government of India Ministry of environment and forests. National Forest Policy
2. Plastic Waste Management Manual. 2014. Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
3. A Guide to Waste Management Planning. 2016. Ministry of Environment, British Columbia
4. District Environmental plans of UT of Jammu and Kashmir 2020.

3.3. CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.3.1. Introduction

3.3.2. Activities which generate C & D waste

3.3.3. Overall Status of C & D Waste in J&K

3.3.4. District-wise status of C & D waste

3.3.5 General Recommendations

3.3.6. References

3.3.1. Introduction

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste means waste comprising of building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, re-modeling, repair and demolition of any civil structure as per rule 3 (c) of the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016. The rules were notified vide G.S.R. 317(E) 29th March, 2016 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and are applicable to every waste resulting from construction, re-modeling, repair and demolition of any civil structure of individual or organization or authority who generates construction and demolition waste such as building materials, debris, rubble.



Under Rule 3, the following definitions have been provided:

- Subrule (b) "construction" means the process of erecting of building or built facility or other structure, or building of infrastructure including alteration in these entities;
- Subrule (d) "de-construction" means a planned selective demolition in which salvage, re-use and recycling of the demolished structure is maximized;
- Subrule (e) "demolition" means breaking down or tearing down buildings and other structures either manually or using mechanical force (by various equipment) or by implosion using explosives.

3.3.2. Activities which generate C & D waste:

- Demolition of existing, old dilapidated structures.
- Renovation of existing buildings (residential or commercial).
- Construction of new buildings (residential or commercial or hotel etc.).
- Excavation/ reconstruction of asphalt/ concrete roads.
- Construction of new fly over bridges/ under bridges/ sub-ways etc.
- Renovation/ Installation of new water/ telephone/ internet/ sewer pipe lines etc.
- Present collection and disposal system.

3.3.3. Overall Status of C&D Waste in J&K

The problem of C&D waste is insignificant in Jammu and Kashmir. The waste generated during the C & D activities should preferably be reused. However, proper system for maintaining the prescribed environmental standards while constructing, demolishing, transporting and unloading such material across various districts of the UT needs to be established. There are about 78 ULBs in J&K having an estimated population of 3730403. On an average, approximately an amount of 235.91MT of C&D Waste is generated per day. The overall status of C&D waste pertaining to the various action areas is given below:

No.	Action Areas	Present Status
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation	
CD1a	Estimated Quantity	Out of 20 Districts only 5 Districts (Pulwama, Shopian, Srinagar, Udhampur Jammu) have quantified the C&D waste which is approximately 235.91MT/Day.
CD2	Implement scheme for permitting bulk waste generators	
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs	No District has initiated the issuance of permissions.
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers	
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition Points	Out of 20 Districts only 7 Districts (Ganderbal, Pulwama, Shopian Srinagar, Kishtwar, Samba and Ramban) have established the Deposition Points
CD3b	C&D Deposition point identified	Out of 20 Districts only 7 Districts (Ganderbal, Pulwama, Shopian Srinagar, Kishtwar, Samba and Ramban) have identified the C&D Deposition Points
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management	
CD4a	Implementation of By-laws	Out of 20 Districts only 11 Districts (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Kupwara, Kulgam, Srinagar Kishtwar, Rajouri, Poonch, Samba, Ramban, Jammu) have notified by-laws.
CD4b	Collection of Deposition / disposal Charges	Out of 20 Districts only 3 Districts (Srinagar, Samba, Jammu) have initiated the collection of deposition/disposal charges
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility	
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling Plant	The facility is not existing in any of the districts
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant	Since there are no facilities of CD Waste Recycling therefore the capacity is unavailable.

3.3.4. District-wise status of C & D waste:

The status of C&D waste management at district level is given as follow:

3.3.4.1 ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Names of ULB	10	Anantnag, Bijbehara, Seer Hamdaan, Mattan, Aishmuqam, Pahalgam, Kokernag, Achabal, DooruVerinag, Qazigund
	Population	Census of India 2011	205041
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not Estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not Initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.2 BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal
	Population	Census of India 2011	62481
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not Estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.3 BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	7	Sopore, Kunzer, Pattan, Tangmarg, Baramulla, Uri, Watergam
	Population	Census of India 2011	194513
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not Estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.4 BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	6	Budgam, Beerwah, Chadoora, Charisharief, Khansahib, Magam
	Population	Census of India 2011	467732
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not Estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.5 DODA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Doda, Baderwah, Thatri
	Population	Census of India 2011	860168
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.6 GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Ganderbal
	Population	Census of India 2011	22282
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.7 JAMMU

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	8	Jammu, Arnia, Akhnoor, Bishnah, GhouManhasan, Jourian, KhourK, R.S.Pura
	648746	Census of India 2011	648746
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity Kg/Day		15000
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition center		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.8 KATHUA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	6	Kathua, Lakhampur Hiranagar, NagriParole, Billawar, Basholi
	Population	Census of India 2011	73707
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.9 KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Kishtwar
	Population	Census of India 2011	14865
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.10 KULGAM

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	4	Kugam, Frisal, Yariporta, Devsar
	Population	Census of India 2011	31081
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implementation for permitting bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of permission by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By Laws for CD waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of By Laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of disposition / disposal charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD waste recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.11 KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Kupwara, Handwara, Langate
	Population	Census of India 2011	40816
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implementation for permitting bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of permission by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By Laws for CD waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of By Laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of disposition / disposal charges		Not Initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD waste recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.12 POONCH

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Poonch, Surankote
	Population	Census of India 2011	29308
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implementation for permitting bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of permission by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By Laws for CD waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of By Laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of disposition / disposal charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD waste recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.13 PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	5	Pulwama, Pampore, Tral, Khrew, Awantipora
	Population	Census of India 2011	79252
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity KG/Day		0.18kg/day
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.4.14 RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	5	Rajouri, Nowshera, Kalakote, Sunderbani, Thanamandi
	Population	Census of India 2011	70189
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists

3.3.4.15 RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Ramban, Batote, Banihal
	Population	Census of India 2011	10381
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not Available

3.3.4.16 REASI

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Katra, Reasi
	Population	Census of India 2011	16909
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implement scheme for permitting bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition Points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition point identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of By-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition / disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling Plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling Plant		Not Available

3.3.4.17 SAMBA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	4	Samba, Bari-Brahmna, Ramgrah, Vijaypur
	Population	Census of India 2011	35170
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		Not estimated
CD2	Implement scheme for permitting bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition Points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition point identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of By-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition / disposal Charges		Initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling Plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling Plant		Not Available

3.3.4.18 SHOPAIN

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Shopian
	Population	Census of India 2011	26884
CD1	Inventory of C&D waste generation		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity MT/Day		200kg/Day
CD2	Implement scheme for permitting bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition Points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition point identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of By-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition / disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling Plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling Plant		Not available

3.3.4.19 SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Srinagar
	Population	Census of India 2011	1202447
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity KG/Day		100
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		Yes
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		Yes
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not Available

3.3.4.20 UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Udhampur Chenani Ramnagar
	Population	Census of India 2011	59391
CD1	Inventory of C&D Waste generators		
CD1a	Estimated Quantity KG/Day		2
CD2	Implements scheme for permitting Bulk waste generators		
CD2a	Issuance of Permissions by ULBs		Not initiated
CD3	Establishment of C&D Waste Deposition centers		
CD3a	Establishment of Deposition points		No
CD3b	C&D Deposition points identified		No
CD4	Implementation of By-Laws for CD Waste Management		
CD4a	Implementation of by-laws		Not notified
CD4b	Collection of Deposition/disposal Charges		Not initiated
CD5	Establishment of C&D Waste recycling plant or linkage with such facility		
CD5a	Establishment CD Waste Recycling plant		No facility exists
CD5b	Capacity of CD Waste Recycling plant		Not available

3.3.5 General Recommendations

- Reduce the pressure for utilization of new construction materials / need for further mining operations. Mining activity if not properly monitored degrades the environment.
- Reduction of demand for energy and water in manufacture of building materials from mined / natural resources (thereby reducing GHGs and environmental impacts arising from mining, manufacturing and transportation)
- Reduce quantum of transportation and disposal of C&D wastes to be handled.
- Roadsides and vacant plots could be freed from debris dumps thereby giving cities a better facelift.
- Proper estimation of C&D waste generation
- Initiatives from the local administration / civic bodies
- Identified sites and approval of land for development of integrated C&D processing facilities
- Specifications / standards for recycled C&D waste products
- Awareness campaign
- List out and mandate use of recycled products from C&D wastes
- Research on economically viable C&D recycling options
- Map all water bodies in a city / region
- Processing or recycling site shall be fenced or hedged and provided with proper gate to monitor incoming vehicles or other modes of transportation.
- The approach and/or internal roads shall be concreted or paved so as to avoid generation of dust particles due to vehicular movement and shall be so designed to ensure free movement of vehicles and other machinery.
- Provisions of Weigh Bridges to measure quantity of waste brought at landfill site, fire protection equipment and other facilities as may be required shall be provided.
- Utilities such as drinking water and sanitary facilities (preferably washing/bathing facilities for workers) and lighting arrangements for easy landfill operations during night hours shall be provided and safety provisions including health inspections of workers at landfill sites shall be carried out regularly.
- Work Zone air quality at the processing or recycling site and ambient air quality at the vicinity shall be monitored.
- The measurement of ambient noise shall be done at the interface of the facility with the surrounding area, i.e., at plant boundary

Other environmental factors to be considered for management of C&D waste:

- Site within compatible land uses
- Provide all weather access roads
- Providing access to a year-round suitable cover to the C&D waste material
- No water collection within premises during rains / washings
- Providing controlled access to the site
- Providing a visible fence and placards (do's/don'ts) at the waste disposal face

3.3.6. REFERENCES

1. Miranda, R., Tike, C.Vadake, K. Study of Construction and Demolition Waste Management in India. Volume 1, Issue 11, pp. 50-52, 2017. International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Science.
2. Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
3. Guidelines on Environmental Management of C&D Waste Management in India, 2017. MoEF&CC
4. District Environment Plans for J&K, 2020.

3.4. BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.4.1. Introduction

3.4.2. Salient features of BMW Rules, 2016

3.4.3. Sources of Biomedical waste

3.4.4. Biomedical waste characteristics

3.4.5. Biomedical Waste Management

3.4.6. Biomedical Waste Management in J&K

3.4.7. Overall Status of Biomedical Waste Management in The UT of Jammu and Kashmir

3.4.8. District-wise status of Bio-medical waste Management

3.4.9. References

3.4.1. Introduction

The biomedical waste (BMW) is any type of waste containing hazardous or potentially infectious materials having direct and immediate effects on the surrounding environment in comparison to the municipal wastes. BMW poses hazard BMW includes all types of waste such as liquid and solid waste generated during the treatment, diagnosis and operations of human being and animals; which all of them are likely to be infectious and hazardous waste. It also includes the other medical and laboratory wastes such as unused bandages, infusion kits etc. The BMW is becoming increasingly important because of the following reasons:

- a) Possibility of injuries to hospital waste handlers and personnel by infected BMW.
- b) Patient can be infected regarding to poor management of BMW in the hospitals
- c) High risk of BMW infectious, hazardous and chemical also recorded at the outside of hospitals to public which are living around, the handlers and scavengers
- d) High risk of environmental pollution (air, water and soil pollution) due to poor recycling, treatment and disposal of BMW

Biomedical waste consists of

- Human anatomical waste
- Animal waste generated from veterinary hospitals
- Microbiology and biotechnology wastes
- Waste sharps such as syringes, hypodermic needles, scalpels
- Discarded medicines and cytotoxic drugs
- Soiled waste such as bandages, catheters and dressings

- Liquid waste from infected areas
- Chemical wastes
- Incineration ash

According to the guidelines under the Management of BMW rules, 2018, the segregation, collection, storage, transportation and disposal are the most important steps for biomedical wastes management (BMWM) in the hospitals. It is responsibility of hospital to manage the segregation of waste at the sources of generation manually or by colour coded containers or bins. The general solid waste must not be mixed with BMW in the overall waste stream. The BMW which is stored in the in hospital shall be transported within 24 to 48 hours. The special types of infectious waste such laboratory waste need an onsite pre-treatment before disposal. For improving the BMWM for all types of waste segregation provide coded colour bags before final disposal. The incineration is a pre-treatment option for hazardous and infectious wastes and after that the ashes go to the secure landfill.

3.4.2. Salient features of BMW Rules, 2016

- The ambit of the rules has been expanded to include vaccination camps, blood donation camps, surgical camps or any other healthcare activity;
- Phase-out the use of chlorinated plastic bags, gloves and blood bags within two years;
- Pre-treatment of the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilisation on-site in the manner as prescribed by WHO or NACO;
- Provide training to all its health care workers and immunise all health workers regularly;
- Establish a Bar-Code System for bags or containers containing bio-medical waste for disposal;
- Bio-medical waste has been classified in to 4 categories to improve the segregation of waste at source;
- Procedure to get authorisation simplified. Automatic authorisation for bedded hospitals. The validity of authorization synchronised with validity of consent orders for Bedded HCFs. One time Authorisation for Non-bedded HCFs;
- The new rules prescribe more stringent standards for incinerator to reduce the emission of pollutants in environment;
- State Government to provide land for setting up common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility;

- No occupier shall establish on-site treatment and disposal facility, if a service of common bio-medical waste treatment facility is available at a distance of seventy-five kilometres.
- Operator of a common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facility to ensure the timely collection of bio-medical waste from the HCFs and assist the HCFs in conduct of training

3.4.3. Sources of Biomedical waste

The main sources of healthcare waste generation are as follows:

- a. Hospitals
- b. Nursing homes
- c. Clinics
- d. Medical laboratories
- e. Blood banks
- f. Mortuaries
- g. Medical research and training centres
- h. Biotechnology institution/production units
- i. Animal slaughter houses etc.
- j. Homes, if health care is being provided there to a patient (e.g. injection, dressing material etc.)

3.4.4. Biomedical waste characteristics

The components of hazardous waste at healthcare are show in Table.1. All individuals (generators, handlers and exposed group) working with BMW are at health risk. The main groups that are at risk are nurses, doctors, laboratory technicians, patients receiving care either at hospital or at home, visitors to hospitals facilities, cleaners and laundry services. Moreover, general public in case of improperly managed BMW, the personnel working in waste treatment, management and disposal facilities and personnel involving in transportation of BMW. According to the Training manual on biomedical waste management for doctors, nurses, nodal officers and waste managers in India on 2018, the BMWM processes begin from minimization, segregation at sources up to treatment and final disposal. The important component behind of this lifecycle approach is worker safety, patient safety and environment safety. Regarding to the types of waste mentioned in table.1 all generated wastes at hospitals need to manage into four bins (yellow, red, white and blue) in storage and treated.

Table 1 showing types of biomedical waste (rule 2016) in Schedule I

Category	Type of bag/container used	Type of waste	Treatment/disposal options
Yellow 	Non-chlorinated plastic bags	Human anatomical waste Animal anatomical waste Soiled waste Expired or discarded medicines Chemical waste Chemical liquid waste Discarded linen, mattresses, beddings contaminated with blood or body fluids microbiology, biotechnology and other clinical laboratory waste	Incineration/plasma pyrolysis/deep burial
Red 	Non-chlorinated plastic bags or containers	Contaminated waste (recyclable) tubing, bottles, intravenous tubes and sets, catheters, urine bags, syringes (without needles and fixed needle syringes) and gloves	Autoclaving/microwaving/hydroclaving and then sent for recycling. Not to be sent to landfill
White 	Puncture, leak, tamper proof containers (Translucent)	Waste sharps including Metals: Needles, syringes with fixed needles, needles from needle tip cutter or burner, scalpels, blades or any other contaminated sharp object that may cause puncture and cuts. This includes both used, discarded and contaminated metal sharps	Autoclaving or dry heat sterilisation followed by shredding or mutilation or encapsulation
Blue 	Cardboard boxes with blue coloured marking	Glassware: Broken or discarded and contaminated glass including medicine vials and ampoules except those containing cytotoxic wastes Metallic body implants	Disinfection or autoclaving/microwaving/hydroclaving and then sent for recycling

Source: Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology

3.4.5. Biomedical Waste Management

3.4.5.1. Segregation

Based on the biomedical waste management rule of 2016, the BMW facilities essential segregation on time of and at source of generation by using coded colour bags and containers. The collection and accumulating the BMW need to perform under control and supervise ring of doctors, nursing staff and who is responsible for. The collection points and the number of colour coded plastic bags should be enough in compare to whole hospital wards. Four categories of colour coded bags are yellow, red, white and blue for BMW as presented in details in Table.1 and also presented in Figure.1



Figure.1 Four categories of colour coded bags: yellow, red, white and blue bins

3.4.5.2. Collection

The HW collection process is as follow:

- (a) The BMW collection system should be based on daily collection from all wards of hospital in the arranged intervals of time. Based on BMW rules 2016, the human and animal anatomical waste, biotechnology waste and soiled must be disposed within 48 hours; and also the general solid waste should be collected in the same time with BMW.
- (b) The bags and sharps containers should not be packed more than 2/3 of full, replace new one and then apply tags to make them ready for collection. The coded colour plastic bags should be printed with the symbols, date, types and quantity of BMW as well as receiver's information to the waste can be directed to treatment or disposal points.
- (c) To increase the effectiveness of HWM collection and storages, all types of used bags, bins and containers in are essential to be labelled with Bio-Hazard and Cytotoxic-Hazard symbols.
- (d) The BMW must be stored in planned place far from patient and visitor paths.

3.4.5.3. Transportation

The transportation of BMW from the designated storage points should be performed in closed top trolleys and wheeler facilities containers for easy and convenient movement. The capacity of the trolleys and carts need to be equal to the waste generating in each wards. Reasonable and crowded visitors and patient routs mast be selected for BMW transportation trolleys and carts. The routes mast not be assigned trough the high risk wards and areas. And the transportation routes and supplying routes should be separated within the hospital. The routes access condition should be convenient for all wards and generation points.

3.4.5.4. Disposal of BMW

a. Shredding

The BMW such as plastics (syringes, catheters etc.), sharps (needles, glasses, blades etc.) are going to shredding process after chemical pretreatment.

b. Autoclaving Technology

The autoclaving technology is a standard treatment process for disinfecting reusable equipment in the healthcare facilities. The water boiling temperature is raising to themore 100 °C for the saturation condition. Then the autoclave method operates under this condition for disinfecting of reusable instrument.

3.4.5.5. Incineration Method

Incinerator is more hygienic method for management of BMW recommended for all hospitals; this system work by combusting at high temperature and convert the waste to

some emissions (gasses) and ashes by decreasing the volume of wastes up to 90%. There are three types of incinerator regarding to using

- (1) Controlled air,
- (2) Excess air and
- (3) Rotatory kiln.

The first step of incinerator is for feeding the waste called primary chamber, the part must not be designed for manual handling and charging of BMW wastes. The automatic feeding tools for the primary chamber are recommended for the intervals that become facilitated for ensuring of not direct impact of exposure on operators. The temperature of burning BMW in the primary chamber is higher than 850 C and in the secondary chamber around 750 C. the emission gases are leading to the air without leakages in flue and having automatic emergency vent in case of leaking. In most of the incinerators the flue air treating to 90% according to the national environment emission laws. The produced ashes from incinerator dispose to secure landfill

3.4.5.6. Landfill disposal method

Landfill disposal is one of the most using method for HWM in the world. The landfill which is using for disposal of BMW must be secure landfill with single or double composite liner systems. Because the BMW waste cannot be disposed to the municipal landfill.

- i. The landfill system which using for BMW must meet all criteria of Hazardous landfill sites.
- ii. In the area that has more rainfall and the level groundwater is between 2m to 6m double composite liner is suggested.
- iii. Single composite liner has 30 cm or more layer for leachate collection, the HDPE thickness is 1.5mm or even more and 150 cm of clay soil compacting to decrease the permeability of foundation.
- iv. For double composite liner, two composite liners is used with two separated layer soil each 30cm and 45 cm between the liners.
- v. Leachate drainage system for collection and treatment purposes.
- vi. Management of gaseous emitting from landfill through network of pipes, and treating and combusting to convert in carbon dioxide.
- vii. Final covering 60 cm on the top of the landfill by several layers to protect penetration of rain and emission of gaseous from the landfill.
- viii. Environmental monitoring is needed to control the air, soil, surface and ground water source.

3.4.6. Biomedical Waste Management in J&K

Bio-medical Waste (Amendment) Rules, 2018 have been notified on 16th of March 2018. J&K Pollution Control Board has been notified as the Prescribed Authority for the implementation of these Rules in Jammu & Kashmir. The District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate as per Rule 12 of the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The District Level Monitoring

Committee constituted has to submit its report once in six months to the State Advisory Committee with a copy to State Pollution Control Board, for taking further necessary action. The district level committee constituted for monitoring the compliance of the provisions of these rules in the Health Care Facilities of the district generating BMW and in the CBMWTFs, where the BMW is treated and disposed of. Every occupier or operator handling bio-medical waste, irrespective of the quantity of waste generated has to obtain authorization from J&K Pollution Control Board.

Presently there are 603 bedded hospitals and 998 no. of non-bedded HCF in Jammu and Kashmir. Adequate facility of path labs, clinics and veterinary hospitals are there. 24 blood banks are presently functional but as modern-day diseases and virus are at peak so there is dire need to raise the blood banks in UT keeping alarming population in sight. Apart from Kathua no other district has animal houses facility. MC Jammu has only Bioresearch lab out of all the districts. 7 CBMWTF's exist in Anantnag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba and Udhampur rest all districts lack these facilities. So, there is requirement of more such facilities in the UT. Capacity and linkages of CBMWTF'S can also be enhanced to cater the dynamic population in respective districts. Also, Rajouri and Kishtwar have good no of disposable facilities. Compliance to CBMWTF's standards is met by only 7 districts. Daily biomedical waste quantity stands at 1364 kg/day whereas Kupwara, Kathua and Srinagar lack the proper facilities to lift the biomedical waste. All districts except Kupwara, Kathua, Shopian and Bandipora have pre segregation facilities.

Initiatives are being taken to improve biomedical waste management and healthcare services. Recently in November 2019, National Health Mission J&K launched the Bio Medical Equipment Waste Management Programme (BEMMP) in Jammu and Kashmir. Biomedical equipment management was the need of the hour to improve the patient care facilities in the health care institutions.

As mentioned in Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016, every healthcare facility has to establish a bar code system for bags containing bio-medical waste (BMW) to be sent out of the premises or place and disposed through Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF). The J&K Pollution Control Board has allotted bar codes to healthcare centers in Kashmir to ensure proper disposal of bio-medical waste. the bar code system will help in tracking and identification of waste from source of generation to intended destination for final treatment and disposal. The code will also create real time online monitoring of waste generation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal. That way regulatory agency can get instantaneous data on bio-medical waste management of a particular healthcare center or common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF). Barcode system will also help in controlling the pilferage of recyclable bio-medical waste.

Nevertheless, the key challenges in bio-medical waste management in J&K include speed of data availability, under-reporting of waste generated and handling capacity, operation of healthcare facility without authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, lack of awareness among various sections of the staff among others.

3.4.7. Overall Status of Biomedical Waste Management in J&K

No.	Action Areas	Present Status
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation	
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals	603
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF	998
BMW1c	Total no. of clinics	1021
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals	500
BMW1e	Path-labs	798
BMW1f	Dental clinics	485
BMW1g	Blood banks	24
BMW1h	Animal houses	Only Kathua has 1 animal house among all the districts. All other districts lack in animal houses.
BMW1i	Bio research labs	Only MC Jammu has such facilities.
BMW1j	Others	83
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	119
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs	440
BMW3a	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	7 such facilities exist in Anantnag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba and Udhampur rest all districts lack these facilities.
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	228
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	400
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Most all the districts require this facility.
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	Only Rajouri and Kishtwar have good No.of Disposal Facilities.
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Srinagar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kulgam, Reasi, Samba, Jammu, Poonch and Shopian meet the standards.
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	Rajouri, Poonch, Udhampur, Samba, Jammu and Baramulla has taken up the initiative.
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	1364 kg/day is generated from all the districts whereas Kupwara, Kathua and Srinagar lack this facility.
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities .	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	All District except Kathua, Shopian, Kupwara and Bandipora have pre-segregation facility.
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	All District except Kathua, Shopian, Kupwara, Kishtwar and Bandipora are short of linkage facilities.

3.4.8. District-wise status of Bio-medical waste Management

3.4.8.1. ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB		Anantnag, Bijbehara, Seer Hamdaan, Mattan, Aishmuqam, Pahalgam, Kokernag, Achabal, Dooru Verinag, Qazigund
	Population	(Census 2011)	205041
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		175
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		35
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		173
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		138
BMW1e	Path-labs		2
BMW1f	Dental clinics		94
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		0

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1i	Bio research labs	0
BMW1j	Others	0
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	9
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	19
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	1
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	175
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	Partly
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	278 Kg / day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTF's	100%

3.4.8.2. BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	MC Bandipora, MC Hajjan, MC Sumbal
	Population	(Census 2011)	62481
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		3
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		No inventory

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1c	Total no of clinics	23
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals	3
BMW1e	Path-labs	No inventory
BMW1f	Dental clinics	13
BMW1g	Blood banks	No inventory
BMW1h	Animal houses	No Inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs	No Inventory
BMW1j	Others	No Inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	NA
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	44 Kg / day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	None
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	None

3.4.8.3. BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	7	MC Sopore, MC Kunzer, MC Patten, MC Tangmarg, MC Baramullah, MC Uri, MC Wattergam
	Population	(Census 2011)	194513
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		15
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		3
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		109
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		13
BMW1e	Path-labs		0
BMW1f	Dental clinics		32
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs		Yes

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	100%
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	619 Kg / day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.4. BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
Name of ULB		6	Budgam, Beerwah, Chadoora, Chari Sharief, Khansahib, Magam
Population		(Census 2011)	46772
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		8
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		No inventory
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		75
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		6
BMW1e	Path-labs		21
BMW1f	Dental clinics		22

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1g	Blood banks	3
BMW1h	Animal houses	0
BMW1i	Bio research labs	0
BMW1j	Others	2
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	1
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	65Kg / day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	50%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.5. DODA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Doda, Thatri, Bad erwah
	Population	(Census 2011)	860168
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		3
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		0
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		No inventory
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		3
BMW1e	Path-labs		25
BMW1f	Dental clinics		No inventory
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs		3
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs		Not Adequate

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	NA
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	19 Kg / day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.6. GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Ganderbal
	Population	Census (2011)	22282
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		1
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		1
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		10
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		1
BMW1e	Path-labs		6
BMW1f	Dental clinics		6
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		No Inventory

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1i	Bio research labs	No Inventory
BMW1j	Others	No Inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	0
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	No Linkage
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	NA
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	35 Kg / day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.7. JAMMU

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	8	JMC, MC Arnia, MC Bishnah, MC Akhnoor, MC Khour, MC Jourian, MC R.S. Pura, MC Gho Manasan
	Population	Census (2011)	648746
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		174
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		318
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		41
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		164
BMW1e	Path-labs		287
BMW1f	Dental clinics		47
BMW1g	Blood banks		5
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		3
BMW1j	Others		66
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		57
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		256
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		None

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Not required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	none
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	80%
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	579.2 kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.8. KATHUA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
Name of ULB		6	MC Lakhampur, MC Hiranagar, MC Nagar Paole, MC Billwar, MC Basoli, MC Kathua
Population		Census (2011)	73707
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		7
BMW1b	Total no of non bedded HCF		0
BMW1c	Total no clinics		9
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		4
BMW1e	Path-labs		10

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1f	Dental clinics	10
BMW1g	Blood banks	2
BMW1h	Animal houses	1
BMW1i	Bio research labs	No inventory
BMW1j	Others	No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	no linkage
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	None
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	None
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	None

3.4.8.9. KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	MC Kishtwar	MC Kishtwar
	Population	Census (2011)	14865
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		1
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		0
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		No inventory
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		1
BMW1e	Path-labs		21
BMW1f	Dental clinics		7
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs		No Linkage
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs		Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs		1
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs		9
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs		

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	35Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	None

3.4.8.10. KULGAM

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
Name of ULB		3	MC Kulgam, MC Devsar, MC Yari[pora
Population		Census (2011)	31081
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		33
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		134
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		No Inventory
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		67
BMW1e	Path-labs		30
BMW1f	Dental clinics		7
BMW1g	Blood banks		No Inventory
BMW1h	Animal houses		No Inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No Inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		4
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		0

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW3a	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	`4
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	176 Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	70%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.11. KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Kupwara, Handwara, Langanate
	Population	Census (2011)	40816
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		5
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		No inventory

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1c	Total no of clinics	61
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals	3
BMW1e	Path-labs	23
BMW1f	Dental clinics	9
BMW1g	Blood banks	2
BMW1h	Animal houses	No Inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs	No Inventory
BMW1j	Others	No Inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	3
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	14
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	0
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	None
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	None

3.4.8.12. POONCH

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	2	MC Surankote, MC Poonch
	Population	Census (2011)	29308
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		4
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		15
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		6
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		2
BMW1e	Path-labs		2
BMW1f	Dental clinics		7
BMW1g	Blood banks		2
BMW1h	Animal houses		0
BMW1i	Bio research labs		0
BMW1j	Others		No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		1
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		9
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs		Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs		Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs		Require

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	1
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	45 Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.13. PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	4	MC Pulwama, MC Tral, MC Khrew, MC Awantipora
	Population	Census (2011)	79252
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		53
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		96
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		280
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		26
BMW1e	Path-labs		85
BMW1f	Dental clinics		147
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No inventory

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	3
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	11
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	1
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	400
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	4Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.14. RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	5	Rajouri, Nowshera, Kalakote, Sunderbani, Thanamandi
	Population	Census (2011)	70189
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		13
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		46
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		15

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals	5
BMW1e	Path-labs	2
BMW1f	Dental clinics	16
BMW1g	Blood banks	1
BMW1h	Animal houses	No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs	No inventory
BMW1j	Others	No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	6
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	22
BMW3a	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	2
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	30%
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	18 Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	50%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	50%

3.4.8.15. RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	Ramban,Batote,Banihal
	Population	Census (2011)	10381
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		3
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		0
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		18
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		3
BMW1e	Path-labs		9
BMW1f	Dental clinics		8
BMW1g	Blood banks		01
BMW1h	Animal houses		0
BMW1i	Bio research labs		0
BMW1j	Others		5
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		0
BMW3a	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		0
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs		Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs		Not adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs		Required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs		None

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	14 Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	65 %
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100 %

3.4.8.16. REASI

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	2	Municipal Committee, Reasi, Municipal Committee, Katra
	Population	Census (2011)	16909
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		2
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		1
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		0
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		2
BMW1e	Path-labs		5
BMW1f	Dental clinics		7
BMW1g	Blood banks		0
BMW1h	Animal houses		0
BMW1i	Bio research labs		0
BMW1j	Others		No Inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	None
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	12 Kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	75%

3.4.8.17. SAMBA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	4	Samba, Vijaynagar, Ramgarh, Bari Brahmna
	Population	Census (2011)	35170
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		20
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		87
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		4
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		57

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1e	Path-labs	32
BMW1f	Dental clinics	20
BMW1g	Blood banks	1
BMW1h	Animal houses	No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs	No inventory
BMW1j	Others	15
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	20
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	87
BMW3a	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	1
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	required
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	50%
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	80 kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	60%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	90%

3.4.8.18. SHOPIAN

Thematic Area 1(d)

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Shopian
	Population	Census (2011)	26884
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		15
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		61
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		35
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		1
BMW1e	Path-labs		No inventory
BMW1f	Dental clinics		4
BMW1g	Blood banks		1
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs		0
BMW2b	Non-bedded HFCs		0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)		
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs		1
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs		Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs		Not Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs		Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs		None

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Not meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	None
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	75 kg/day
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	None
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	None

3.4.8.19. SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	1	Municipal Council Srinagar
	Population	Census (2011)	1202447
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		26
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		46
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		132
BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals		No inventory
BMW1e	Path-labs		215
BMW1f	Dental clinics		26
BMW1g	Blood banks		None
BMW1h	Animal houses		No inventory
BMW1i	Bio research labs		No inventory
BMW1j	Others		No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs		

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	12
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	0
BMW3	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	2
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	YES
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	Not Adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	none
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	none
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	0
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	70%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	100%

3.4.8.20. UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
	Name of ULB	3	MC Udhampur, MC Chennai, MC Ramnagar
	Population	Census (2011)	59391
BMW1	Inventory of biomedical waste generation		
BMW1a	Total no. of bedded hospitals		5
BMW1b	Total no of non-bedded HCF		5
BMW1c	Total no of clinics		37

Thematic Area 1(d)

BMW1d	No of veterinary hospitals	6
BMW1e	Path-labs	22
BMW1f	Dental clinics	11
BMW1g	Blood banks	1
BMW1h	Animal houses	1
BMW1i	Bio research labs	No inventory
BMW1j	Others	No inventory
BMW2	Authorization of HCFs by SPCBs /PCCs	
BMW2a	Bedded HCFs	6
BMW2b	Non-bedded HCFs	22
BMW3a	Biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBMWTFs)	
BMW3a	No of CBMWTFs	1
BMW3b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	Yes
BMW3c	Capacity of CBMWTFs	adequate
BMW3d	Requirements of CBMWTFs	Require
BMW3e	Captive disposal facilities of HCFs	None
BMW4	Compliance by CBMWTFs	
BMW4a	Compliance to standards	Meeting
BMW4b	Barcode tracking by HCFs CBMWTFs	50%
BMW4c	Daily BMW lifting by CBMWTFs	100
BMW5	Status of compliance by Healthcare facilities	
BMW5a	Pre-segregation	100%
BMW5b	Linkage with CBMWTFs	50%

3.4.9. References

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3.5 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.5.1. Introduction

3.5.2 Sources of Generation of Hazardous Waste Management

3.5.3. Overall Status of Hazardous Waste in J&K

3.5.4. District-wise status of Hazardous Waste

3.5.5. General Recommendations

3.5.6. References

3.5.1. Introduction

Hazardous waste means any waste, which by reason of characteristics, such as physical, chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, causes danger to health, or environment.

As per the information compiled by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the total hazardous waste generation in the country



is 7.46 million metric tons per annum from about 44,00 industries. For the first time, Rules have been made to distinguish between Hazardous Waste and other wastes. Other wastes include: Waste tyre, paper waste, metal scrap, used electronic items, etc. and are recognized as a resource for recycling and reuse. These resources supplement the industrial processes and reduce the load on the virgin resource of the country.

The salient features of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 include the following: -

The ambit of the Rules has been expanded by including 'Other Waste'.

1. Waste Management hierarchy in the sequence of priority of prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, recovery, co-processing; and safe disposal has been incorporated.
2. All the forms under the rules for permission, import/export, filing of annual returns, transportation, etc. have been revised significantly, indicating the stringent approach for management of such hazardous and other wastes with simultaneous simplification of procedure.
3. The basic necessity of infrastructure to safeguard the health and environment from waste processing industry has been prescribed as Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs), specific to waste type, which has to be complied by the stakeholders and ensured by SPCB/PCC while granting such authorization.
4. Procedure has been simplified to merge all the approvals as a single window clearance for setting up of hazardous waste disposal facility and import of other wastes.

5. Co-processing as preferential mechanism over disposal for use of waste as supplementary resource, or for recovery of energy has been provided.
6. The approval process for co-processing of hazardous waste to recover energy has been streamlined and put on emission norms basis rather than on trial basis.
7. The process of import/export of waste under the Rules has been streamlined by simplifying the document-based procedure and by revising the list of waste regulated for import/export.
8. The import of metal scrap, paper waste and various categories of electrical and electronic equipment for re-use purpose has been exempted from the need of obtaining Ministry's permission.

The basic necessity of infrastructure to safeguard the health and environment from waste processing industry has been prescribed as Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) specific to waste type.

3.5.2. Sources of Generation of Hazardous Waste Management

The hazardous waste comprises the waste generated during the manufacturing processes of the commercial products such as industries involved in petroleum refining, production of pharmaceuticals, petroleum, paint, aluminum, electronic products etc. Scientific disposal of hazardous waste through collection, storage, packaging, transportation and treatment, in an environmentally sound manner minimizes the adverse impact on human health and on the environment. The hazardous waste can be disposed at captive treatment facility installed by the individual waste generators or at Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). There are 40 Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) available in 17 States/UTs. Hazardous waste such as lead acid battery scraps, used oil, waste oil, spent catalyst etc. and other waste such as waste types, paper waste, metal scrap etc. are used as raw material by the industries involved in recycling of such waste and as supplementary resource for material and energy recovery. Accordingly, it is always preferable to utilize such waste through recycling, or for resource recovery to avoid disposal through landfill or incineration. There are about 1080 registered recyclers; 47 cement plants permitted for co-processing; and about 108 industries permitted for utilization of hazardous waste.

Unscientific disposal of hazardous and other waste through burning or incineration leads to emission of toxic fumes comprising of Dioxins & Furans, Mercury, heavy metals, causing air pollution and associated health-related problems. Disposal in water bodies or in municipal dumps leads to toxic releases due to leaching in land and water entailing into degradation of soil and water quality. The workers employed in such unscientific practices suffer from neurological disorders, skin diseases, genetic defects, cancer etc. Hence, there is a need for systematic management of hazardous and other waste in an environmentally sound manner by way of prevention, minimization, re-use, recycling, recovery, utilization including co-processing and safe disposal of waste.

3.5.3. Overall Status of Hazardous Waste Management in J&K

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste		
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry		Out of 20 Districts only 5 Districts (Budgam, Udhampur, Pulwama, Samba & Jammu) have 216 HW Generating Industry
HW1b	Quantity of HW		A quantity of about 792.022 MT/Annum of HW is generated in J&K. District Samba tops the generation of HW at 633.1MT/Annum
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW		A quantity of about 374.70 MT/Annum of HW is incinerated
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW		About 3.701 MT/Annum of HW is used for land filling
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW		A quantity of about 405.402 MT/Annum of HW is recycled / utilized
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites		
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites		1
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites		Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs		
HW3a	No of industries authorized		There are about 196 authorized industries
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate		Display Board are installed on 213 units regarding HW Generation in front of Gate
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF		
HW4a	Common TSDF		HW is transported to authorized TSDF existing in the Kanpur state of Uttar Pradesh and partially disposed within Jammu and Kashmir through recycling and captive utilization. Further, the establishment of HW TSDF is already approved and to be established at identified site adjoining to IID Centre, Battal Ballian, Udhampur. One more TSDF is under construction having Capacity of 15000 Cubic Metres
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF		137 industries have linkage with TSDF
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF		
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste		18

3.5.4. District-wise status of Hazardous Waste

The status of Hazardous waste management at district level is given as follow:

3.5.4.1. ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.2. BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.3. BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	7
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.4. BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	2
HW1b	Quantity of HW	0.5 (MT/annum)
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	0.5 (MT/annum)
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.5. DODA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.6. GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.7. JAMMU

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	59
HW1b	Quantity of HW	150.771 (MT/annum)
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	90.254(MT/annum)
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	3.375(MT/annum)
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	49.452(MT/annum)
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	49
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	59
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	18
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	18

3.5.4.8. KATHUA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	No
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.9. KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.10. KULGAM

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.11. KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.12. POONCH

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.13. PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste		
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry		6
HW1b	Quantity of HW [MT/Annum]		0.48(MT/annum)
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW		Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW		Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW		Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites		
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites		1
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites		Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs		
HW3a	No of industries authorized		1
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate		6
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF		
HW4a	Common TSDF*		Nil
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF		5
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF		
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste		No

- 01 under construction of Capacity 15000 Cubic Metres

3.5.4.14. RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.15. RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.16. REASI

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.17. SAMBA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	142
HW1b	Quantity of HW	633.1 (MT/annum)
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	277.28 (MT/annum)
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	0.326 (MT/annum)
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	355.45 (MT/annum)
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	142
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	142
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	Nil
HW4a	Common TSDF	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	102
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.18. SHOPAIN

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	Sent to other District within state
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.19. SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	Nil
HW1b	Quantity of HW	Nil
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	Nil
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	Nil
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF	Sent to UP for Disposal
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	Nil
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

3.5.4.20. UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste	
HW1a	No of HW Generating Industry	7
HW1b	Quantity of HW	7.171 (MT/annum)
HW1c	Quantity of Incinerable HW	7.17 (MT/annum) 1
HW1d	Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
HW1e	Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Nil
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites	
HW2a	No of HW dumpsites	None
HW2c	Probable Contaminated Sites	Nil
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	
HW3a	No of industries authorized	4
HW3b	Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	6
HW4	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF	
HW4a	Common TSDF*	No
HW4b	Industries linkage with TSDF	5
HW5	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF	
HW5a	ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste	No

*HW is transported to authorized TSDF existing in the Kanpur state of Uttar Pradesh and partially disposed within UT of Jammu and Kashmir through recycling and captive utilization. Further, the establishment of HW TSDF is already approved and to be established at identified site adjoining to IID Centre, Battal Ballian, Udhampur.

3.5.5. General Recommendations

Responsibilities of State Government for environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes have been introduced as follows:

- To set up/ allot industrial space or sheds for recycling, pre-processing and other utilization of hazardous or other waste.
- To register the workers involved in recycling, pre-processing and other utilization activities.
- To form groups of workers to facilitate setting up such facilities.
- To undertake industrial skill development activities and ensure safety and health of workers.

The following items have been prohibited for import:

- Waste edible fats and oil of animals, or vegetable origin;
- Household waste;
- Critical Care Medical equipment;
- Tyres for direct re-use purpose;
- Solid Plastic wastes including Pet bottles
- Waste electrical and electronic assemblies' scrap;
- Other chemical wastes especially in solvent form.

3.5.6. REFERENCES

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2. Press Information Bureau Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. <https://pib.gov.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=138521>
3. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
4. District Environment Plans of UT of J&K, 2021.

3.6. E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.6.1. Introduction

3.6.2. Impacts of E-Wastes

3.6.3. Waste Management Strategies

3.6.4. Overall Status of E-Waste Management in Jammu and Kashmir.

3.6.5. District-wise status of E-waste Management

3.6.1. Introduction

The electronic industry is the world's largest and fastest growing manufacturing industry during the last decade. It has assumed the role of providing a forceful leverage to the socio-economic and technological growth of a developing society. The consequence of its consumer-oriented growth combined with rapid product obsolescence and technological advances are the new environmental challenges - the growing menace of "Electronics Waste" or "E-waste" that consists of obsolete electronic devices. It is an emerging problem as well as a business opportunity of increasing significance, given the volumes of E-waste being generated and the content of both toxic and valuable materials in them. Solid waste management, which is already a mammoth task in India, is becoming more complicated by the invasion of E-Waste, particularly the computer waste.

3.6.2. Impacts of E-Wastes

Electronic wastes can cause widespread environmental damage due to the use of toxic materials in the manufacture of electronic goods. Hazardous materials such as lead, mercury and hexavalent chromium in one form or the other are present in such wastes primarily consisting of Cathode ray tubes (CRTs), Printed board assemblies, Capacitors, Mercury switches and relays, Batteries, Liquid crystal displays (LCDs), Cartridges from photocopying machines, Selenium drums (photocopier) and Electrolytes' E-waste contains toxic substances such as:

- Lead and Cadmium in circuit boards; lead oxide and Cadmium in monitor Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs);
- Mercury in switches and flat screen monitors;
- Cadmium in computer batteries;
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in older capacitors and transformers;
- Brominated flame retardants on printed circuit boards, plastic casings, cables and
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cable insulation that releases highly toxic dioxins and furans when burned to retrieve Copper from the wires.

All electronic equipments contain printed circuit boards which are hazardous because of their content of lead (in solder), brominated flame retardants and antimony oxide, which is also present as a flame retardant. Landfilling of E-wastes can lead to the leaching of lead

into the ground water. If the CRT is crushed and burned, it emits toxic fumes into the air these products contain several rechargeable battery types, all of which contain toxic substances that can contaminate the environment when burned in incinerators or disposed of in landfills. Because plastics are highly flammable, the printed wiring board and housings of electronic products contain brominated flame retardants, a number of which are clearly damaging to human health and the environment. Impacts of informal recycling the accrued electronic and electric waste in India is dismantled and sorted manually to fractions such as printed wiring boards, cathode ray tubes (CRT), cables, plastics, metals, condensers and other, nowadays invaluable materials like batteries. It is a livelihood for unorganized recyclers and due to lack of awareness, Poses a great risk to their health as well as the environment.

On a broader scale, analyzing the environmental and societal impacts of E-Waste reveals a mosaic of benefits and costs. Proponents of E-Waste recycling claim that greater employment, new access to raw materials and electronics, and improved infrastructure will result. These will further boost the region's advance towards prosperity. Most E-Waste "recycling" involves small enterprises that are numerous, widespread, and difficult to regulate. They take advantage of low labor costs due to high unemployment rates, internal migration of poor peasants, and the lack of protest or political mobilization by affected villagers who believe that E-Wastes provide the only viable source of income or entry into modern development pathways. They are largely invisible to state scrutiny because they border on the informal economy and are therefore not included in official statistics.

3.6.3. Waste Management Strategies

The best option for dealing with E-wastes is to reduce the volume. Designers should ensure that the product is built for re-use, repair and/or upgradeability. Stress should be laid on use of less toxic, easily recoverable and recyclable materials which can be taken back for refurbishment, remanufacturing, disassembly and reuse. Recycling and reuse of material are the next level of potential options to reduce E-Waste. Recovery of metals, plastic, glass and other materials reduces the magnitude of E-Waste. These options have a potential to conserve the energy and keep the environment free of toxic material that would otherwise have been released. It is high time the manufactures, consumers, regulators, municipal authorities, state governments, and policy makers take up the matter seriously so that the different critical elements depicted in below are addressed in an integrated manner. Sustainability of E-Waste management systems has to be ensured by improving the effectiveness of collection and recycling systems (e.g., public-private-partnerships in setting up buy-back or drop-off centers) and by designing-in additional funding e.g., advance recycling fees.

3.6.4. Overall Status of E-Waste Management in Jammu and Kashmir

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	Out of 20 districts only district Samba and Jammu has such e-facilities.
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	Total collection centers stand at 12 in whole of J&K whereas Jammu has 4 centers and Udhampur also have 3 such centers. Among all other districts only Reasi, Shopian, Doda, Kishtwar and Samba have one center each.
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	Of all the districts only district Jammu has 4 such centers.
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Apart from district Jammu no other district is having any linkages with E-waste recyclers/ dismantler.
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Of all the districts only district Jammu has 2 authorized E-waste recyclers/dismantler.
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	Only Jammu district has authorized e-waste collectors rest all districts lack this facility.
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	Barring Jammu district no other district has healthy involvement with NGOs regarding e-waste.
EW2c	Have Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers?	District Jammu have such facilities rest all districts lack this infrastructure.
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	Out of 78 ULBs in UT of J&K only MC Jammu and MC Samba have such linkages.
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	

Thematic Area 1(f)

EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in Districts	These informal practices exist in Bandipora, Kupwara, Samba and Jammu.
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	Out of all districts only District Administration Poonch has successfully closed illegal e-waste recycling.
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	Total of 35 such actions were taken out of which 31 were taken by district Jammu and 4 were taken by Udhampur. No such action was initiated by other districts.
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Such awareness camps were conducted by PROs/ Producers in Bandipora, Anantnag, Kishtwar, Kupwara, Kathua, Srinagar, Doda and Jammu districts.
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	All district administration have taken such awareness measures excluding districts Rajouri, Pulwama, Poonch, Shopian, Ramban and Reasi

3.6.5. District-wise status of E-waste Management

3.6.5.1. ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	No
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.2. Bandipora

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	Yes
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.3. Baramulla

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	No
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.4. Budgam

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorizing E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.5. Doda

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	01
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorizing E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.6. Ganderbal

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorizing E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.7. Jammu

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	Yes
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	04
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	04
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Yes
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	02
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorizing E-Waste collectors	Yes
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	Yes
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	Yes
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	Yes
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	Yes
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	31
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.8. Kathua

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorizing E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.9. Kishtwar

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	Yes
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	Yes
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.10. Kulgam

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	No
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.11. Kupwara

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	Yes
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.12. Poonch

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	Yes
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No

3.6.5.13. Pulwama

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste		
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District		No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District		None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District		None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler		No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler		None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste		
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors		None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs		No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.		No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers		No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution		
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District		No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District		No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste		None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal		
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns		No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns		No

3.6.5.14. Rajouri

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No

3.6.5.15. Ramban

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No

3.6.5.16. Reasi

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	01
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No

3.6.5.17. Samba

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	Yes
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	01
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Yes
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	Yes
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	Yes
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	No
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.18. Shopian

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	01
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	None

3.6.5.19. Srinagar

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	None
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	None
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.6.5.20. Udhampur

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E-Waste	
EW1a	Are the citizens able to deposit or provide E-Waste through Toll-free Numbers in the District	No
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District	03
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District	None
EW1e	Does the district have linkages with authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	No
EW1f	No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None
EW2	Status of Collection of E-Waste	
EW2a	Authorized E-Waste collectors	None
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs	No
EW2c	Have the Producers approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.	No
EW2d	Do ULBs have linkages with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers	No
EW4	Control E-Waste related pollution	
EW4a	Do informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-Waste exist in District	No
EW4b	Has the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District	No
EW4c	No. of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste	04
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal	
EW5a	Have PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	No
EW5c	Has the District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns	Yes

3.7. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN STRATEGY & PRIORITIES

3.7 District-wise Execution of Waste Management Plan

3.7.1. a ANANTNAG

S.No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Approx. date of implementation	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of solid waste	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of solid waste will be managed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management rules, 2016	July,2021	Executive Officers of Municipal Committees under the supervision of Director ULB.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Training required for strengthening capabilities of ULBs besides augmenting their machinery and resources. Finance department has to arrange funds for purchase of machinery and strengthening the infrastructure.	Depends upon availability of resources (funds)	Executive Officers of Municipal Committees under the supervision of Director ULB. Funding to be arranged by Finance department.
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All the ULBs have notified the Municipal By-laws and the implementation will be carried out after the funds are made available.	Depends upon availability of resources (funds)	Executive Officers of Municipal Committees under the supervision of Director ULB. Funding to be arranged by Finance department.

Waste Management Plan

4.	Awareness	A coordinated awareness campaign on sustained basis has to be launched to generate public awareness for which ULB representatives, NGOs, students and religious leaders need to be roped in for achieving tangible results. Besides electronic and print media, the awareness has to be generated on social media to target all households, industrial concerns, hoteliers and other pollution generating unit holders.	It is an ongoing process; however, a well-knit rigorous awareness campaign will be carried out by April, 2021.	Chief Education Officer, District Information Officer, Executive Officers of Municipal Committees, Block Development Officers, Tehsildars in addition to ULB representatives and PRIs. The District Development Councils and Block Development Councils may have to play a leading role in generating awareness.
5.	Monitoring and Review	The plan will be reviewed monthly for updation and implementation by the authorities assigned different tasks and thematic areas.	July, 2021	District Environment Committee headed by Deputy Commissioner.
6.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Sanitation Committees will be formed in each ward in every ULB headed by concerned ward member with members from trade, business, religious head, student ambassador, teacher and lumberdars/chowkidars.	July, 2021	Presidents of Municipal Committees, Executives Officers of ULBs and Tehsildars.
7.	Implementation of SWM Rules, 2016.	For collection, segregation and disposal of solid waste on scientific basis.	July, 2021	Executive Officers of Municipal Committees.

3.7.1.b Priorities for District Anantnag per thematic area

S.No	Priority Area	Year likely to start	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Plastic segregation Waste	July,2021	--	
2	Solid segregation Waste and treatment	Subject to availability of funds.	39.00 Cr for Solid Waste Treatment facility and purchase of Trollies and tippers	
3	e-waste	July,2021	--	
4	Treatment of sewage	Subject to availability of funds	28.00 Cr required for construction of 3 STPs	
Total			67.00 Cr.	

Note:-The Budget requirements shown is completely tentative. The exact amount will depend upon the cost of machinery and equipment on the date of purchase.

3.7.2.a BANDIPORA

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 15 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 03 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and	Executive Officer MC Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal, Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora Pulwama. As no such facility is available in Bandipora however same stands proposed.	
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 150 sweepers in all MCs of District Bandipora. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal, Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal, Health & Med Education Deptt
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 10000 leaflets and Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nukadnataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District Bandipora in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	40 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	Executive Officer MC Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal, RDD
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Executive Officer MC Bandipora, Hajin, Sumbal, RDD

Waste Management Plan

9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of District Bandipora for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Bandipora,Hajin, Sumbal RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.2.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Bandipora

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	50 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 05 ULBs.	05 Year	10.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 05 No. E-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.30 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 05 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centers	02 years	0.9 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Bandipora

Waste Management Plan

5.	Establishment of 05 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	2.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Bandipora
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Bandipora	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
	Construction, Installation 02 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	8.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
	IEC activities	30 Years	0.20 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Bandipora
Total			72.4 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.3.a BARAMULLA

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 28 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 07 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora Pulwama. As no such facility is available in Baramulla however same stands proposed.	Executive Officer MC Baramulla, Sopore, Pattan, Kunzer, Tangmarg, Watergam, Uri RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 300 sweepers in all MCs of District Baramulla. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Baramulla, Sopore, Pattan, Kunzer, Tangmarg, Watergam, Uri RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Baramulla, Sopore, Pattan, Kunzer, Tangmarg, Watergam, Uri Health & Med Education Deptt
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 10000 leaflets and 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District Baramulla in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	40 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	Executive Officer MC Baramulla, Sopore, Pattan, Kunzer, Tangmarg, Watergam, Uri RDD
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Executive Officer MC Baramulla, Sopore, Pattan, Kunzer, Tangmarg, Watergam, Uri RDD

Waste Management Plan

9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Baramulla, Sopore, Pattan, Kunzer, Tangmarg, Watergam, Uri RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.3.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Baramulla

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1)	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	53.50 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2)	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 07 ULBs.	05 Year	14.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3)	Establishment of 07 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.35 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4)	Establishment of 07 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Baramulla
5)	Establishment of 07 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	3.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Baramulla

Waste Management Plan

6)	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Baramulla	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7)	Construction, Installation 02 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	10.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8)	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Baramulla
Total			82.65 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.4.a BUDGAM

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 28 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 07 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities at Lasjan Budgam & Lassipora Pulwama.	Executive Officer MC Budgam, Beerawah, Chadoora, Charishrief, Khanshaib and Magam. RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 souls but there is a shortfall of 350 sweepers in all MCs of District Budgam. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and equipments and orientation camps for enhancing their skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Budgam, Beerawah,Chadoora, Charishrief,Khanshaib and Magam. RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands to be notified and are to be implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District Budgam. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Budgam, Beerawah,Chadoora, Charishrief,Khanshaib and Magam. Health & Med Education Deptt
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and vermi composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	Executive Officer MC Budgam, Beerawah,Chadoora, Charishrief,Khanshaib and Magam. RDD
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection will be done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MCs will install large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Executive Officer MC Budgam, Beerawah,Chadoora, Charishrief,Khanshaib and Magam. RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the	Executive Officer MC Budgam, Beerawah,Chadoora, Charishrief,Khanshaib and Magam.i RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

Waste Management Plan

	Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	necessary notifications will be issued earlier.	

3.7.4.b Plan Execution of Waste Management in Respect of District Budgam (with respect to next 30 yrs)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any

Waste Management Plan

1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	53.50 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 06 ULBs.	05 Year	14.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 06 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.35 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 06 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Budgam
5.	Establishment of 06 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	3.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Budgam
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Budgam	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 02 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	10.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	20 Years	1.0 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Budgam
9. Total			83.25 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.5.a DODA

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	80% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 18 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 03 No. Sewerage treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. For Slaughter house solid waste 3 no of incinerator are required. Biomedical waste is being segregated, collected and transported to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Anmol Health care, Rakh Rara, Samba. As no such Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment facility is available in District Doda however same stands proposed. However keeping in view of the future needs 03 no.s of STP/ETP 50 KLD each are required	Executive Officer MC Doda, Bhaderwah, Thatri RDD Health & Med Education Deptt.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 souls but there is a shortfall of 200 sweepers in all MCs of District Doda. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Doda, Bhaderwah, Thatri
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution	Executive Officer Doda, Bhaderwah, Thatri Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		Control Board and District Administration.	
4.	Awareness	IEC activities along with public awareness camps have been taken up with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGOs besides pamphlets. leaflets have been distributed and 100s of Hoardings installed at Prominent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times rallies, nukadnataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques,	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB's of District Doda in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

	Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.		
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	37 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors.	Executive Officer MC Doda, Bhaderwah, Thatri
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	80% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets & in wards.	Executive Officer MC Doda, Bhaderwah, Thatri
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, E-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Doda, Bhaderwah, Thatri RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.5.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Doda (with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1)	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	20 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2)	Construction and installation of Sewerage treatment plants for each of 03 ULBs.	05 Year	6.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3)	Establishment of 03 No. E-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.15 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4)	Establishment of 03 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.7 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Doda
5)	Establishment of 03 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	1.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Doda
6)	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Doda	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7)	Construction, Installation 01 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	03 Years	5.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8)	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Doda
Total			34.25 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.6.a GANDERBAL

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 15 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 01 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora Pulwama. As no such facility is available in Ganderbal however same stands proposed.	Executive Officer MC Ganderbal RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 souls but there is a shortfall of 60 sweepers in MC Ganderbal. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Ganderbal, RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in MC Ganderbal of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Ganderbal Health & Med

Waste Management Plan

4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 04 times during the year 2020-21 besides 1000 booklets and 70 No.of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MC Ganderbal . Moreover, so many times, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of performance within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by M C Ganderbal in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	17 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the Municipal Council Ganderbal who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	Executive Officer MC Ganderbal
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MC have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Executive Officer MC Ganderbal RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in MC Ganderbal for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Ganderbal, RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

3.7.6.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Ganderbal (with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	04.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EO and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01	05 Year	02.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 01 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at Municipal Council Ganderbal and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.25 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 01 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.20 Cr.	Municipal Council Ganderbal
5.	Establishment of 01 No. MRF.	02 Year	3.00 Cr.	Municipal Council Ganderbal
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Ganderbal	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 01No. of Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	07.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	Municipal Council Ganderbal
Total			17.85 Cr	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.7.a JAMMU

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	Collection of waste is being done by Jammu Municipal Corporation and 7 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in District Jammu as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 & e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016. Segregation of waste at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbins, 95 Nos of Hoppers / Garbage Vehicles are presently working and 244 more vehicles are required; besides 3 No. of solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and disposed by CBWTF situated at IGC Samba. However, more CBWTF is required in the Jammu District.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu. Chief Executive Officer and Executive Officers of 7 ULBs in District Jammu. Rural Development Department (RDD), Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt, Jammu.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in JMC Jammu as well as ULBs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 500 sweepers in all JMC and ULBs of District Jammu. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu. Jammu Chief Executive Officer and Executive Officers of 7 ULBs of District Jammu. Rural Development Department (RDD), Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt. Jammu.
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in JMC Jammu as well as ULBs of District Jammu. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu. Jammu Chief Executive Officer and Executive Officers of 7 ULBs of District Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt. Jammu.

Waste Management Plan

		Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been organized with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's. Moreover, so many times NukkadNataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public, Awareness camps regarding the mission of Swachh Bharat Programme are also being organized in the educational institutions of JMC Jammu as well as ULBs jurisdiction and co-operation of religious heads is also being taken to aware the general public regarding the waste segregation .	Religious Organizations. Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs). Self Help Groups (SHGs). Urban Local Bodies, (ULBs). Education Deptt, Jammu Social Welfare Department, Jammu. Rural Development Department (RDD), Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt, Jammu.
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performance of JMC Jammu & other ULB's is being done by Commissioner, JMC and Executive officers of respective ULB's and being submitted quarterly to higher authorities. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021. District Environmental Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration. Pollution Control Board (PCB). Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panches, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by JMC and ULB's of Jammu District in consultation with Education, Health, Agriculture, Horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required.	Religious Organizations. Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs). Self Help Groups (SHGs). Urban Local Bodies, (ULBs). Education Deptt Social Welfare Department. Rural Development Department, RDD. Health & Med Education Deptt.
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees have been constituted in all the 75 wards of JMC, Jammu and 154 wards of the ULBs of District Jammu, who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu Executive Officer of ULBs in District Jammu.
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	77% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also MC Jammu has installed dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the market area of Jammu.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu Executive Officer of 7 ULBs in District Jammu. Rural Development Department, (RDD).
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016.	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in JMC Jammu and ULBs of Jammu District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu Executive Officer MC Jammu, Rural Development Department (RDD). Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.7.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Jammu

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools and plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	65.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency JMC and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants (02 No's) for MC Jammu	05 Year	09.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EO Jammu and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 01 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	2.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EO Jammu and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 01 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	1.00 Cr.	For MC Jammu.
5.	Establishment of 01 No. MRF for MC Jammu.	02 Year	1.00 Cr.	For MC Jammu.
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Jammu.	02 Years	0.40 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 01 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	05.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.60 Cr.	For MC Jammu
Total			84.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.8.a KATHUA

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	Collection of waste is being done by Jammu Municipal Corporation and 7 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in District Jammu as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 & e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016. Segregation of waste at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbins, 95 Nos of Hoppers / Garbage Vehicles are presently working and 244 more vehicles are required; besides 3 No. of solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and disposed by CBWTF situated at IGC Samba. However, more CBWTF is required in the Jammu District.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu. Chief Executive Officer and Executive Officers of 7 ULBs in District Jammu. Rural Development Department (RDD), Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt, Jammu.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in JMC Jammu as well as ULBs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 500 sweepers in all JMC and ULBs of District Jammu. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu. Jammu Chief Executive Officer and Executive Officers of 7 ULBs of District Jammu. Rural Development Department (RDD), Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt. Jammu.
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in JMC Jammu as well as ULBs of District Jammu. Bio Medical Waste (M,H& D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu. Jammu Chief Executive Officer and Executive Officers of 7 ULBs of District Jammu.

Waste Management Plan

		being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Health & Med Education Deptt. Jammu.
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been organized with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's. Moreover, so many times NukkadNataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public, Awareness camps regarding the mission of Swachh Bharat Programme are also being organized in the educational institutions of JMC Jammu as well as ULBs jurisdiction and co-operation of religious heads is also being taken to aware the general public regarding the waste segregation .	Religious Organizations. Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs). Self Help Groups (SHGs). Urban Local Bodies, (ULBs). Education Deptt, Jammu Social Welfare Department, Jammu. Rural Development Department (RDD), Jammu. Health & Med Education Deptt, Jammu.
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performance of JMC Jammu & other ULB's is being done by Commissioner, JMC and Executive officers of respective ULB's and being submitted quarterly to higher authorities. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021. District Environmental Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration. Pollution Control Board (PCB). Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panches, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by JMC and ULB's of Jammu District in consultation with Education, Health, Agriculture, Horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required.	Religious Organizations. Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs). Self Help Groups (SHGs). Urban Local Bodies, (ULBs). Education Deptt Social Welfare Department. Rural Development Department, RDD. Health & Med Education Deptt.
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees have been constituted in all the 75 wards of JMC, Jammu and 154 wards of the ULBs of District Jammu, who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu Executive Officer of ULBs in District Jammu.
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	77% door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, MC Jammu has installed dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the market area of Jammu.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu Executive Officer of 7 ULBs in District Jammu. Rural Development Department, (RDD).
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016.	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in JMC Jammu and ULBs of Jammu District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Jammu Municipal Corporation, Jammu Executive Officer MC Jammu, Rural Development Department (RDD). Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.8.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Kathua

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools and plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	50 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 04 ULBs and 1 cluster SBM for kathua and lakhanpur.	05 Year	20.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 06 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.35 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 06 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kathua
5.	Establishment of 06 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	3.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kathua
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Kathua	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 03 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	03 Years	10.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.50 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kathua
Total			85.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.9.a KISHTWAR

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Municipal Solid Waste management / Bio-medical Waste; -Collection, -Segregation -Transportation -Scientific Disposal/Treatment of waste	70% collection is being done by MC Kishtwar as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 07Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are presently working and 07 more vehicles are required; besides 02 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and disposed by Health authorities at their own level, however no proper facility is available with them for transportation and disposal of Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF,) however same stands proposed.	District Administration, Executive Officer MC Kishtwar, RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in MC Kishtwar as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 50 sweepers in all MC Kishtwar of District Kishtwar. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Kishtwar. RDD Health & Med Education Deptt.
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in MC Kishtwar. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board	Executive Officer MC Kishtwar. Health & Med Education Deptt and Pollution Control Board

Waste Management Plan

4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 4-10 times during the year 2020-21 besides 1000 leaflets and 30 Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MC of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public, Awareness camps regarding the mission of Swach Bharat Programme are also being organized in the educational institutions of MC Kishtwar jurisdiction and co-operation of religious heads is also being taken to aware the general public regarding the waste segregation .	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performance of MC Kishtwar is being done by Executive officer, MC Kishtwar and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District Environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of Kishtwar District in consultation with Education, Health, Agriculture, Horticulture, Industries, Forest through	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

	religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required by the MC Kishtwar.	PCB
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees have been constituted in all the thirteen (13) wards of the ULBs of District Kishtwar, who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors.	Executive Officer MC Kishtwar.
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	70% door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, MC Kishtwar has installed dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the market area of Kishtwar.	Executive Officer MC Kishtwar. RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in MC Kishtwar for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Kishtwar, RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

Waste Management Plan

3.7.9.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Kishtwar

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools and plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	10.50 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EO Kishtwar and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants (02 No's) for MC Kishtwar	05 Year	04.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EO Kishtwar and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 01 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.05 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EO Kishtwar and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 01 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.02 Cr.	For MC Kishtwar.
5.	Establishment of 01 No. MRF for MC Kishtwar.	02 Year	0.25 Cr.	For MC Kishtwar.
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Kishtwar.	02 Years	0.10 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 01 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	05.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.30 Cr.	For MC Kishtwar
Total			20.22 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.10.a KULGAM

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	(Solid Waste Management) Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	a) 100% MSW collection is being done in four ULBS and the segregation shall be improved by using bulk color-coded dustbins in all the four ULBS which shall be done / financed by the concerned Municipal council/ Municipal Committees. The segregated waste shall be processed/disposed in the solid waste management facility as proposed. b) For the recovery of Plastic waste Material Recovery facility (MRF) shall be provided in all four ULBS and the plastic waste shall be channelized to the authorized dealer for safe disposal and shall become the source of income to the ULBS. c) Construction and demolition waste shall be collected at deposition points to be provided by ULBS for safe disposal. d) The Biomedical waste generated in 167 Health care facilities is being transported to Lassipora Pulwama for disposal, however due to increasing potential of BMW one bio-medical waste disposal facility is required in the District. e) E-Waste collection centers shall be provided in each ULB for safe disposal of E-Waste, if any, in the District. The facility shall be provided by the concerned ULB.	Executive Officer MC Kulgam, Frisal, Devsar, Yaripora. Health & Med Education Deptt.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	The four ULBS require skilled and trained staff. AT present there is dearth of staff in the ULBS. The needful shall be done by the ULBS concerned.	Executive Officer MC Kulgam, Frisal, Devsar, Yaripora. Health & Med Education Deptt.

Waste Management Plan

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid Waste Management Rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Kulgam, Frisal, Devsar, Yaripora. Health & Med Education Deptt.
4.	Awareness	Public awareness programs have been taken with the Stake Holders and further awareness programs shall be conducted in Educational institutes in District Kulgam by the concerned departments like PCB, Health Department and Education Department.	Religious Organizations PCB, Education Deptt. Health & Med Education Deptt.
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of performance of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer concerned and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt.

3.7.10.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Kulgam

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Responsible agency
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	05 Years	40.00 Cr.	Agency EOs and Director Urban Development Department.
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management plant.	05 Years	50.00 Cr.	Agency EOs and Director Urban Development Department.
3.	Establishment of 04 No. e-Waste Collection Centers at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Years	1. 00 Cr.	Agency EOs and Director Urban Development Department
4.	Establishment of 04 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centers	02 years	1.00 Cr.	Agency ULBs of District Kulgam
5.	Establishment of 04 No. Plastic waste collection center and its linkage with PMGSY or any other agency for its recycling by sighing MoUs with registered recycling units.	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	Agency ULBs of District Kulgam
6.	Construction, Installation 01 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Plant capacity 1 MT.	05 Years	10.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district. Agency Health and Medical Education Department, District Administration
Total			103. Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.11.a KUPWARA

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 6 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 01 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora Pulwama. As no such facility is available in Kupwara however same stands proposed.	Executive Officer MC Kupwara, Handwara and Langate Rural Development Department Health & Med Education Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 110 sweepers in all MCs of District Kupwara. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Kupwara, Handwara, Langate Rural Development Department Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in	Executive Officer MC Kupwara, Handwara, Langate Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times during the year 2020-21. Symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District Kupwara in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC).	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	13 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	Executive Officer MC Kupwara, Langate and Handwara Rural Development Department
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Executive Officer MC Kupwara, Handwara and Langate RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District.	Executive Officer MC Kupwara, Handwara and Langate RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.11.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Kupwara

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools and plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	20.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation 01 No. of solid waste management treatment plants.	05 Year	14.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 03 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.19 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 03 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.7 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kupwara
5.	Establishment of 03 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	2.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kupwara
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Kupwara	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 01 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	1.50 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kupwara
Total			39.79 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.12.a POONCH

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	MSW Management; Collection Segregation Disposal/Treatment of waste	The door to door collection of waste is being done in Poonch and Surankote towns by MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016. Segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 08 Nos of Garbage Vehicles (03 trolleys, 05 mini trucks) are available with the ULBs and 42 nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 02 No. solid waste treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste from most of the Health Institutions of the District Poonch is being directly collected by Anmol Healthcare Samba and transported to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Samba. As no such facility is available in Poonch District and the same is proposed for the District.	Executive Officer MC Poonch, Surankote RDD Authorities Chief Medical Officer, Poonch BMO's Mandi/Surankote/Menndhar
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field/frontline staff is inadequate in both the MCs. As per the guidelines, 01 sweeper is required for 250 souls but there is a shortfall of 300 sweepers in both the MCs of District Poonch. The existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. They need safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Poonch, Surankote

Waste Management Plan

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in both the MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Poonch, Surankote Health Deptt DPCP
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been organized with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's many times during the year 2020-21 besides hundreds of leaflets and many Hoardings have also been distributed/installed at prominent locations regarding waste segregation/disposal. Moreover, nukadnataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have also been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and review of performance of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authorities. Besides, District environmental Committee take review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being implemented in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health Deptt
6.	Community/mass mobilization through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local	Community/mass mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and vermi composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD

Waste Management Plan

	Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	being taken up by ULB of District Poonch in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Health Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	30 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors. In Mendhar and Mandi the same shall be done through concerned Block Development Officers.	Executive Officer MC Poonch, Surankote BDOs Mendhar/Mandi
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to achieve 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being achieved by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage.	Executive Officer MC Poonch, Surankote
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Poonch, Surankote RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt. District Administration.

3.7.12.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Poonch

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	53.50 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction of Solid Waste Management Plant (kill waste Plant) for MC Poonch (capacity 250 kg/hour)	01 Year	60.00 Lacs	42 Kanals of Land has been transferred to MC Poonch for construction of Kill Waste Plant at Kasulyian of District Poonch
3.	Construction of Solid Waste Management Plant (Material Recovery Facility and composting/vermicomposting) for MC Surankote	02 year	30 Lacs	12 Kanals of Land has been identified for transferred to MCSurankote for construction of Material Recovery Facility and composting/vermicomposting
4.	Establishment of 07 Nos. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.35 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
5.	Establishment of 07 Nos. of C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Poonch
6.	Establishment of 02 Nos. of MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	3.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Poonch
7.	Establishment of 01 No. of Hazardous waste collection center in District Poonch	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
8.	Construction/Installation of Common Bio-Medical	Three Years	05.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district

Waste Management Plan

	Waste Treatment Facility at Poonch.			
9.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Poonch
Total			82.65 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.13.a PULWAMA

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 25 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 05 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora Pulwama.	Executive Officer MC Pulwama, Tral, Pampore, Khrew, and Awantipora, RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 200 sweepers in all MCs of District Baramulla. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	Executive Officer MC Pulwama, Tral, Pampore, Khrew, and Awantipora, RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Pulwama, Tral, Pampore, Khrew, and Awantipora, RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21. Besides Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District pulwama in consultation with education, health, agriculture, Horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees shall be constituted in different wards of the ULBs who will work under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	Executive Officer MC Pulwama, Tral, Pampore, Khrew, and Awantipora, RDD
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Executive Officer MC Pulwama, Tral, Pampore, Khrew, and Awantipora, RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Pulwama, Tral, Pampore, Khrew, and Awantipora, RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt

3.7.13.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Pulwama (with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	38.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 05 ULBs.	05 Year	10.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 05 No. e-Waste Collection Centers at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.5 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 05 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Pulwama
5.	Establishment of 05 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	2.50 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Pulwama
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District.	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration
7.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Pulwama
Total			52.55 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.14.a RAJOURI

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	MSW Management; -Collection -Segregation -Transportation Disposal/ Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 28 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 05 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Anmol Health Care Samba(CBMWTF). As no such facility is available in Rajouri however same stands proposed. However, few Health Care Facilities have captive disposal facilities also.	District Administration CEO/Executive Officer MC Rajouri Nowshera, Sunderbani, Kalakote, Thanamandi ACD/DPO RDD Health & Med Education Department
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 02 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 100 sweepers in all MCs of District Rajouri. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	District Administration CEO/Executive Officer MC Rajouri Nowshera, Sunderbani, Kalakote, Thanamandi ACD/DPO RDD Health & Med Education Department

Waste Management Plan

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	District Administration CEO/Executive Officer MC Rajouri Nowshera, Sunderbani, Kalakote, Thanamandi ACD/DPO RDD Health & Med Education Department
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 500 leaflets and 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Department Social Welfare RDD 8.Health & Med Education Department
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Department

Waste Management Plan

6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students (including National Green Corps), Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District Rajouri in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Department Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Department PCB
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	40 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	District Administration CEO/Executive Officer MC Rajouri Nowshera, Sunderbani, Kalakote, Thanamandi ACD/DPO RDD Health & Med Education Department
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (large dustbins only) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	CEO/Executive Officer MC Rajouri Nowshera, Sunderbani, Kalakote, Thanamandi RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the	CEO/Executive Officer MC Rajouri Nowshera, Sunderbani, Kalakote, Thanamandi RDD

Waste Management Plan

	2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Health & Medical Education Department.

3.7.14.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Rajouri

S. No.	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) Rs. In Cr.	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02	40.00	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 05ULBs.	05	10.10	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 05 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02	0.30	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB

Waste Management Plan

4.	Establishment of 05 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02	0.20	For All ULBs of District Rajouri
5.	Establishment of 07 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02	3.00	For All ULBs of District Rajouri
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Rajouri	02	1.00	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 02 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	3	10.00	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30	0.40	For All ULBs of District Rajouri
Total (INR Sixty-five crore)			65.00	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.15.a RAMBAN

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
Solid Waste Management			
1.	Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal of SW generated in MC area Batote, Ramban and Banihal	a) Service provider/ Contractor namely M/s Ornate Natural will be responsible for door-to-door collection, segregation, transportation and final disposal of Solid Waste generated from Municipal area of Batote. b) Service provider shall provide men and machinery for the project. c) MC Batote only has to pay monthly charges of Rs. 8.09 Lacs to the service provider with annual 10% escalation in previous contract amount.	District Administration & Municipal Committee Batote/ Ramban/Banihal service provider/contractor M/s Ornate Natural.

Waste Management Plan

Plastic Waste Management			
2	Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal of Plastic waste generated in MC area	a) Framing of bye-laws by all MCs (Ramban /Banihal /Batote) and incorporating provisions of the Rules, user fee to be charged from waste generators for plastic waste management, penalties/fines for littering, burning plastic waste or committing any other acts of public nuisance. b) Implementation of ban on use of plastic material less than 50 microns. c) Channelization of recyclable plastic waste to registered recyclers and channelization of non-recyclable plastic waste for use either in cement kilns, in road construction, or as RDF. d) Promote use of eco-friendly/biodegradable paper, jute bags as substitute for polythene and restriction on use of Single use plastic.	District Administration, MC Ramban/Banihal/Batote and NGOs.
C&D Waste Management			
3		Diversion of C&D materials from disposal by practicing: a) Source reduction, b) Salvaging, c) Recycling, d) Reusing existing materials, e) Buying used and recycled materials and products	District Administration, MC Ramban/Banihal/Batote and NGOs
Bio-Medical Waste Management			

Waste Management Plan

4		a) Implementation of Bar code system in HCFs. b) For all HCFs indistrict to enter intoan agreement withCBMWTF for BMW generated. c) To dispose-off redcategory (recyclablewaste) and yellow (discarded/expired medicines) through agreement with BMWTF. To set up effluent treatment plants for all bedded HCFs.	District Administration, Health Department, & CBMWTF namely M/s Anmol Health Care and M/s Kashmir Health Services
Hazardous Waste Management			
5		a. Identification and authorization to the un-identified industries. b. Prepare inventory of hazardous waste generating industries from time to time. c. By increasing (IEC) activities to promote: i. Waste minimization at source. ii. Reuse, recovery and recycling of hazardous wastes. iii. Utilization of Hazardous and Other Wastes. iv. Safe Disposal of Hazardous Wastes. d. PCB shall take action against the defaulting industries as per the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules, 2016	District Administration & PCB

Waste Management Plan

E- Waste Management			
6		a) Identification of bulk consumers, manufacturers, producers, refurbishers, recyclers, dismantlers. b) Inventorisation / quantification of E-Waste. c) Monitoring compliance of Extended Producer Responsibility. d) Grant of Authorization to manufacturers, dismantlers, recyclers and refurbishers. e) Conduct random inspection of dismantlers or recyclers or refurbishers. f) Maintain online information regarding authorizations granted. g) Submission of Annual Report to the CPCB. h) Organizing awareness camps for the bulk consumers.	District Administration, MC Ramban/Banihal/Batote& PCB

3.7.15.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Ramban

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (Including DPR Preparations)	Remarks
1	Solid Waste Management for MC Batote (Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal) DPR attached	(03 to 06 months) After award of contract	Incineration Plant (Fuel Free) = 66.08 Lacs (250 kg/hour)	10 Kanals of Land transferred to MC Batote for construction of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) at DharmoundBatote.
		(06 to 08 months) After award of contract	Bio Gas Plant (01 Ton Capacity) to generate Electricity from Organic Waste = 44.63 Lacs With monthly operational cost of Rs. 8.09 Lacs. Therefore, amount required	

Waste Management Plan

			for 01 financial year = 12 x 8.09 = 97.08 Lacs (Say 01 crore.) Total = 2.10 Cr. Note: As per DPR there will be a five-year contract period, initially, with annual escalation of 10% over previous contract amount every year.	
2	Solid Waste Management for MC Ramban & Banihal. (Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal)	02 Years	Same shall be replicated for Ramban & Banihal Town. Rs. 2.10 Cr. x 2 = 4.20 Cr.	10 Kanals of Land is also transferred to MC Ramban for construction of MRF adjacent to above site. For MC Banihal land identification /allotment is under process.
		Total	Rs. 6.30 Cr.	

Note: -The cost is tentative/approx. and may change after formulation of actual DPR which may include Civil Works, Site development, Construction of Approach road, 18% GST, Transportation Cost and providing Water & Electricity connection at site.

3.7.16.a REASI

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1.	<u>Solid Waste Management Plan:</u> Collection. Segregation Transportation & Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste Generated from: a) Municipal Council Reasi & b) Municipal Committee Katra	a) MC Reasi will collect, segregate, transport the segregated MSW in compatible containerized vehicles at the identified disposal site for the scientific disposal of MSW, material recovery facility shall be established at NamblaReasi with composting for disposal of wet waste, Dry Waste/non-recyclable waste shall be disposed-off by incineration (Fuel Free technology. (Approx. 7.0 MTD) b) MC Katra will collect, segregate, transport the segregated MSW in compatible containerized vehicles at the identified disposal site for the scientific disposal of MSW, 03 nos material recovery facilities have been established at Katra. Compositing shall be initiated for disposal of wet waste, Dry Waste/non-recyclable waste shall be disposed-off by incineration (Fuel Free technology, Guidelines for bulk waste generators in a strict manner to ensure on site processing of wet waste. (Approx. 35 MTD)	Municipal Council Reasi Municipal Committee Katra
2.	Plastic Waste management a) Municipal Council Reasi & b) Municipal Committee Katra	a) MC Reasi will initiate the collection of Plastic Waste at Source involving NGOs for the purpose. b) MC Katra 03 nos material recovery facilities have been established at Katra for segregation and channelization of plastic waste via:	a) Municipal Council Reasi & b) Municipal Committee Katra

Waste Management Plan

		i. Crushing machines (15 nos installed at Different locations) ii. Plastic waste recycling by authorized recyclers.	
3.	<u>C&D Waste Management</u> a) Municipal Council Reasi & b) Municipal Committee Katra	Collection points for storage and disposal of C&D waste shall be identified within 06 months, waste collected shall be disposed-off as per the provision laid under the relevant rules	District Administration & Respective MCs,
4.	<u>Biomedical Waste Management</u> a) District Hospital Reasi b) CHC Katra, and c) CHC Mahore	All a, b & c have Registered with Common Biomedical Treatment Facility, All a, b & c to seek consent/authorization from PCB	District Health Department a) STP/ETP to be installed b) STP/ETP to be installed c) STP/ETP to be Installed By CMO Reasi
5.	<u>E-waste Waste Management</u> a) Municipal Council Reasi & b) Municipal Committee Katra	a) Collection Point identified both in Reasi and Katra, Pulicising the Collection points shall be taken up the concerned local bodies public awareness shall be carried out, besides conducting capacity building programmes for bulk consumers b) Conducting join monitoring of informal sectors to ensure that there should be no e waste handling by scrap dealers.	District Administration in collaboration with ULBs

3.7.16.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Reasi

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (Including DPR Preparations) (in Crores, Approx.)	Remarks
1	Solid Waste Management: For a) MCREasi (Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal) b) MCKatra (Door to Door Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal)	a) 01 year	Kill Waste Machine (incineration Rs = 0.67 Without fuel) (250 kg/hour) (O&M Cost @ = 0.10) Compositing Machine = 0.50 (O&M Cost @ = 0.10) Sanitary Landfill cell for disposal of leftover in non-recyclable waste = 1.00 Plastic Waste Compact Machine = 0.06	a) 35 Kanals Land Available for Collection and Segregation Purpose Additional 10 kanal require to be acquired for the Scientific disposal of MSW. b) Land acquiring is under process by District Administration for the Scientific disposal of MSW.
		b) 01 year	Kill Waste Machine (incineration = 0.67 Without fuel) (250 kg/hour) (O&M Cost @ = 0.10) Compositing Machine = 0.50 Sanitary Landfill cell for disposal of leftover in non recyclable waste = 1.00 Plastic Waste Compact Machine = 0.10	
	TOTAL		4.8 Cr	

Note: -The cost is tentative/approx. and may change after formulation of actual DPR which may include Civil Works, Site development, Construction of Approach road, 18% GST, Transportation Cost and providing Water & Electricity connection at site.

3.7.17.a SAMBA

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 16 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 04 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Rakh-Rara (Vijaypur).	CEO MC Samba, EOs MC Bari-Brahmana, Vijaypur, Ramgarh Health & Med Education Deptt.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 270 sweepers in all MCs of District Samba. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	CEO MC Samba,EOs MC Bari-Brahmana, Vijaypur, Ramgarh
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	CEO MC Samba, EOs MC Bari-Brahmana, Vijaypur, Ramgarh Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 5000 leaflets and 70s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by CEO/Executive officers and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District Samba in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

	community congregations.		
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	56 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs who are working under the close supervision of elected councilors.	CEO MC Samba,EOs MC Bari-Brahmana, Vijaypur, Ramgarh
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	CEO MC Samba,EOs MC Bari-Brahmana, Vijaypur, Ramgarh
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	CEO MC Samba,EOs MC Bari-Brahmana, Vijaypur, Ramgarh PCB Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.17.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Samba

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	13.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency CEO/EOs and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants.	02 Year	8.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency CEO/EOs and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 04 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.28 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency CEO/EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 04 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.12 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Samba
5.	Establishment of 04 No. Plastic waste collection centre and its linkage with PMGSY or any other agency to convert waste into energy for its recycling by sighing MoUs with registered recycling units.	02 Year	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Samba
6.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Samba
Total			22.08 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.18.a SHOPIAN

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	Presently 87.5% collection is being done in MC Shopian as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016. Rest 12.5% wastes remains with people due to lack of frontline staff and Machinery. Presently segregation at source is not being implemented. 6 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 02 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora Pulwama. As no such facility is available in Shopian however same stands proposed.	Executive Officer MC Shopian. RDD. Health & Med Education Dept.
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in MC Shopian. As per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 52 sweepers in MC Shopian of District. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and orientation	Executive Officer MC Shopian. RDD Health & Med Education Dept.

Waste Management Plan

		camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities. Logistic infrastructure needs to be made available from the financial Allocation made by the government in this regard.	
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Executive Officer MC Shopian. Health & Med Education Dept.
4.	Awareness	Awareness camps both at public places and in Schools is being regularly undertaken to sensitise people towards clean environment and to attune students to tackle waste management in a scientific way. Self Help Groups, voluntary organisations, NGO`s are being actively involved in the said activity NGO's. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performance of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULB, Health & Med Education Dept.
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District shopian in consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to the required implementing agency (MCs)	Religious Organizations. NGOs SHGs, ULB. Education Dept. Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	07 No. of Ward Committees have been constituted in different wards of the ULBs and process of constitution of 10 more committees is ongoing. The committees are working under	Executive Officer MC shopian, RDD

Waste Management Plan

		the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	The MC Shopian have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets. Process is ongoing to use colour coded Dustbins for Door to door Collection.	Executive Officer MC Shopian. RDD.
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in the ULB of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	Executive Officer MC Shopian. RDD Health & Medical Edu Dept.

3.7.18.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Shopian

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of Tools & Plants, Machinery and Mechanical Transport, Waste Collection Trolleys, Mini collection Trucks, Bulk waste Trucks, Segregated Transport.	05 Year	40.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EO and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of Solid Waste	05 Year	12.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing

Waste Management Plan

	Management Treatment Plants.			Agency EO and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 01 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	03 Year	0.30Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EO and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 01 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For ULB of District shopian
5.	Establishment of 01 No. Plastic waste collection centre and its linkage with PMGSY or any other agency to convert waste into energy for its recycling by signing MoUs with registered recycling units.	02 Year	0.50 Cr.	For ULB of District shopian
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District shopian	02 Years	0.50 Cr.	District Administration
7.	Construction, Installation 01 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	03 Years	03.00 Cr.	As of now no CBMWTFs exists across the district
8.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For ULB of District shopian
Total			56.85 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.19.a SRINAGAR

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Municipal Solid Waste Management: - Collection, - Segregation & - Transportation - Disposal/Treatment of waste	100% collection from 74 Municipal Wards under SMC is being done as per SWM Rules 2016. The other wastes such as Plastic Waste as per (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 614 Nos of Hoppers/Garbage Vehicles are required; besides 05 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal. Biomedical waste is being directly collected and transported by most of the Health Institutions to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility Lassipora /Lasjan in district pulwama and budgam.	District Administration, SMC Comissioner. RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the SMC	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in SMC as per the guidelines 500 sweeper is required for 600 souls but there is a shortfall of 600 sweepers in all MCs of District Baramulla. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities.	SMC Comissioner. RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	All By-Laws stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in SMC. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being	SMC Commissioner. RDD Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

		monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 30-50 times during the year 2020-21. Besides, Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation certificate by SMC of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, SMC Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Executive officer and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB in the District.	District Administration, PCB, SMC Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and worm composts, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management is being taken up by ULB of District Srinagar in consultation with education, health, agriculture, Horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to the SMC.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, SMC Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees shall be constituted in different wards of the SMC who will work under the close supervision of elected councilors and Panchs	SMC Commissioner Srinagar.
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% Door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the SMC have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	SMC Commissioner Srinagar. RDD
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e- Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 are being implemented in all the SMC of the District for which the necessary notifications stands issued earlier.	SMC Commissioner Srinagar. RDD. Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

Waste Management Plan

3.7.19.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Srinagar

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	50.00 Cr.	50 % Purchase required by Implementing Agency EOs and Commissioner SMC.
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants in SMC.	05 Year	20.00 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Commissioner SMC.
3.	Establishment of 05 No. e-Waste Collection Centers at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.5 Cr.	100 % required by Implementing Agency EOs and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 05 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	0.15 Cr.	For SMC of District Srinagar
5.	Establishment of 05 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	2.50 Cr.	For SMC of District Srinagar
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District.	02 Years	1.00 Cr.	For SMC of District Srinagar
7.	IEC activities	30 Years	0.40 Cr.	For SMC of District Srinagar
Total			74.55 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

3.7.20.a UDHAMPUR

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of waste	100% collection is being done in most of the MCs as per SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, segregation at source is being implemented by using color coded dustbin. 50 Nos of Garbage Segregated Vehicles are required; besides 03 No. solid management treatment plants are also required for its scientific disposal.	Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani (DULBJ) RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	Trained field frontline staff is inadequate in all MCs as per the guidelines 01 sweeper is required for 250 soles but there is a shortfall of 300 Safaikaramcharies in all MCs of District Udhampur. However, the existing staff members are performing their duties professionally. It is pertinent to mention here that all the sanitation staff needs safety gears, tools and plants and orientation camps for enhancing the skill development and capabilities and more recruitment of Sweepers in order to meet the guidelines norms.	Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani (DULBJ) RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	By-Laws of Municipal Solid Waste and Plastic Waste Management stands notified and are being implemented as per the provisions of solid waste management rules 2016 in all MCs of the District. Bio Medical Waste (M,H&D) Rules 2016 are already in vogue and are being implemented by the Health and Medical Education Department and being monitored by Pollution Control Board and District Administration.	Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani (DULBJ) Health & Med Education Deptt

Waste Management Plan

4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding waste segregation by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, Walkathons, Quiz /Debate Competition media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt
5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviving of performs of all Sub Units within ULB is being done by Chief Executive officer/ EO's and being submitted quarterly to higher authority. All monitoring authority reports submitted for the year 2020-2021, besides District environmental Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit. In respect of bio-medical waste monitoring and reviewing of performance of all HCFs are being monitored by the PCB and District Administration in the District.	District Administration, PCB, ULBs Health & Med Education Deptt
6.	Community mobilization of masses through Students, Anganwadi workers/ Helpers, Sarpanches, Panchs, member of the Urban Local Bodies and	Community mobilization regarding solid waste and need of solid waste management, waste segregation at source level, adoption of zero waste, lifestyle and vermi composting, benefits of solid waste management and natural resource management i.e (Biodiversity Management Committee) is being taken up by ULB of District Udhampur in	Religious Organizations NGOs SHGs, ULBs Education Deptt Social Welfare RDD Health & Med Education Deptt Forest Department Agriculture Irrigation and Fisheries

Waste Management Plan

	religious preachers in Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwara and other places of community congregations.	consultation with education, health, agriculture, horticulture, Industries, Forest through Informative Education Communication Activities (IEC). To create mass awareness, financial support is required to all the MCs.	Horticulture Floriculture
7.	Formation of Ward Sanitation Committee	Ward Committees shall be constituted in each wards of the ULBs and they shall work under close supervision of elected councilors.	Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani
8.	To make ULB's Dust Bin Free (LARGE DUSTBINS ONLY) and to increase 100% door to door collection,	100% door to door collection is being done by using color coded dustbins. Also, the MCs have installed the large dustbins at the vulnerable sites for dumping of the garbage's in the markets.	Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani
9.	Implementation of SWM Rules 2016, Plastic waste (M,H&D) Rule 2016, Hazardous Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016, e-Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016 and Bio Medical Waste (M,H &D) Rules 2016	Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic waste Management Rule 2016, are being implemented in all the ULBs of the District for which the necessary notifications stand issued earlier.	Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani RDD Health & Medical Edu Deptt.

3.7.20.b Priorities for Waste Treatment in Respect of District Udhampur

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Purchase of tools n plants, machinery and mechanical transport, waste collection trolleys, mini collection trucks, bulk waste trucks, segregated transport.	02 Year	15.00 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency CEOs ,EO's and Director ULB
2.	Construction and installation of solid waste management treatment plants 01 for each of 03 ULBs.	05 Year	30.00Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency CEOs ,EO's and Director ULB
3.	Establishment of 03 No. e-Waste Collection Centres at each ULB and signing of MoUs for its final disposal with appropriate registered Agencies.	02 Year	0.35 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency CEOs ,EO's and Director ULB
4.	Establishment of 03 No. C&D Wastes Collection Centres	02 years	40.00 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency CEOs ,EO's and Director ULB
5.	Establishment of 03 No. MRF (01 for each ULB)	02 Year	5.00 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency CEOs ,EO's and Director ULB
6.	Establishment of 01 No. Hazardous waste collection center in District Udhampur	02 Years	3.00 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency Health and Medical Education
7.	Construction, Installation 03 No. of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Three Years	13.00 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency Health and Medical Education
8.	IEC activities	3 Years	0.40 Cr.	100% required by Implementing Agency CEOs ,EO's and Director ULB Heland and Medical Education
Total			106.75 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4. WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- 4.1. Introduction**
- 4.2. Objectives**
- 4.3. Overall Status of Water Quality Management Plan in Jammu and Kashmir**
- 4.4. District-wise status of Water Quality Management Plan**
- 4.5. Initiatives**
- 4.6. Strategy and Approach**
- 4.7. General Recommendations**

4.1. Introduction

India is rich in water resources, being endowed with a network of rivers and blessed with snow cover in the Himalayan range that can meet a variety of water requirements of the country. However, with the rapid increase in the population of the country and the need to meet the increasing demands of irrigation, human and industrial consumption, the available water resources in many parts of the country are getting depleted and the water quality has deteriorated. Indian rivers are polluted due to the discharge of untreated sewage and industrial effluents.

Water quality management concerns four major elements: the use (recreation, drinking water, fish, and wildlife propagation, industrial or agricultural) to be made of the water; criteria to protect those uses; implementation plans (for needed industrial-municipal waste treatment improvements) and enforcement plans, and an anti-degradation statement to protect existing high-quality waters.

The composition of surface and underground waters is dependent on natural factors (geological, topographical, meteorological, hydrological and biological) in the drainage basin and varies with seasonal differences in runoff volumes, weather conditions and water levels. Large natural variations in water quality may, therefore, be observed even where only a single watercourse is involved. Human intervention also has significant effects on water quality. Some of these effects are the result of hydrological changes, such as the building of dams, draining of wetlands and diversion of flow. More obvious are the polluting activities, such as the discharge of domestic, industrial, urban and other wastewaters into the watercourse (whether intentional or accidental) and the spreading of chemicals on agricultural land in the drainage basin.

Water quality is affected by a wide range of natural and human influences. The most important of the natural influences are geological, hydrological and climatic, since these affect the quantity and the quality of water available. Their influence is generally greatest when available water quantities are low and maximum use must be made of the limited resource. Although the natural ecosystem is in harmony with natural water quality, any significant changes to water quality will usually be disruptive to the ecosystem.

The effects of human activities on water quality are both widespread and varied in the degree to which they disrupt the ecosystem and/or restrict water use. Pollution of water by human and animal faeces, for example, is attributable to only one source, but the reasons for this type of pollution, its impacts on water quality and the necessary remedial or preventive measures are varied. Faecal pollution may occur because there are no community facilities for waste disposal, because collection and treatment facilities are inadequate or improperly operated, or because on-site sanitation facilities (such as latrines) drain directly into aquifers. The effects of faecal pollution vary. In developing countries intestinal disease is the main problem, while organic load and eutrophication may be of greater concern in developed countries (in the rivers into which the sewage or effluent is discharged and in the sea into which the rivers flow or sewage sludge is dumped). A single influence may, therefore, give rise to a number of water quality problems, just as a problem may have a number of contributing influences. Eutrophication results not only from point sources, such as wastewater discharges with high nutrient loads (principally nitrogen and phosphorus), but also from diffuse sources such as run-off from livestock feedlots or agricultural land fertilized with organic and inorganic fertilizers. Pollution from diffuse sources, such as agricultural runoff, or from numerous small inputs over a wide area, such as faecal pollution from unsewered settlements, is particularly difficult to control.

The quality of water may be described in terms of the concentration and state (dissolved or particulate) of some or all of the organic and inorganic material present in the water, together with certain physical characteristics of the water. It is determined by in situ measurements and by examination of water samples on site or in the laboratory. The main elements of water quality monitoring are, therefore, on-site measurements, the collection and analysis of water samples, the study and evaluation of the analytical results, and the reporting of the findings. The results of analyses performed on a single water sample are only valid for the particular location and time at which that sample was taken. One purpose of a monitoring programme is, therefore, to gather sufficient data (by means of regular or intensive sampling and analysis) to assess spatial and/or temporal variations in water quality.

The quality of the aquatic environment is a broader issue which can be described in terms of:

- water quality,
- composition and state of the biological life present in the water body,
- nature of the particulate matter present, and
- physical description of the water body (hydrology, dimensions, nature of lake bottom or river bed, etc.).

Complete assessment of the quality of the aquatic environment, therefore, requires that water quality, biological life, particulate matter and the physical characteristics of the water body be investigated and evaluated. This can be achieved through:

- chemical analyses of water, particulate matter and aquatic organisms (such as planktonic algae and selected parts of organisms such as fish muscle),
- biological tests, such as toxicity tests and measurements of enzyme activities,
- descriptions of aquatic organisms, including their occurrence, density, biomass, physiology and diversity (from which, for example, a biotic index may be developed or microbiological characteristics determined), and
- physical measurements of water temperature, pH, conductivity, light penetration, particle size of suspended and deposited material, dimensions of the water body, flow velocity, hydrological balance, etc.

4.2. Objectives

To address water-related environmental problems, it is must to have accurate information and to know precisely what the problem is, where it is occurring, how serious it is, and what is causing it. Such information is necessary for determining cost-effective and last- rent water-quality conditions and trends in water quality and water uses, and to facilitate the identification of emerging issues and future priorities.

The water quality monitoring is performed with following objectives:

- For rational planning of pollution control strategies and their prioritization;
- To assess nature and extent of pollution control needed in different water bodies or their part;
- To evaluate effectiveness of pollution control measures already is existence;
- To evaluate water quality trend over a period of time;
- To assess assimilative capacity of a water body thereby reducing cost on pollution control;
- To understand the environmental fate of different pollutants.
- To assess the fitness of water for different uses

4.3. Overall Status of Water Quality Management Plan in J&K

The status of Water Quality Management Plan pertaining to the various action areas is given below:

No.	Action Areas	Present Status
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	Out of 20 Districts only 15 Districts, (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Poonch, Kathua, Srinagar, Udhampur, Samba, Ramban, Reasi, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Inventory of water resources.
WQ1a	Rivers	Out of 20 Districts only 15 Districts, (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Poonch, Kathua, Srinagar, Udhampur, Samba, Ramban, Reasi, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Rivers.
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	Out of 20 Districts all 02 Districts have quantified the Nalas/drains meeting rivers.
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	Out of 20 Districts only 17 Districts, (Bandipora, Budgam, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian, Udhampur, Samba, Ramban, Doda, Reasi, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Lakes / ponds.
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	Out of 20 Districts only 18 Districts, (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Budgam, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian, Udhampur, Samba, Doda, Reasi, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge.
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	Out of 20 Districts only 02 Districts, (Kishtwar and Ganderbal) have not quantified the Estimated number if bore-wells.
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	Out of 20 Districts 10 Districts, (Bandipora, Budgam, Pulwama, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba and Jammu) have quantified the No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater.
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	Out of 20 Districts only 01 District, (Doda) have quantified the Number of groundwater polluted areas.
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Out of 20 Districts only 01 District, (Ramban) have not quantified the Groundwater availability.
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Out of 20 Districts 09 Districts, (Kishtwar, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Kulgam, Kathua, Srinagar, Doda, Reasi and Ramban) have not quantified the Creation of monitoring cell.

WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Out of 20 Districts only 14 Districts, (Kishtwar, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Budgam, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kulgam, Srinagar, Shopian, Udhampur, Doda, Baramulla, Jammu and Ramban) have not quantified the Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office.
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Out of 20 Districts no Districts have quantified the River side open defecation.
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Out of 20 Districts 01 District, (Kathua) have not quantified the Dumping of SW on river banks.
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Out of 20 Districts 10 Districts, (Ganderbal, Anantnag, Kishtwar, Pulwama, Kulgam, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba, Ramban and Doda) have not quantified the Dumping of SW on river banks.
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	Out of 20 Districts 12 Districts, (Bandipora, Anantnag, Kishtwar, Ganderbal, Budgam, Pulwama, Kulgam, Shopian, Samba, Doda, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Percentage of untreated sewage.
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Out of 20 Districts 09 Districts, (Bandipora, Budgam, Samba, Anantnag, Kupwara, Kathua, Srinagar, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Percentage of untreated sewage.
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	Out of 20 Districts 07 Districts, (Budgam, Reasi, Rajouri, Kulgam, Samba, Srinagar and Jammu) have quantified the No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months.
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	Out of 20 Districts only 15 Districts, (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Anantnag, Budgam, Kishtwar, Rajouri, Pulwama, Kupwara, Kulgam, Poonch, Srinagar, Shopian, Samba, Ramban and Doda) have quantified the District level campaigns on protection of water quality.
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Out of 20 Districts 02 districts, (Ganderbal and Kishtwar) has quantified the Creation of district oil spill crisis management group.
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Out of 20 Districts no district, has quantified the Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan.
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Out of 20 Districts only 06 Districts (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Kishtwar, Kupwara, Udhampur and Doda) have not quantified the Encroachment of flood plains.
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Out of 20 Districts only 07 Districts, (Rajouri, Kulgam, Poonch, Kathua, Reasi, Baramulla and Jammu) have quantified the Action plan for rain water harvesting.

4.4 District-wise status of Water Quality Management Plan

4.4.1 ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	592 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	54
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	0
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	10.62
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	79
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0.71
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	58
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plain	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.2 BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	01/34 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	35
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	49/2420 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	24.57
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	60
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	100%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	0
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Implemented

4.4.3 BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	2/133km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	10
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	1/18900 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	4.1 kl/d
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	27
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	15
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	100%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	15
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not Created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not Prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	No
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not Implemented

4.4.4 BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	0
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	1
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	423/11 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	502
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	125
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	2
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly Controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	1%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	1
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	8
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plain	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.5 DODA

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	0
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	4
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	4/14 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	18
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	02
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	01
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	100%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	10
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	No
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.6 GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	1 / 2.5km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	Not Measured
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	16
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	0
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	2.5
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	0
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully Controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partially Controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	2.5
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	3
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plain	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	No
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.7 JAMMU

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	50/72 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	21
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	29/148 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	450
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	360
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	204
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	160%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	4
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	0
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plain	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Implemented

4.4.8 KATHUA

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	4/198 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	113
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	34
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	74
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	185
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	185
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	No measures taken
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	0
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains (Protection works are taken up at critical spots for saving life and property)	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Implemented

4.4.9 KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	20
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	28
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	0
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	15.6
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	30
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	15
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not Prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	No
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.10 KULGAM

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	0
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	142
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	25
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	0.473
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	379
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	8
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	Not estimated
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	1%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	1
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	6
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	0
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Implemented

4.4.11 KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	1/222 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	158/02
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	86
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	0
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	0
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	Automatic SM1g/SM1a
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	3
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	0
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	No
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.12 POONCH

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	5/107 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	109
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	14/1.2 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	15
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	175
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	2
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly Controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly Controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken post immersion
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	02
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Implemented

4.4.13 PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	1/ 43 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	10/300 km
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	01/7.4 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	07
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	107
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	820
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	1%
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	10
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.14 RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	01/60 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	52
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	09/7.24 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	0
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	02
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Not adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	0
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	02
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.15 RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	4/188 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	15
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	5/105 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	24.025
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	150
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	Data not available
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	2
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	312
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Implemented
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	

4.4.16 REASI

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	02/345 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	28
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	5/542 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	14.8
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	20
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	90
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	0
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Implemented

4.4.17 SHOPIAN

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	0
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	6
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	22
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	30.6
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	820
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	820
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0.8
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	50
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not implemented

4.4.18 SAMBA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district		
WQ1a	Rivers		2/59 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline		0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers		89
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds		633
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district		8.4
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity		
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells		62
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater		62
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas		0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability		Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data		
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell		Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office		Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity		
WQ4a	River side open defecation		Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks		Partly controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion		No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers		
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage		100 %
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers		Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months		30
WQ6	Awareness activities		
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality		5
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan		
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group		Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan		Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains		
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated		Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting		
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting		Not implemented

4.4.19 SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	1/35 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	6
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	12
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	170
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	10,000
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	10,000
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	No
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Fully controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	No measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Monitored
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	2
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	5
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not Implemented

4.4.20 UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas /Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in district	
WQ1a	Rivers	1/110 km
WQ1b	Length of coastline	0
WQ1c	Nalas/drains meeting rivers	95
WQ1d	Lakes / ponds	411/540 ha
WQ1e	Total quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in district	48.5
WQ2	Control of groundwater water quantity	
WQ2a	Estimated number of bore-wells	450
WQ2b	No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	0
WQ2c	Number of groundwater polluted areas	0
WQ2d	Groundwater availability	Adequate
WQ3	Availability of water quality data	
WQ3a	Creation of monitoring cell	Yes
WQ3b	Access to surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office	Not Available
WQ4	Control of river side activity	
WQ4a	River side open defecation	Partly controlled
WQ4b	Dumping of SW on river banks	Fully controlled
WQ4c	Control measures for idol immersion	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of water pollution in rivers	
WQ5a	Percentage of untreated sewage	0
WQ5b	Monitoring of action plan for rejuvenation of rivers	Not applicable
WQ5c	No of directions given to industries for discharge of untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months	0
WQ6	Awareness activities	
WQ6a	District level campaigns on protection of water quality	0
WQ6b	Oil spill disaster contingency plan	
WQ6a	Creation of district oil spill crisis management group	Not created
WQ6b	Preparation district oil spill disaster contingency plan	Not prepared
WQ7	Protection of flood plains	
WQ7a	Encroachment of flood plains is regulated	Yes
WQ8	Rainwater Harvesting	
WQ8a	Action plan for rain water harvesting	Not Implemented

4.5 STRATEGY AND APPROACH

Keeping in view the status of Water Quality Management Plan in Jammu and Kashmir following strategy and approach needs to be adopted:

4.5.1.a ANANTNAG

Plan execution of Water Quality Management

S.No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Approx. date of implementation	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Monitoring of surface water quality	Water quality tests will be carried out for ensuring safe potable water.	July,2021	Chief Medical Officer and Executive Engineer Jal Shakti
2.	Monitoring of underground water	Sampling of all bore wells will be done to ensure safe potable water.	July,2021	Chief Medical Officer and Executive Engineer Jal Shakti
3.	Control of water pollution	A coordinated awareness campaign on sustained basis must be launched to generate public awareness for which ULB representatives, NGO's, students, and religious leaders need to be roped in for achieving tangible results. Besides electronic and print media, the awareness must be generated on social media to target all households.	It is an ongoing process; however, a well-knit rigorous awareness campaign will be carried out by April, 2021.	Chief Education Officer, Executive Officers of ULB's, Block Development Officers, Tehsildars, Religious leaders.

4.5.1.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Anantnag (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year likely to start	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)
1	Control of water pollution	July, 2021 by implementing Water conservation Act.	--
2	Avoiding pollution of surface water and restoring water bodies	April, 2021 through Rural Development Department	Can be managed under existing development schemes.

4.5.2.a Baramulla

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 08 Fresh water Lakes and 41 Ponds exists in District Baramulla which are being rejuvenated by desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 10000 leaflets and 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept are being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.2.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Baramulla (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Baramulla	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(a) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(b) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(c) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.3.a Bandipora

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 01 Fresh water Lakes and 19 Ponds exists in District Baramulla which are being rejuvenated by desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 10000 leaflets and Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.3.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Bandipora (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Baramulla	3 Years	8.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(d) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(e) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(f) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	3.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			26.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.4.a Budgam

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many Fresh water s bodies and Ponds exists in District Budgam which are being rejuvenated by desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal ShaktiDeptis being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & sprit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, IF&C Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.4.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Budgam

(With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Budgam	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(g) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(h) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(i) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.5.a Doda

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 4 Fresh water Lakes and 14 Ponds exists in District Doda which are being rejuvenated by desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 10000 leaflets and 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.5.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Doda (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 02 No. Water testing labs in District Doda	3 Years	20.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(j) DE siltation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(k) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(l) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept. subject to availability of funds.
Total			40.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.6.a Ganderbal

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	There are several water bodies which includes Manasbal lake, Nallah Sindh at Duderhama (identified as polluted stretch) and few pond wet lands etc. existing in District Ganderbal which are being rejuvenated by desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	District Administration, ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 4 times during the year 2020-21 besides 100 leaflets and 10s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MC Ganderbal of the District. Moreover, so many times, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Farms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 90 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 35 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.6.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Ganderbal (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Ganderbal	3 Years	07.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(m) Desiltation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(n) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(o) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			27.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.7.a Jammu

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 148 Ponds exists in District Jammu which are being rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's. Moreover, so many times nukkadnataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public for highlighting importance of water bodies	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forest Dept

Note: Measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants.

4.5.7.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Jammu (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 10 No. Water testing labs in District Jammu	3 Years	15.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(p) Desiltation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(q) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	4.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(r) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	10.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			34.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.8.a Kathua Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 02 Fresh water Lakes, 34 Ponds and 2 rivers exists in District Kathua which are being rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been organized with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's 121 times during the year 2020-21. Besides, number of leaflets and Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, many nukkardnataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for raining awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department. Besides District Environment Committee takes monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.8.b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Kathua (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 02 No. Water testing labs in District Kathua	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(s) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desalting shall be taken up by I&FC and ULB's Dept subject to availability of funds
	(t) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(u) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by ULB's and forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.9.a Kupwara

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 75 Ponds exists in District which are being rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times besides 1000 leaflets and 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: Measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place.

4.5.9. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Kupwara (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Kupwara	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(v) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(w) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take-up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(x) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.10. a Kulgam

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Water Quality Management & Conservation of water bodies	District Kulgam is dependent upon the water resources which include mainly the springs and nallas flowing down from glaciers. AS such the forest cover in forests and community forests need high attention. More plantation by the forest Department and public shall be done in the catchment areas of the water bodies to avoid soil erosion and to keep the friendly atmosphere for the water bodies. Water filtration plant in each ULB is required and is proposed in each ULB as per the capacity requirement. To minimize the exhaustion of water bodies rainwater harvesting is encouraged in various areas of District Kulgam.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Forest Department, Social Forestry, Water Soil conservation Dept, Citizens, IWMP, DPO, PCB
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District.	Religious Organizations NGO's, SHG's, ULB's Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept.
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality is our first preference. As such before establishment of any commercial unit Water (P & C of pollution) Act 1974 is followed.	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept, RDD, DPO, IWMP

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.10. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Kulgam (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Kulgam	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department.
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies			
	(a) Catchment Area treatment plan	10 Year	50.00 Cr.	Soil conservation and water conservation by plantation, check dams, Pasture development and create bonding in catchment Areas.
	(b) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take-up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(c) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water bodies	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept. DFO Forest/Social Forest
Total			75.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.11. a Kishtwar

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 86 Ponds exists in District Kishtwar which are being rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 500 leaflets and 15 Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MC Kishtwar of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations NGO's, SHG's, ULB's Education Dept, Social Welfare RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forest Dept

Note: Measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.11. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Kishtwar (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Kishtwar	3 Years	05.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(d) Distillation	5 Year	3.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(e) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	3.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(f) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	3.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			14.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.12. a Poonch
Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Preparation of Inventory of Water Resources in the District.	Inventory of water resources in the District covering rivers and other natural bodies shall be prepared by the Jal Shakti Department (PHE Division) Poonch.	District Administration Executive Engineer, Jal Shakti Department (PHE Division) Poonch.
2.	Collection of data for Water quality	To check the ground and surface water pollution the DPCB/ Jal Shakti Department (PHE Division) Poonch shall carry out regular monitoring on quarterly/half yearly and conduct the analysis of water samples collected from Rivers and other natural bodies.	DPCB/Executive Engineer, Jal Shakti Department (PHE Division) Poonch.
3.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	Out of the existing 43 Fresh water Lakes and 216 Ponds in District Poonch, the water bodies requiring immediate attention are being identified for rejuvenation/restoration by desalination, reinforcement of embankments, plantations along the boundaries etc.	Jal Shakti/PHE Dept, ULB's RDD, Forest Dept, Social Forestry
4.	Awareness	Public awareness camps have been organized with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's many times during the year 2020-21 besides hundreds of leaflets and many Hoardings have also been distributed/installed at prominent locations regarding waste segregation/disposal. Moreover, nukadnataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have also been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Health Dept

5.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti/PHE Deptis being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department. Besides, District environmental Committee take review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being implemented in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
6.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti/PHE Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept
7.	Control of river side activities such as open defecation, SW dumping, idol immersion, etc.	The rivers side activities such as open defecation, SW dumping shall be checked by Municipal Authorities/Irrigation & Flood Control Officers/Police Authorities. Regarding idol immersion, it shall be allowed only at identified places where necessary cleaning measures shall be taken by the concerned officials after the idol immersion.	Municipal Authorities/Irrigation & Flood Control Officers/Police Authorities.
8.	Protection of Flood Plains	The Officers/Officials of Jal Shakti Department (PHE Division) Poonch and Revenue Department shall keep on close vigil to ensure no encroachment of River banks/Flood plains.	Officers/Officials of Jal Shakti Department (PHE Division) Poonch and Revenue Department.

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 55 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.12. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Poonch (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Poonch	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti/PHE Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(g) Desiltation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by Jal Shakti Dept subject to availability of funds
	(h) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(i) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by Forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.13. a Pulwama
Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	03 Wetlands, Kranchu, Manibug, Chatlam, River Jhelum and Ponds exist in District Pulwama which are being rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantation along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Farms and Rakhs Dept, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.13. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Pulwama (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Pulwama	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(j) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	De siltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(k) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(l) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.14. a Ramban
Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 02 lakes and 10 Ponds exist in District Ramban which shall be rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times Hoardings installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	NGO's, ULB's, Education Dept Jal Shakti Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality.	PCB

4.5.14. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Ramban (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing lab in Ramban	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department.
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(m) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by custodian departments of water bodies.
	(n) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA.
	(o) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by Social Forestry Department.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above is tentative/approximate and is subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.15. a Rajouri

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 05 Fresh water Lakes and 105 Ponds exists in District Rajouri which are being rejuvenated by desilting, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	District Administration, ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides 8000 leaflets and 100s of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept, PCB
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Department is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	District Administration, Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakh Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R., O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.15. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Rajouri (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) Rs. In Cr.	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Rajouri	3	10.00	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(p) Distillation	5	5.00	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Department subject to availability of funds
	(q) Improvement of embankments	10	15.00	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(r) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5	8.00	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Department subject to availability of funds.
Total (Thirty-eight crore rupees)			38.00	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.16. a Reasi

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Request already processed to CPCB under National Water Quality Monitoring programme, Data is available since 2011, is already being submitted quarterly basis to MoEF. On the basis of which the site has been identified as polluted stretch,	District Administration, Jal Shakti Dept, PCB
2.	Establishment of the Laboratory at Reasi	To monitor the water quality in respective water bodies.	PCB

4.5.16. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Reasi (With respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) Rs. In Cr.	Remarks, if any
1.	CAAQMS (Continues Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station At Katra Basement	02 years	i. = 1.50 ii.= 0.50 (O&M for Four years)	Proposed being a religious and Tourist Spot having pilgrims of More than 01 Cr. Yearly (Approx.)

4.5.17. a Shopian Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 06 Fresh water Lakes and 16 Ponds exists in District Shopian which are to be rejuvenated by desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries. More importantly prevent entry of non-biodegradable pollutants like DDT, pesticides, and insecticides to safeguard marine aquatic life.	ULB, RDD, PCB, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, and voluntary organizations to sensitize public regarding water pollution and necessary inputs are being taken for apex policy formulation. Cultural programmes are being held which attunes people towards water quality and faunal resources.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, ULB Education Dept, Social Welfare RDD, Jal shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	With the novel concept of Single line administration being implemented in our UT, there is an accountable and Responsible Monitoring and reviewing institutional framework of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department. Besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and aquatic life along with the ensurance of water quality.	Jal shakti Dept, PCB

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

10.5.17. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Shopian (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Shopian	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(a) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(b) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(c) Plantation shall be made in the catchment areas of the water bodies	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.18. a Samba

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 89 Ponds exists in District Samba which need to be rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries and plantation in Basanter River catchment area.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti, Forest Dept
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times during the year 2020-21 besides Moreover, so many times nuked nataks, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept, Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality. There is a permanent water quality monitoring station in a five km stretch along river Basantar as per National Water Quality Mission Programme.	Jal Shakti Dept, IWMP, PCB

4.5.18. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Samba (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Samba	3 Years	8.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(a) De-siltation	5 Year	3.00 Cr.	De-siltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(b) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	8.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(c) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	2.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			21.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.19. a Srinagar

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	In Srinagar City there are several Water Bodies which include Lakes, rivers, Pond's, wetlands etc. which are being rejuvenated by de-siltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along their boundaries. Amongst water bodies this District have 3 identified polluted river stretches which are: a) River Jhelum (40 km) from Anantnag to Chatabalveer. b) Chontikol (3 km) a tributary of Jhelum. c) Gawakadal (3.5km) a tributary of river Jhelum from Gawakadal to Nowhatta.	District Administration, SMC LAWDA, RDD, Jal Shakti, Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 besides Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by SMC of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's, SHG's, SMC, Education Dept Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, SMC, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal ShaktiDept, Forms &RakhsDept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.19. a Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Srinagar (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Srinagar	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by LAWD/ Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(d) De-siltation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	De siltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(e) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall take up improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(f) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.5.20. a Udhampur

Plan Execution of Water Quality Management Plan

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Rejuvenation of water bodies	As many as 01 Fresh water Lakes and 411 Ponds exists in District Udhampur which are being rejuvenated by Desiltation, reinforcement of embankments and plantations along the boundaries.	ULB's, RDD, Jal Shakti Social Forestry
2.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken with the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times especially 8-20 times during the year 2020-21 100's of Hoardings have been distributed and installed at permanent locations regarding importance of water bodies and their sustainable management by MCs of the District. Moreover, so many times nuked natak, symposiums, media advertisement, social media platforms have been used for awareness among the public.	Religious Organizations, NGO's SHG's, ULB's, Education Dept Social Welfare, RDD, Jal Shakti Dept, Health & Med Education Dept
3.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring and reviewing of all stakeholders especially Jal Shakti Dept is being done on regular basis by District Administration as well as higher authorities of said department, besides District Environment Committee take monthly review meetings twice in a month and necessary directions issued by the District Magistrate are being followed in letter & spirit.	District Administration, PCB, ULB's, Health & Med Education Dept, Jal Shakti Dept
4.	Implementation (Water Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Preservation of water bodies and restoration of wholesomeness of water quality	Jal Shakti Dept, Forms & Rakhs Dept

Note: measures for providing safe drinking water quality to the entire population, the system is in place like P.S.T., S.R, O.H.T., and treatment plants. Service Level is at present is 135 LPCD for the urban area/towns and 40 LPCD for rural areas

4.5.20. b Priorities for Water Quality Management in Respect of District Udhampur (With respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of 01 No. Water testing labs in District Udhampur	3 Years	10.00 Cr.	The work shall be executed by Jal Shakti Department subject to availability of funds
2.	Rejuvenation of water bodies by way of			
	(g) Distillation	5 Year	5.00 Cr.	Desiltation shall be taken up by I&FC Dept subject to availability of funds
	(h) Improvement of embankments	10 Years	10.00 Cr.	RDD shall takeup improvement of embankments in convergence mode through MGNREGA subject to availability of funds
	(i) Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings along with boundaries of such water boundaries	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Plantation work shall be taken up by forest Dept subject to availability of funds.
Total			30.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

4.6 Initiatives

Water quality management in India needs to combine actions from all the relevant sectors (including water, health, nutrition, education, women and child welfare). One way of doing this is by building networks—practitioners across fields of work can come together to take care of the different aspects that go into water quality management, such as:

4.6.1. Define and communicate

Water quality testing, nutritional and health surveys are important to define the problem. Survey results also have to be communicated in a simple manner to support planning.

4.6.2. Plan and budget

Based on the survey results, a planning and budgeting process needs to be facilitated with a view to mitigate the problem. The actual execution follows the planning process.

4.6.3. Train and monitor

Local institutions at various levels are identified and strengthened to monitor the execution. These institutions also become natural custodians for managing water quality in the long run. One way of bringing these players together is through building networks.

4.7 General Recommendations

4.7.1. Measure health outcomes

Water, nutrition and education are some of the most relevant sectors that influence or get influenced by water quality. But finally, it is about health. The only way to assess whether a water quality management programme has worked or not, is to measure the health outcomes. Hence it is crucial that health outcomes are factored in the design and execution of water quality management programmes.

4.7.2. Work at a district level

Partnerships with District Collectors' offices can work wonders. A separate unit—within the District Collector's Office (for example, District Fluorosis Mitigation Centre, an institution originally designed by UNICEF in Nalgonda)—can lead to role clarity and better inter-departmental coordination.

4.7.3. Focus on facilitation

Organizations often find it difficult to collaborate. Facilitation creates the space for dialogue and helps to find the peg for joint action. We have found it useful to begin the interventions

based on a common minimum agreement, rather than waiting for a broader agreement to emerge. Equally important is finding the right facilitators—people who can build trust and a sense of reciprocity, while asking critical questions that enable reflection and learning.

4.7.4. Share and learn

It is easy to get immersed in day-to-day execution. Hence it is important to create platforms where people can share lessons, learn from each other and sharpen their own understanding.

4.7.5. Engage at a policy level

In order to reach more people exposed to water quality problems, we need to look at a policy-level engagement. It is time to learn from the experience of water quality networks, and apply these practice principles to policy. Perhaps then, we will begin to see the true network effects—a tipping point that will propel us to ensure safe drinking water for all.

4.8 References

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5. DOMESTIC SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Initiatives

5.3 Current Status of Waste-water Treatment in India

5.4 Best Practices in Wastewater Management

5.5 Overall Status of Domestic Sewage in Jammu and Kashmir

5.6 District-wise status of Domestic Sewage Management

5.7 Strategy and approach

5.8 General Recommendations

5.1 Introduction

Sewage constitutes water-carried wastes, in either solution or suspension that flow away from a community. It is also known as waste water flows or used water supply of the community. Domestic sewage means sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or a non-residential building but not including manufacturing process water, cooling water, wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, blowdown from heating or cooling equipment, water from cellar or floor drains or surface water from roofs, paved surfaces or yard drains. The following are some of the important characteristics of domestic sewage:

- **Organic Matter** is the most important polluting constituent of sewage in respect of its effects on receiving water bodies. It is mainly composed of proteins, carbohydrates and fats. Organic matter is commonly measured in terms of BOD and COD. If untreated sewage is discharged into natural water bodies, biological stabilization of organic matter leads to depletion of oxygen in water bodies.
- **Nitrogen & Phosphorus** are also very important polluting constituents of sewage because of their role in algal growth and eutrophication of water bodies. Nitrogen is present in fresh domestic sewage in the form of proteinaceous matter urea (i.e. organic nitrogen). Its decomposition by bacteria readily changes it into ammonia. In aerobic environments ammonia nitrogen is oxidized into nitrites and nitrates. Nitrates can be used by algae to form plant proteins. Nitrogen is commonly measured as TKN (organic + ammoniacal) as sewage characteristics. Nitrate and nitrite forms of nitrogen are also measured when quality of receiving/affected water (streams, underground water) is monitored. Phosphorus is usually present in orthophosphate, polyphosphate and organic phosphate forms. Organically bound phosphorus is of little importance in domestic sewage whereas polyphosphate forms undergo hydrolysis to revert into the orthophosphate forms, although this conversion is quite slow.
- **Suspended Solids** represent that fraction of total solids in any wastewater that can be settled gravitationally. Suspended solids can further be classified into organic (volatile)

and inorganic (fixed) fractions. Organic matter is present in the form of either settleable form or non-settleable (dissolved or colloidal) form. If the organic fraction of suspended solids present in sewage is discharged untreated into streams, it leads to sludge deposits and subsequently to anaerobic conditions.

- **Dissolved Oxygen** as such, does not have any significance as a sewage characteristic. However, it is the most important pollution assessment parameter of the receiving water bodies. Stabilization of organic matter, when discharged untreated or partially treated in receiving waters, leads to depletion of their dissolved oxygen. Nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) addition due to discharge of untreated or treated sewage may lead to algal growth in streams. During day time, algae undergo photosynthesis process and the oxygen released by this process is much more than their respiration requirements resulting in a net addition of dissolved oxygen to water. However, during night time photosynthesis process is stopped whereas respiration requirement continues. This leads to depletion of dissolved oxygen in waters. Thus, it is observed that all the polluting constituents of sewage explained above have their direct or indirect effect on dissolved oxygen of receiving waters.
- **Bacterial Parameter (Fecal Coliform)** although organic matter, in dissolved as well as suspended form, is the most important parameter of sewage as far as ecology of receiving water bodies is concerned, Bacterial parameters, such as Fecal Coliform (FC), which serve as indicators of fecal pollution are also very important when human health is the prime concern.

Sewage management deals with various ways sewage could be treated to the advantage of man. The processes involve collection of the sewage, treating, screening and disposing them in a way that it will not pose any hazards to man environmentally or health wise. Treatment could be primary, secondary or tertiary. In primary treatment, sewage flows through large tanks, commonly called "primary clarifiers" or "primary sedimentation tanks". The tanks are large enough that sludge can settle and floating material such as grease and oils can rise to the surface and be skimmed off. The main purpose of the primary treatment is to produce both a generally homogeneous liquid capable of being treated biologically and a sludge that can be separately treated or processed. Secondary treatment is designed to substantially degrade the biological content of the sewage such as are derived from human waste, food waste, soaps and detergent. The purpose of tertiary treatment is to provide a final treatment stage to raise the effluent quality before it is discharged to the receiving environment (sea, river, lake, ground, etc.). Screening involves straining to remove all large objects carried in the sewage stream, such as rags, sticks, tampons, cans, fruit, etc.

5.2 Initiatives

- **The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, amended 1988**

- This legislation was introduced to provide for the prevention and control of water pollution and the maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water.
- It also provides for the establishment of boards for the control of water pollution.
- **The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, amended 2003**
 - This Act binds consumers who are carrying on an industry that falls within the provisions to affix meters for the purpose of assessing the quantity of water used in the act.
 - Industries also have to include operations or processes or treatment and disposal systems which consume water or give rise to sewage effluent.

5.3 Current Status of Waste-water Treatment in India

- Only one-third of India's wastewater is currently treated, leading to the high burden of water-borne diseases.
- While urban water access is high on average, significant gaps remain across the country, and wastewater treatment remains stuck at the national average of around 33%.
- Large waste water generators—Punjab, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and UP—can potentially treat 65-100% of their urban waste water. Despite this, many populous states, such as Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, have only enough installed capacity to treat less than half of their wastewater. Further, several North-Eastern and Himalayan states have low or no capacity for treatment.

5.4 Best Practices in Wastewater Management

- **Avadi Sewage Treatment Plant: Sustainable off-grid sewage treatment in Chennai**
 - The Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation (TNPCH) has successfully constructed an off-grid sewage treatment plant (STP) to improve living conditions in the police housing colony in Avadi, a suburb of Chennai. This sewage treatment plant has not only solved the problem of sewage disposal but also provided a pond of treated water for fishing, vegetable cultivation and recharging of groundwater. It treats 12 lakh litres of sewage every day with no negative discharge, produces manure, recharges groundwater, removes the source of foul odour and waterborne diseases, and beautifies the area.
- **Sewage-fed aquaculture system of Kolkata: A century-old innovation of farmers**
 - Farmers around Kolkata city in India developed a technique of using domestic sewage for fish culture and other agricultural purposes, almost a century ago. This technique is widely used to meet the growing demand for fish. The technique is considered to be unique and is the largest operational system in the world to convert waste into consumable products.
- **Zero liquid discharge in textile industry in Tirupur**
 - The dyeing and bleaching industry in the South Indian knitwear hub Tirupur is known as the first to opt for zero liquid discharge (ZLD) in a systematic manner, eliminating the release of pollutants. The components of ZLD, including reverse

osmosis, enable extensive reuse and recovery of water and salts, and the process minimizes the freshwater requirements.

5.5 Overall Status of Domestic Sewage in Jammu and Kashmir

There are about 78 ULB in J&K having an estimated population of 3730403. The status of Domestic Sewage pertaining to the various action areas is given below:

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
	SM1a Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	Out of 20 districts only 9 districts (Baramulla, Budgam, Kulgam, Ganderbal, Udhampur, Pulwama, Srinagar, Samba and Jammu) have quantified the sewage which is approximately 798.411MLD.
	SM1b No of class-II towns and above	Out of 20 districts only 3 districts (Anantnag, Udhampur and Samba) have No of class-II towns and above and equals to 9 No in total.
	SM1c No of class-I towns and above	Out of 20 districts only 2 districts (Anantnag & Jammu) have class-I and above towns and equals to 2 No.
	SM1d No of towns needing STPs	Out of 20 districts, 16 districts (Anantnag, Baramulla, Budgam, Kulgam, Ramban, Doda, Kathua, Reasi, Kupwara, Bandipora, Shopian, Samba, Rajouri, Poonch, Jammu and Kishtwar) have towns that need STPs and equals to 53 No.
	SM1e No of towns STPs installed	Out of 20 districts, only 2 districts (Anantnag and Jammu) have towns with installed STPs and equals to 6 No.
	SM1f Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	Out of 20 districts only 3 districts (Anantnag, Srinagar, and Jammu) discharge treated sewage directly or indirectly into rivers which is approximately 75.21 MLD.
	SM1g Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	Out of 20 districts only 7 districts (Anantnag, Budgam, Kulgam, Srinagar, Samba, Reasi and Jammu) discharge untreated or partially treated sewage directly or indirectly into rivers which is approximately 664.828 MLD.
	SM1h Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Out of 20 districts, only Srinagar discharges sewage into lakes 10 MLD.

	SM1i	No of industrial townships	Out of 20 districts, only Budgam, Pulwama, Kathua, Shopian & Jammu have industrial townships.
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment		
	SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	Only Srinagar and Anantnag have calculations of %sewage treated in STPs and equals to 94.5%.
	SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	Total available treatment capacity has been calculated for 2 districts only (Anantnag and Jammu) and equals to approximately 31 MLD.
	SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	Additional treatment capacity required has been calculated for 9 districts (Baramulla, Anantnag, Bandipora, Rajouri, Budgam, Pulwama, Srinagar, Samba and Jammu) and is approximately 717.87 MLD.
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network		
	SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	The no of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network are 2 and are present in Anantnag and Jammu districts only.
	SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	Out of 20 districts 10 districts (Anantnag, Baramulla, Budgam, Kulgam, Reasi, Samba, Rajouri, Poonch, Pulwama, and Kishtwar) have towns not having sewerage network.
	SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	% population covered under sewerage network is for 6 districts only, Anantnag (49%), Rajouri (0.2%), Pulwama (0.3%), Ramban (50%), Shopian (0.3%), Srinagar (32%) and Jammu (15%).

5.6 District-wise status of Domestic Sewage Management

Overall, there is significant problem of domestic sewage in Jammu and Kashmir. Solid Waste Management (SWM) is a major problem in the region since rapid urbanization, industrialization and economic growth have resulted in increased municipal solid waste (MSW) generation per person. There is urgent need to review the challenges, barriers and opportunities of waste management in Jammu and Kashmir. More sustainable SWM is the need of the hour.

5.6.1 ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	1
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	9
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	01
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	2.5 MLD
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	1.5 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	62.5 %
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	04 MLD
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	04 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	1
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	9
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	49%

5.6.2 BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	2
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0

SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	03 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.3 BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	15.5 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	2
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	15.5 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	07
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.4 BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	500 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	6
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	500 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	1
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	500 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	6
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.5 DODA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	3
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0

SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.6 GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	2.5 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	0
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.7 JAMMU

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	90.5 MLD

SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	1
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	5
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	5
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	27 MLD
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	63.5 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	2
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	27 MLD
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	67 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	100
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	15%

5.6.8 KATHUA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	1
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	1
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.9 KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	1
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	1
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.10 KULGAM

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0.461 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	4
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	4
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0.461 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0

SM2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	4
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.11 KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	0
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.12 POONCH

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	2
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	2
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.13 PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	07 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	5
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0

SM1i	No of industrial townships	1
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	04 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	5
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0.3%

5.6.14 RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	5
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	02 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	5
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0.2%

5.6.15 RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0

SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	3
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	50%

5.6.16 REASI

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	2
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	1.217 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	2
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

SAMBA

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	6.15 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	4
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	4
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	6.15 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	6.15 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	4
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.6.17 SHOPIAN

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	0
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	2
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	1

SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment (No STP Unit at M.C Shopian)	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network (30% of Sewerage Network available and 70% yet to be established)	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0.3%

5.6.18 SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	170 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	0
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	0
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	45.71MLD
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	92 MLD
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	10 MLD
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	32%
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	116.22 MLD
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	32%

5.6.19 UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
SM1	Inventory of sewage Management	
SM1a	Total quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	13.6 MLD
SM1b	No of class-II towns and above	1
SM1c	No of class-I towns and above	0
SM1d	No of towns needing STPs	0
SM1e	No of towns STPs installed	0
SM1f	Quantity of treated sewage flowing into rivers (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1g	Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	0
SM1h	Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0
SM1i	No of industrial townships	0
SW2	Adequacy of available infrastructure for sewage treatment	
SM2a	%sewage treated in STPs	0
SM2b	Total available treatment capacity	0
SM2c	Additional treatment capacity required	0
SM3	Adequacy of sewerage network	
SM3a	No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	0
SM3b	No of towns not having sewerage network	0
SM3c	% population covered under sewerage network	0

5.7 STRATEGY AND APPROACH

Keeping in view the current status of domestic sewage in Jammu and Kashmir following strategy and approach needs to be adopted:

5.7.1.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Bandipora

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 07 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Bandipora.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.1.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 8MLD sewerage treatment plant in three Municipal Councils viz Bandipora, Hajin and Sumbal.	5 years	15.0 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Bandipora by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.2.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Baramulla

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 07 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Baramulla.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs

3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.2.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 8MLD sewerage treatment plant in two Municipal Councils viz Baramulla & Sopore and 3MLD in five Municipal Committees viz- Tangmarg, Kunzer, Pattan, Uri and Watergam.	5 years	80 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Baramulla by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.3.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Budgam

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 06 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Budgam.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.3.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 5MLD sewerage treatment all Municipal Committees viz-	5 years	80 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Budgam by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.4.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Doda

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 03 common sewage treatment plants at each ULB in District Doda.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.4.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 4MLD sewerage treatment plant in 03 Municipal Councils viz Doda, Bahaderwah & Thathri Municipal Committees.	5 years	45 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Doda by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.5.a Plan Execution for Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Ganderbal

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste; S.T.P at Ganderbal	Establishment of 01 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at Municipal Council Ganderbal.	UEED
2.	Making whole District Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.5.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of S.T.P;; Capacity =2.0 MLD for sewerage from Municipal Council Ganderbal.	5 years	5.0 Cr.	For MC Ganderbal by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.6.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Jammu

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 03 common sewage treatment plants in District Jammu.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs

3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.6.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 02MLD sewerage treatment plant in JMC Jammu	5 years	36Cr.	For MC Jammu by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.7.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Kathua

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 06 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Kathua.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks and community based or public toilets system so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.7.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation sewerage treatment plant in all the ULBs of Distt. Kathua	5 years	80 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kathua

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.8.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Kishtwar

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 01 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. in District Kishtwar.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.8.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 02MLD sewerage treatment plant in MC Kishtwar	5 years	12 Cr.	For MC Kishtwar by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.9.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Kulgam

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	(Domestic Sewage Management) Treatment of Sewage	Establishment of 04 common sewage treatment plant one at each ULB in District Kulgam.	Urban Development Department
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to the families without toilet facilities for construction of toilets.	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being conducted involving the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	ULBS / Urban Development Department . RDD

5.7.9.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 8 MLD sewerage treatment plant for each ULB viz Kulgam, Devsar, Frisal and Yaripora.	08 years	80 Cr.	Urban Development Department

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.10.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Kupwara

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 03 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Kupwara.	UEED/ULBs
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BPL/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs

3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.10.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 3MLD sewerage treatment plant for all the 03 ULBs of District Kupwara	5 years	30.00 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Kupwara by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.11.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Poonch

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of Sewage waste	Establishment of 02 sewage treatment plants i. 01 No. at each ULB in Poonch(Cap.04 MLD) ii. 01 no. at Surankote (Cap.02 MLD)	ULBs
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.11.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Sewage Treatment Plant for Poonch Town with capacity of 04 MLD	02 years from award of contract	12.00 Crores (Including O&M for one year)	At present, the sewage generated from Residential/commercial activities in Poonch Town is discharged directly into Poonch River.
2	Sewage Treatment Plant for Surankote Town with capacity of 02 MLD	02 years from award of contract	08.00 Crores (Including O&M for one year)	At present, the sewage generated from Residential/commercial activities in Surankote Town is discharged directly into Surankote River.

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.12.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Pulwama

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 05 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Pulwama.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs

3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.12.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Installation of 8MLD sewerage treatment plant in Municipal Council Pulwama and 3MLD each for Awantipora, Khrew and Tral .	5 years	70 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Pulwama. by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.13.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Rajouri

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 05 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Rajouri.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	1. District Administration, 2. Religious Organizations 3. SHGs 4. NGOs 5. ULBs 6. Police Department, 7. Traffic Department.

5.7.13.b Priorities

S. No.	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) INR in crores	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of One 2MLD sewerage treatment plant in Municipal Council Rajouri Two 1.5 MLD sewerage treatment plant one each in Sunderbani & Nowshera And Two 1 MLD sewerage treatment plant in 2 Municipal Committees namely Thanamandi & Kalakote 1.5 MLD sewerage treatment plant in Sunderbani	5	75.00	For All ULBs of District Rajouri by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.14.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Samba

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 04 common sewage treatment plants 01 No. at each ULB in District Samba.	UEED/Jal Shakti
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY to left out families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free.	RDD/ULBs
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.14.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
15.	Installation of 4.5MLD sewerage treatment plant in Municipal Council Samba and 3MLD each in three Municipal Committees viz- Vijaypur, Bari-Brahmana, Ramgarh	5 years	130 Cr.	Government funding

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.15.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Shopian

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 01 common sewage treatment plants in ULB Shopian.	UEED
2.	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Swachh Bharat Mission Baseline 2011 to be revised to cover the families who are lacking toilet facilities. Meanwhile the practical Implementation of ongoing Swach Bharat Mission to be further strengthened on mission mode so that the target is achieved within the stipulated time.	RDD ULB Rural Sanitation Department.
3.	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULB Police Dept Traffic Dept

5.7.15.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Installation of 3 MLD sewerage treatment plant at three spots viz Batpora, Memender and at Haddipora.	3 years	50 Cr.	For ULB of District Shopian

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.16.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Srinagar

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Treatment of Sewage waste: STP by LAWDA (Dal Area) STP by UEED	Establishment of 12 common sewage treatment plants in District Srinagar.	UEED/LAWDA
2	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swatch Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to BLP/AAY families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/SMC
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs SMC Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.16.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Installation of 8MLD sewerage treatment plant in Municipal Council Srinagar.	5 years	70 Cr.	For SMC of District Srinagar. by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.17.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Udhampur

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Treatment of waste	Establishment of 03 common sewage treatment plants at ULB in District Udhampur under Devika Project	UEED
2	Making whole district Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Implementation of Swach Bharat Mission by granting financial assistance to families for construction of wash room cum toilet blocks so that whole district becomes ODF free	RDD/ULBs
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's, Religious Organizations, so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	Religious Organizations NGOs ULBs Police Deptt, Traffic Deptt.

5.7.17.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Installation of 8MLD sewerage treatment plant in two Municipal Councils viz Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani	5 years	80 Cr.	For All ULBs of District Udhampur by debit to the funding of Government

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

5.7.18.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Ramban

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Installation of Common Sewage Treatment Plant for Ramban Town on both sides of Chenab River of capacity 08 MLD (Ramban side) and 03 MLD for Maitra side.	a) First with help of consultant suitable site shall be identified for establishment of 02 STPs. b) DPRs shall be prepared by the consultant keeping in view site	District Administration & Municipal Council Ramban.

		conditions. c) After that tendering process shall be carried out and contract shall be allotted to suitable bidder. d) After award of the contract, installation work can be started.	

5.7.18.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (Including DPR Preparations)	Remarks
1	Installation of Common Sewage Treatment Plant for Ramban Town on both sides of Chenab River of capacity 08 MLD (Ramban side) and 03 MLD for Maitra side.	02 to 03 years from award of contract	Tentative cost: STP (08 MLD) =18.40 Crores STP (03 MLD) =6.50 Crores	At present, the sewage generated from Residential/commercial activities in Ramban Town is discharged directly into Chenab River.
2	Installation of Common Sewage Treatment Plant for Batote Town	02 to 03 years from award of contract	STP (08 MLD) =18.40 Crores	At present, the sewage generated from Residential/commercial activities in Ramban Town is discharged untreated.
3	Installation of Common Sewage Treatment Plant for Banihal Town	02 to 03 years from award of contract	STP (06 MLD) =13.75 Crores	At present, the sewage generated from Residential/commercial activities in Ramban Town is discharged untreated.
		Total	57.05 Cr. (Say 60 Cr.)	

Please Note: -The cost is tentative/approx. and may change after formulation of actual DPR which may include Civil Works, Site development, Construction of Approach road, 18% GST, Transportation Cost and providing Water & Electricity connection at site.

5.7.19.a Plan Execution of Domestic Sewage Management Plan - Reasi

S.no	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	a) STP at Reasi as per existing population & b) STPs at Katra as per existing and floating population	a) STP at Reasi (1.2 MLD capacity reqd.) & b) STP at Katra (02 STPs proposed & approved by UEED having capacity 4.50 & 1.30 MLD)	J & K Urban Environment & Engineering Department

5.7.19.b Priorities

S.no	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (Including DPR Preparations)	Remarks
1.	1) Common Sewerage Treatment Plants: a) MC Reasi 1.20 MLD b) MC Katra 4.50 MLD & 1.3 MLD	a) 2 years b) 5 years	a) = 5.0 b) = 95.00	a) Estimated b) as per input from J&K UEED.
2	2) Faecal Sludge and Septage Management at Katra for MC Reasi & MC Katra	03 years	= 0.50 (Proposed for 10 KLD FSSM Treatment Plant at Katra)	Proposed for both the towns of Reasi District

5.8 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Reduce the pressure for utilization of new construction materials / need for further mining operations. Mining activity if not properly monitored degrades the environment.
- Reduction of demand for energy and water in manufacture of building materials from mined / natural resources (thereby reducing GHGs and environmental impacts arising from mining, manufacturing and transportation)
- Reduce quantum of transportation and disposal of C&D wastes to be handled.
- Roadsides and vacant plots could be freed from debris dumps thereby giving cities a better facelift.
- Proper estimation of C&D waste generation
- Initiatives from the local administration / civic bodies
- Identified sites and approval of land for development of integrated C&D processing facilities
- Specifications / standards for recycled C&D waste products
- Awareness campaign
- List out and mandate use of recycled products from C&D wastes
- Research on economically viable C&D recycling options
- Map all water bodies in a city / region
- Processing or recycling site shall be fenced or hedged and provided with proper gate to monitor incoming vehicles or other modes of transportation.
- The approach and/or internal roads shall be concreted or paved so as to avoid generation of dust particles due to vehicular movement and shall be so designed to ensure free movement of vehicles and other machinery.
- Provisions of Weigh Bridge to measure quantity of waste brought at landfill site, fire protection equipment and other facilities as may be required shall be provided.
- Utilities such as drinking water and sanitary facilities (preferably washing/bathing facilities for workers) and lighting arrangements for easy landfill operations during night hours shall be provided and Safety provisions including health inspections of workers at landfill sites shall be carried out.
- Work Zone air quality at the Processing or Recycling site and ambient air quality at the vicinity shall be monitored.
- The measurement of ambient noise shall be done at the interface of the facility with the surrounding area, i.e., at plant boundary

Other environmental factors to be considered:

- Site within compatible land uses
- Provide all weather access roads
- Providing access to a year-round suitable cover to the C&D waste material
- No water collection within premises during rains / washings
- Providing controlled access to the site

- Providing a visible fence and placards (do's/don'ts) at the waste disposal face

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6. INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

6.1. Introduction

6.2. Goals under Industrial Waste Water Management Plan

6.3. Overall Status of industrial wastewater management in J&K

6.4. District-wise status of plastic waste management waste

6.5. Action plan/mitigation measures for industrial waste water management

6.6. Strategy and Approach

6.7. Recommendations

6.8 References

6.1 Introduction

Industrial wastewater management and disposal Purpose Industrial sites catering for light, general and heavy industry underpin the economy of the state and provide substantial employment opportunities. Industrial waste management practices may pose a significant risk to sensitive water resources. Appropriate site location, provision of services, facilities design, and best operational management practices are needed to minimize this risk.

The impacts that may occur when industrial wastes are discharged include petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, surfactants, toxins, and/or salts, which may pollute receiving waters rendering them unsuitable as a water supply or pose a threat to aquatic life. Some industrial wastes are volatile or release toxic gases. In receiving waters, excessive nutrients can lead to algal blooms, oxygen deficits, and increase color and turbidity. Industrial wastes are also recorded as contaminating underground water. The addition of industrial waste to sewers can increase the cost and risk to the community of treating sewage. Industrial pollutants such as oxygen scavengers may corrode pipes and equipment in the sewerage collection system and treatment plants. Greases and suspended matter can cause pipe blockages and odors. Industrial wastewater includes contaminated stormwater, cooling water, process waters, and wash-down waters.

Jammu and Kashmir are committed to the concept of sustainable development, which requires balancing the protection of human health and the natural environment with the need for economic growth. Diligence in the application of technically proven and economically feasible environmental protection measures will be exercised throughout exploration, mining, processing, and decommissioning activities, to meet the requirements of legislation and to ensure the adoption of Best Management Practices (BMP).

6.2 Goals under Industrial Waste Water Management Plan

The collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of all wastes generated will be conducted in a safe, efficient, and environmentally compliant manner. The UT

recognizes the importance of achieving these goals and outlines their commitment in the preparation of this Plan which are;

- To describe domestic wastes generated;
- To outline practices and procedures for the collection, storage, transport, and disposal of those wastes; and,
- To present monitoring and mitigation procedures for domestic wastes.
- The Plan considers the following:
 - Reducing volumes of waste through established plans and procedures;
 - Reducing waste disposal costs;
 - Prevention and reduction of adverse impacts on the environment including wildlife and fish, and their respective habitats;
 - The health and safety of site personnel and visitors;
 - The environmental integrity of soil, and water;
 - Maximizing the efficient use of resources; and
 - Ensuring due diligence by contractors, vendors, and management.

6.3 Overall Status of industrial wastewater management in J&K

There are about 78 ULB in J&K having an estimated population of 2736023. The status of industrial wastewater about the various action areas is given below:

No.	Action Areas	Present status
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	295 for Anantnag, rest not available
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	The waste generating industry found in the J&K are automobile and service stations, bedded hospitals, etc account to number 1131
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	2783.355 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	1346.875 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	1191.087 MLD
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Hotels, Milk Plants, Juice Plants, Service/ Automobile Stations, Juice concentration, steel rolling, Textile, Papermills, Milk Processing Unit, Cement, Stone Crushers, Leather Tanneries, CA Stores
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	7 No.s

IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	Nil
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	No of the industries meeting standards is 1356
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards are 247
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	60 No of complaints received
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	2 No.s Legal Action initiated for Anantnag
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	3 close and noticed issued for 3 more industries (35)
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	17 Industries

6.4 District-wise status of industrial waste management waste

6.4.1. Anantnag

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	ANANTNAG
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	Hotels 185, Service Station 24
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	295
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	1.9 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	0
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	0
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Automobiles, Hotels
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	No
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	280
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	15

Thematic Area – 4

IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	0
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	legal action initiated
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	0
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	0

6.4.2. Bandipora

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	BANDIPORA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		4
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		4.10 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		3 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Agro-based
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		04 ETP's installed
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		4
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		Nil
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months		Nil
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		Nil
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		Nil

6.4.3. Baramulla

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	BARAMULLA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		122
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		0.86 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		39 Hotels, 3 Milk Plants, 04 Juice Plants, 36

Thematic Area – 4

		Service/ Automobile Stations
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	110
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	12 Nos.
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	Nil
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	10
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	Nil

6.4.4 Budgam

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	BUDGAM
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		29
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		1 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		1 MLD
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Juice concentration, steel rolling, Agro-based
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		Nil
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		0
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		5
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months		24
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		1
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		9

6.4.5. Doda

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	DODA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		Nil
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		Nil

IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	Nil
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Agro-based/Mining
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	Nil
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Nil
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months	Nil
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	Nil
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	Nil

6.4.6. Ganderbal

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	GANDERBAL
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		Nil
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		Nil
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Nil
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		Nil
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		Nil
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		Nil
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months		Nil
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		Nil
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		Nil

6.4.7. Jammu

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	JAMMU
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		111 Nos
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		0.1 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Agro-based /Pharma
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		No CETPs
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		71 Nos
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		40 Nos
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months		14 Nos
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		None
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		None

6.4.8. Kautha

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	KATHUA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		152
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		30
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		0
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Textile/Paper Mills/Milk Processing Unit/Cement/Stone Crushers
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		0
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		288
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		0

IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	2
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	0
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	0

6.4.9. Kistwar

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	KISTWAR
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		NIL
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		NIL
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		NIL
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		NIL
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		NIL
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		NO CETPs
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		NIL
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		NIL
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months		NIL
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		NIL
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		NIL

6.4.10. Kulgam

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	KULGAM
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		34 No.s
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		0.012 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil

IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	0.012 MLD (Discharged into Nallas)
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Mining
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	Nil
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	34
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months	6
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	1
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	Nil

6.4.11. Kupwara

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	KUPWARA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	5
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	0.6 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nallas / Rivers	NA
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	NA
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	NA
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	1
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	1
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	NA
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	NA
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	NA
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	NA

6.4.12. Poonch

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	POONCH
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		Not Applicable
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		NA
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Nil
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		No CETPs
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		NA
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		NA
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months		NA
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		NA
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		NA

6.4.13. Pulwama

No.	Action Areas/ Details of Data Requirement	PULWAMA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	64
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	210 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	0.006 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Agro-Based/ Automobile and 64
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	01 at IGC Lassipora
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	24
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	40
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	4
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	

IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	5
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	Nil

6.4.14. Rajouri

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	RAJOURI
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		2
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		0.025 MLD(25KLD)
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		0.01-MLD(10KLD)
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		NIL
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Automobile
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		NO CEPTs
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		Nil
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		2
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months		NIL
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months		NIL
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		NIL

6.4.15. Ramban

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	RAMBAN
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District		
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater		0
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		0
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		0
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		0
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		

Thematic Area – 4

IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	No CETPs
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	0
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	0
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	0

6.4.16. Reasi

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	REASI
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	112
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	2500 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	1310 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	1190MLD
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Hotels, Mining
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	82
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	40
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	Nil
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	Nil
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	4

6.4.17. Samba

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	SAMBA
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	103, where ETP required and installed (captive)
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	2.25 MLD (Approximate)
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	0.67 MLD (approximate)

Thematic Area – 4

IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Pharma/Pesticide/paper/ Beverages etc.
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	No (But 09 no. CETPs proposed to installed by SIDCO)
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	98
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	5
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months	Nil
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	5 No.s, 02 closed/03 notices issued
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	Nil

6.4.18. Shopain

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	SHOPIAN
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	39
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	0.1 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	0.006 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	0
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Agro-Based/ Automobile
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	39
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months	0
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	0
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	Nil

6.4.19. Srinagar

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	SRINAGAR
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	25
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	31.95 MLD

Thematic Area – 4

IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	32.8 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	Nil
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Agro-based, Pharma, Mining, Automobile
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	1
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	4
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months	10
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	10
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	2

6.4.20. Udhampur

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Udhampur
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District	
IWW1a	No of the Industries discharging wastewater	24
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	0.458 MLD
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers	0.383 MLD
IWW1d	Quantity of untreated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes	0.075 MLD
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries	Pesticide
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	not available
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater	
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards	398
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	11
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in the last 3 months	not available
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards	
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in the last 3 months	4
IWW4b	No of the industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs	2

6.5. Action plan/mitigation measures for industrial wastewater management

S.No	Action Areas	Remarks	Agency
1	Inventorization of the water-polluting industries in the Districts covering assessment on aspects relating to the status of Consents under Water & Air Acts and Authorization, Effluent Generation, ETP Capacities and final mode of effluent discharge	To assess total water consumption and wastewater generation by industries	JKPCB
2	Action against the identified industries in operation without Consent under Water & Air Act/Authorization under HOWR, 2016.	Action as per relevant provisions of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 shall be taken against any unit if found without mandatory consent of the JKPCB.	JKPCB
3	Action against the industries who have not installed ETPs or ETPs exist but not operating or treated effluent is not meeting the prescribed standards	Any industry if found without ETP, action as per relevant provisions of Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 shall be taken against them.	JKPCB
4	Providing Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System in all Red-Large industries.	To ensure compliance with environmental norms.	JKPCB
5	Regular monitoring and sampling of water quality of Rivers and various drains.	To check the water quality status of rivers and drains.	JKPCB
6	Impact of water pollution on the health of the public by organizing Health camp	Health Deptt. will organize monthly health camps	Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare
7	Installation of continuous Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring Station.	Proposed on River Jhelum	I&PH
5	Carrying assessment of groundwater survey for quality and to identify overexploited and critical areas	To improve Ground Water level in critical areas	I&PH
6	A sampling of Tube wells Bore Wells, Hand Pumps.	To check water quality	I&PH
7	Sealing of contaminated Hand pumps and found to be unfit for drinking purpose by the Public.	For public safety.	I&PH
8	Plantation in flood plain Zone	To avoid soil cutting on river banks.	Forest Deptt
9	Inventorization of effluent generating industries in the catchment of river Basantar and BalolNallah.	To assess total water consumption and wastewater generation by industries.	J&K PCB
10	Action against the identified industries in operation without consent underwater and Air Act/authorization under HOWM Rules 2016.	The action shall be taken against any unit if found without	J&K PCB

		mandatory consent/ authorization from PCB	
11	Action against industries that have not installed ETPs/STPs and not operating the same if installed.	The action shall be taken against any unit if found operating without ETP/STP	J&K PCB
11	Regular Monitoring and sampling of water quality of river Basantar	To check the water quality status of rivers	J&K PCB
12	Providing Online continuous effluent monitoring system in the units were required to be installed	For efficient online monitoring.	J&K PCB

6.6 Strategy and Approach

Keeping in view the status of the Industrial Wastewater Management Plan in J&K, the following strategies and approaches should be adopted

6.6.1.a Plan execution of Industrial Wastewater Management Plan in - Anantnag

S.No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Approx. date of implementation	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Disposal of sewage water from hotels	No registration will be granted to hotels at tourist places unless they construct soakage pits for disposal of sewage	April 2021	Divisional Officer Pollution Control Board, Chief Executive Officers of development authorities.

6.6.2.a. Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Bandipora

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluent of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.2.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at One industrial estate viz – Sumbal,	5 years	7.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	3.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			10.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.3.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Baramulla

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluent of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.3.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at three industrial estates viz – Baramulla, Sopore and Doabgah	5 years	15.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			25.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.4.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Budgam

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB SIDCO
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.4.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of CETPs at Rangreth I/E	5 years	15.00 Cr.	SIDCO
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			25.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.5.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Doda

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Treatment	Proper treatment of waste water generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants etc	Industries PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to waste water generated.	PCB
3	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluent of water polluting industries	PCB

6.6.5.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at one industrial estate	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt PCB
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estate in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	6.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt PCB
Total			11.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.6.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Ganderbal

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Industrial Waste management; 1. Effluent Treatment plant. a (1 individual ETP by each industrial unit generating effluence)	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.6.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common CETPs at a) industrial estates Ganderbal b) Sonmarg	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	300 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			8.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.7.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Jammu

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluent of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.7.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at industrial estate Jammu	5 years	08.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt

Thematic Area – 4

2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	02.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			10.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.8.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Kathua

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.8.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at industrial estates falling within the jurisdiction of Distt Kathua	5 years	15.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	a) land is already proposed for wastewater

Thematic Area – 4

				treatment by SICOP. b) Central Effluent treatment plant is set up at SIDCO Industrial complex Ghatti. c) Logistic infrastructure will be upgraded by SIDCO.
Total			25.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.9.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Kishtwar

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.9.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at industrial estate Kishtwar	5 years	05.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	01.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			06.00 Cr.	

6.6.10.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Kulgam

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	District Kulgam has no industrial estate in operation, However, there is a District Hospital and Emergency Hospital which has a high potential for an affluent generation. Both the Hospitals are in function with onsite sanitation system. The safe and final disposal of the wastewater generated in these two HCFs requires ETPs of the capacity 08 MLD (District Hospital) and 02 MLD (Emergency Hospital Qazigund) Which are proposed with this plan.	Industries PCB Health and Medical Education Department
2.	Implementation	To implement –water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 J&K Pollution control board monitors the industrial wastewater generated in the District. ETPS for District Hospital Kulgam, emergency Hospital Qazigund is proposed for treatment and safe disposal of the effluents. Some industrial units with effluent generation and inadequate treatment facilities have been served legal notices by the PCB.	PCB UEED Health and Medical Education Department
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	PCB and the Industrial Department monitors the Industrial Waste generated in the Unit and the report is submitted to Hon'ble NGT.	PCB

6.6.10.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Installation of ETP in District Hospital Kulgam of capacity 08 MLD and ETP for Emergency Hospital Qazigund of capacity 02 MLD.	5 years	5.00 Cr.	Health Department UEED

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.11.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Kupwara

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.11.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at three industrial estates.	5 years	07.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	05.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			12.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.12.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Poonch

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
Not Applicable for Poonch District			

6.6.12.b Priorities

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
Not Applicable for Poonch District			

6.6.13.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Pulwama

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluent of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.13.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at three industrial estates viz –I.G.C Lassipora I/ E Chattpora, I/E Pulwama I/E Khrew, I/E Wuyan, and I/E Lethpora	5 years	25.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			35.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.14.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Rajouri

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, Automobile service centres, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.14.b Priorities

S. No.	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) INR Rs.	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common ETPs at industrial estates kheora Rajouri.	5	5.00	Industries Department
Total (Rupees Five Crore)			5.00	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.15.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Ramban

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1.	At present, there is no designated Industrial area in Ramban district and also there is no prominent water polluting industry operational in Ramban district.	1) Identify Industrial Area in Ramban. 2) For taking care of future requirements we need to develop associated infrastructure, treatment, and services for identified Industrial area. 3) Also, we have to estimate the associated costs and financing mechanisms for taking care of future needs. 4) Further, we have to integrate elements of the development plan, municipal financial plan, and capital plan to ensure that new development can be accommodated without financial burden on the existing community.	District Administration & District Industries Centre (DIC).

6.6.15.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Identification of Land/ Establishment of Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	District Administration & Industries Dept.
2	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at industrial estates	5 years	15.00 Cr.	Industries Dept.
Total			25.00 Cr.	

Note: -The cost is tentative/approx. and may change after the formulation of actual DPR which may include Civil Works, Site development, Construction of Approach road, 18% GST, Transportation Cost, and providing Water & Electricity connection at site.

6.6.16.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Samba

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries Deptt./SIDCO
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.16.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common ETPs at 09 industrial estates viz – SIDCO Bari-Brahmana, IGC Samba	2 years	45.00 Cr.	SIDCO
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
3		Total	55.00 cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.17.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Shopian

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, juice manufacturing plants, etc.	Industries PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.17.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common ETP at Aglar estate and two STPs for treatment of domestic sewage generated from the households.	5 years	16.00 Cr.	PCB EO Municipality
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			26.00cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.18.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Srinagar

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4.	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.18.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at 6 industrial estates.	5 years	20.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	20.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			40.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.19.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan - Udhampur

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Treatment	Proper treatment of wastewater generated from waste generating industries including hotels, service stations, milk processing plants, juice manufacturing plants, etc	Industries PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986 to check treatment given to wastewater generated.	PCB
3	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Water (Prevention & Control Of Pollution) Act 1974 and The EPA, 1986	PCB
4	Monitoring and Review	Monitoring of Influent and Effluents of water-polluting industries	PCB

6.6.19.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1	Establishment of common STPs / ETPs at three industrial estates Chief Executive Officer MC Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani	5 years	15.00 Cr.	Jalshakti Deptt
2	Strengthening the capacities of the existing Industrial Estates in the district including training and logistic infrastructure	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	Industries Deptt
Total			25.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed hereinabove are tentative/approximate and are subject to change for the actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

6.6.20.a Plan Execution of Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plan In Respect of District Reasi

Remaining 25 no. of hotels have to install required STPs	a) only to discharge the treated sewage/effluents into public sewer/recipient water bodies Directions / legal notices already issued by pollution control board to the defaulters.	J&K Pollution Control Board

6.6.20.b Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for the execution	Budget Requirements (Including DPR Preparations) (in Crores, Approx.)	Remarks
1	Installation of STPs by Every Orange and red Category Units	01 Year	No Budget required because Industries have to install STP at its own = 0.00	Action is already under process

6.7. General Recommendations

1. Industrial sites should be chosen where the wastewater would cause the least environmental and social impact. Environmental investigations should be used to assess the surrounding land usage, local climate factors, site topography, identification of sensitive water resources, soil strata, surface and groundwater movement, and the site's land-use history.
2. Legally established, but non-conforming, industrial wastewater sites can normally remain near sensitive water resources; however, operators should undertake regular environmental risk assessments and employ best environmental management practices to limit the risk of environmental harm.
3. New sites or expanded use of existing industrial wastewater sites should not occur unless the proponent can demonstrate that the industry is unlikely to harm or pose a significant risk to the environment during construction, operation, or after the closure of the premises. Risk mitigation measures may include:
 - A. selection of low vulnerability settings suited to the nature of the planned industrial activity
 - B. effective community consultation
 - C. fail-safe containment of any facilities that could put the environment at risk

- D. adequate buffers to nearby sensitive land use and water resources
- 4. The location of industrial precincts and their waste treatment/disposal is likely to be of interest to the surrounding community. The proponent should adequately inform neighbors on the nature of the proposal and the safeguards to be included, then seek community feedback and respond effectively to specific issues raised relating to the local environment, community health, and social concerns. Within public drinking water source areas (PDWSA)
- 5. Where conditional approval for an industrial site is given, a vegetated separation buffer from the site boundary to the top water level margins of surface water reservoirs, their feeder streams, and any water source bore compounds should be applied.
- 6. All waste should be managed and disposed of under the Environmental Regulations
- 7. Discharge of process liquids to the environment (other than uncontaminated cooling water and clean condensate) should not occur unless prior approval has been given in accord with the environmental regulations.
- 8. Industrial wastewater disposal/management options in order of preference:
 - A. reduce wastewater quantity
 - B. Recycle the wastewater for flushing (where practical)
 - C. Reuse the wastewater (generally after treatment) for a beneficial purpose (either onsite or on a neighboring property) such as growing crops, gardens, or turf.
 - D. Treat and discharge wastewater to soakage or lined evaporation pit (where practical)
- 9. Where practical, waste should be minimized (using cleaner production protocols and recycling techniques to a maximum practical extent) before consideration is given to allowing any discharge into the environment/disposal in the most environmentally acceptable manner. Some waste may require disposal at an authorized disposal site.
- 10. Increase employee environmental awareness and an improved public perception

6.8 REFERENCES

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- 2. District Environmental plans of Jammu and Kashmir 2021.

7. AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- 7.1. Introduction**
- 7.2. National ambient air quality standards**
- 7.3. Ambient Air Quality**
- 7.4. Overall Status of Air Quality in Jammu and Kashmir Plan**
- 7.5. District-wise status of Air Quality Management**
- 7.6. Strategy and approach**
- 7.7. General Recommendations**

7.1 Introduction

All life depends on a clean and healthy environment. This vast web of interwoven life systems is often threatened by the presence of harmful substances as well as ionizing agents. Air pollution, waste, radiation, and noise require special attention. In terms of environmental health, the most pressing problems are those associated with air and water pollution, water supply and sanitation, waste management, chemical and food safety. These directly cause diseases such as malaria, cholera, typhoid and host of other diseases. The ill-health effects of harmful environmental exposures may be acute. Sometimes a long time may elapse between the initial exposure and the appearance of an adverse health effect.

According to lancet commission Report, the air pollution is responsible for 6.5 million (72%) of 9 million deaths from all type of pollutions. The southeast India which includes India had the greatest numbers of pollution related deaths. The average life expectancy could have been 1.7 yrs. Higher, had pollution levels been less than the minimal level causing serious health loss in India.

Air pollutants negatively affect ecosystem integrity and function. Both sulfur oxides (SO_x) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) can cause acidification, which can degrade soil and water quality. NO_x deposition can further cause eutrophication, the excessive enrichment of nutrients. The addition of reactive nitrogen to a system can further trigger a cascade of ecological effects that reduce plant biodiversity. As a result, these pollutants are very harmful to both natural vegetation and agricultural crops. Acidification and eutrophication driven by atmospheric pollutants can be difficult or impossible to reverse, persisting long after emissions reduction policies are implemented. It is therefore imperative, especially in industrializing nations, to reduce emissions of long-range air pollutants to protect the health of global ecosystems.

Air pollution is the fifth leading risk factor for morbidity and mortality worldwide. It is responsible for more deaths than many better-known risk factors such as malnutrition, alcohol use, and physical inactivity. Each year, more people die from air pollution-related disease than from road traffic injuries or malaria. (WHO)

Jammu and Kashmir has been blessed with a rich and clean environment along with proactive citizens. The health of its air, studied in conjunction with the levels of noise becomes an integral part of the state of J&K environment. Compared with other Indian

states, air and noise pollution in J&K remain well within the prescribed national standards. Proximate, anthropogenic causes of air and noise pollution in J&K include pollution from heating and cooking fuel in houses, and vehicles and industries which in turn are impacted by underlying causes of development and modernization.

Our health is strongly influenced by the air we breathe. A normal human being respires 22000 times in a day and the amount of oxygen consumed during this period is equivalent to three (3) oxygen gas cylinders. Thus, poor air quality causes people to die younger as a result of cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, and also exacerbates chronic diseases such as asthma, causing people to miss school or work and eroding quality of life. Air pollution is a leading cause of respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), lung cancer, pulmonary heart disease, and bronchitis. The effects of outdoor air pollution are compounded by those of indoor air pollution. Most households use charcoal and firewood for domestic cooking. Indoor air pollution affects both urban and rural populations.

7.2 NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (CPCB)

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 was enacted by the Central Government with the objective of arresting the deterioration of air quality. To lay down and annul standards for the quality of air. The mandate provided to the CPCB under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act empowers it to set standards for the quality of air. The current National Ambient Air Quality Standards were notified on 18 November 2009 by the Central Pollution Control Board.

Prior to the November 2009 standards, India had set Air Quality standards on 11 April 1994, and this was later revised on 14 October 1998. The 2009 standards further lowered the maximum permissible limits for pollutants and made the standards uniform across the nation. Earlier, less stringent standards were prescribed for industrial zones as compared to residential areas.

Further, a new National Air Quality Index (AQI) has been launched in October 2014 to disseminate information on air quality in an easily understandable form for the general public. The measurement of air quality is based on eight pollutants, namely, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO₂, SO₂, CO, O₃, NH₃, and Pb for which short-term (up to 24-hourly averaging period) National Ambient Air Quality Standards are prescribed and the worst reading in these pollutants represents the AQI for that city.

The WHO Guidelines indicate that by reducing particulate matter (PM₁₀) pollution from 70 to 20 micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m³), air pollution-related deaths can be cut by around 15%. Indian Standards are slightly less stringent as compared to WHO guidelines. However, the world's average PM₁₀ levels by region range from 26 to 208 µg/m³, with a world's average of 71 µg/m³ as per WHO estimates published in 2014.

7.3 Ambient Air Quality

Ambient air quality refers to the condition or quality of air surrounding us in the outdoors. Outdoor air pollution originates from natural and anthropogenic sources. While natural sources contribute substantially to local air pollution in arid regions more prone to forest fires and dust storms, the contribution from human activities far exceeds natural sources.

- Human activities that are major sources of outdoor air pollution, include:
- Fuel combustion from motor vehicles (e.g. cars and heavy-duty vehicles)
- Heat and power generation (e.g. oil and coal power plants and boilers)
- Industrial facilities (e.g. manufacturing factories, mines, and oil refineries)
- Municipal and agricultural waste sites and waste incineration/burning
- Residential cooking, heating, and lighting with polluting fuels
- Poor urban planning, which leads to sprawl and over-dependence on private vehicle transport, is also a major factor in accelerated pollution emissions.

Adverse health consequences to air pollution can occur as a result of short- or long-term exposure. The pollutants with the strongest evidence of health effects are particulate matter (PM), ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and sulphur dioxide (SO₂). Although most emissions of ambient air pollution are from local or regional sources, under certain atmospheric conditions air pollution can travel long distances across national borders over time scales of 4-6 days, thereby affecting people far away from its original source. For example, windblown dust from desert regions of Africa, Mongolia, Central Asia and China can carry large concentrations of particulate matter, fungal spores and bacteria that impact health and air quality in remote areas. Therefore, global cooperation is needed to address international flows and sources of air pollutants, complementary to local and regional efforts in air pollution management.

Action plan for Air Quality management in Jammu And Kashmir: The Pollution Control Board is conducting the regular monitoring of ambient air quality at three (03) NAMP sanctioned locations/stations in Jammu District since 2009-10, as per CPCB monitoring guidelines. The Board is regularly submitting the data to CPCB through data portal Environmental Data Bank (EDB), which is up-graded since last year, presently named as EAQDES (Environmental Air Quality Data Entry System) and the ambient air quality monitored data has been uploaded upto March 2021. Besides this, the ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out at two locations at the district level i.e. (i) Industrial area - Kathua and (ii) Industrial area, IGC-Samba, under State Air Monitoring Program (SAMP).

7.4 Overall Status of Air Quality in Jammu and Kashmir

Keeping in view the current status of Air quality management plan in Jammu and Kashmir following strategy and approach needs to be adopted:

No.	Action Areas	Present Status
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	Out of 20 Districts only 11 Districts (Anantnag, Budgam, Doda, Jammu, Pulwama, Poonch, Rajouri, Ramban, Reasi, Srinagar and Samba) have quantified the Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB.
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	Out of 20 Districts only District Baramulla have quantified the Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network.
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	All districts except Ganderbal, Kishtwar and Kathua have not quantified the Identification of prominent air polluting sources.
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	Out of 20 Districts only 01 district (Jammu) have quantified the No of Non-Attainment Cities.
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Out of 20 Districts only 01 district (Jammu) have quantified the Action Plans for non-attainment cities.
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Out of 20 Districts only 02 Districts (Jammu and Samba) have quantified the Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard.
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No. of Industries meeting Standards	Out of 20 Districts 06 Districts (Bandipora, Ganderbal, Kishtwar, Kathua, Ramban and Doda) have not quantified the No. of Industries meeting Standards.
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Out of 20 Districts 07 Districts (Baramulla, Budgam, Kulgam, Rajouri, Samba, Udhampur and Jammu) have not quantified the No. of Industries not meeting discharge Standards.
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	Out of 20 Districts only 02 Districts(Rajouri and Poonch) have quantified the Control open burning of Stubble –during winter
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	Out of 20 Districts only 04 Districts (Poonch, Rajouri, Kulgam and Samba) have quantified the Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken.

AQ5c	Control of forest fires	All Districts except Anantnag, Ramban and Rajouri have not quantified the Control of forest fires.
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	Out of 20 Districts only 07 Districts (Kulgam, Doda, Udhampur, Pulwama, Kishtawar, Kathua and Shopian) have not quantified the Vehicle pollution check centers.
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	Out of 20 Districts only 05 Districts (Rajouri, Anantnag, Ganderbal, Poonch and Shopian) have quantified the Dust Suppression Vehicles.
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Out of 20 Districts 08 Districts (Srinagar, Samba, Poonch, Kulgam, Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi and Jammu) have quantified the Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.

7.5. District-wise status of Air Quality Management

7.5.1 ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	2
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Brick kiln/Stone Crushers/Hot Mix Plants Others
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	

Thematic Area - 5

AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	95
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	No SOP
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	100%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	100%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.2 BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District		
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB		None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB		2
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources		
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources		Large Industries/ Small Industries/Unpaved Roads/Brick Kiln/Industrial Estate
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities		None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities		Not yet prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office		
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard		Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution		

Thematic Area - 5

AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	64
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	8
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	7%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.3 BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	1
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Source	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Brick Kilns/ Stone Crushers/ HMP Industrial Estate
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	155
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	395
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	0.5%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	

AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.4 BANDIPORA

No.	Action Area/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Small Industry/ Stone Crushers
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	2%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.5 DODA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	1
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	

AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Unpaved Roads/ Burning of Waste Stubble
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	33%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.6 GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	None
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	

Thematic Area - 5

AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	1%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.7 JAMMU

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	3
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Small Industry/Unpaved Roads / Burning of Waste Stubble /Brick Kiln /Industrial Estate
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	1
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	198
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	54
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	0
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	21%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.8 KATHUA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Others
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	0%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.9 KULGAM

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Brick Kiln
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available

AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	2
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	29
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	5
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	0%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.10 KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Small Industry
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	27
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	100%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.11 KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	None
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	1%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.12 POONCH

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	1
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Small Industry/Unpaved Roads/ Burning of Waste Stubble
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None

Thematic Area - 5

AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	16
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	2
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	2
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	100%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	10%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.13 PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	1
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Small Industry/Brick Kiln/Others
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	147
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	62
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available

Thematic Area - 5

AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	0.65%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.14 RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	1
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Dust Pollution on NH-44 Due to on-going Four Laning Work
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not Yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	0
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	No SOP
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	66%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.15 REASI

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	1
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None

AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Unpaved Roads/Brick Kiln
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not Yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	1
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	100%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.16 RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	2
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Small Industry/Brick Kiln/Burning of Waste Stubble
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not Yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	65
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	2

Thematic Area - 5

AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control Open burning of Stubble –during winter	3
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	2
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	0.4%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	1%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.17 SHOPIAN

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Burning of Waste Stubble /Brick Kiln
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	2
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	0.65%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0.3%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Not Available

7.5.18 SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome

AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	4
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Large Industry/Small Industry/Industrial Estate/ Burning of Garden Waste/Vehicle Pollution and Dust (950)
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	24
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	1%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.19 SAMBA

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	2
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Large Industry/small Industry/Brick kiln/Others
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	

Thematic Area - 5

AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	186
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	1
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	100%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.5.20 UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas/Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District	
AQ1a	Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	None
AQ1c	Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs / CPCB	None
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources	
AQ2a	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Brick Kiln/ Industrial Estate
AQ2b	No of Non-Attainment Cities	None
AQ2c	Action Plans for non-attainment cities	Not yet Prepared
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office	
AQ3a	Access to air quality data from SPCBs & CPCB through Dashboard	Not yet Available
AQ4	Control of Industrial Air Pollution	
AQ4a	No of Industries meeting Standards	20
AQ4b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	8
AQ5	Control of Non-industrial Air Pollution sources	
AQ5a	Control open burning of Stubble –during winter	0
AQ5b	Control Open burning of Waste – Nos of actions Taken	0
AQ5c	Control of forest fires	SOP Available
AQ5d	Vehicle pollution check centers	100%
AQ5e	Dust Suppression Vehicles	0%
AQ6	Development of Air Pollution complaint redressal system	
AQ6a	Mobile App / Online based air pollution complaint redressing system of SPCBs.	Available

7.6. Strategy and Approach

Keeping in view the current status of Air quality management plan in the following strategy and approach needs to be adopted:

Plan execution of Air Quality Management Plan

7.6.1.a Anantnag

S.No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Approx. date of implementation	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Regulation of pollution from brick kilns	No permission will be granted for establishment of brick kilns unless they install latest pollution control devices/chimneys.	April, 2021	Divisional Officer Pollution Control Board and Tehsildars.
2.	Hot and wet mixing plants	No permission will be granted for establishment of hot and wet mixing plants and stone crushers unless they install latest pollution control devices.	April, 2021	Divisional Officer Pollution Control Board and Tehsildars.

7.6.1.b Priorities for District Anantnag per the (For next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Year likely to start	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Installation of Hydract zig-zag technology for Brick Kilns	July, 2022	--	
2	Ban on burning of Plastic and stubble	November, 2021	--	Through awareness programmes

7.6.2.a Bandipora

Plan execution of Air Quality Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.2.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Bandipora(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort total to 5 in District.	5 years	0.03 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 03 Industrial Estates viz – Sumbal.	3 Years	0.10 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.13 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.3.a Baramulla

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.3.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Baramulla(with respect to next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort totaling to 11 in District.	5 years	0.09 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 03 Industrial Estates viz – Baramulla, Sopore & Doabgah	3 Years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.39 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.4.a Budgam

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.4.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Budgam(with respect to next 20 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort totaling to 11 in District.	5 years	0.09 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 01 Industrial Estates	3 Years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.39 Cr.	

7.6.5.a Doda

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.5.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Doda(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort totaling to 5 in District.	5 years	0.10 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 15000 saplings alongside the 01 Industrial Estates viz – Bhaderwah	3 Years	0.10 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.20 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.6.a. Ganderbal

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring Establishm ent of one ambient air quality monitoring station at Ganderbal	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area as per monitoring guidelines.	PCB
2.	Implement ation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	a)Notificati on and Implement ation of By-Laws b) General Awareness to the common masses.	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.6.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Ganderbal(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at MC Ganderbal	5 years	0.05 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 15000 saplings alongside the Industrial Estates	3 Years	0.10 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.15 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.7.a. Jammu

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.7.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Jammu(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort totaling to 7 in District.	5 years	0.08 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 04 Industrial Estates viz – Gangyal, Digiana, Akhnoor, Jammu Cantt.	3 Years	2.00 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			2.08 Cr.	

7.6.8.a. Kathua

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.8.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Kathua(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort in District Kathua	5 years	0.09 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 100000 saplings alongside Industrial Estates falling within the jurisdiction of Distt. Kathua	3 Years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.39 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.9.a. Kishtwar Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.9.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Kishtwar(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at ITI Kishtwar and Industrial Estates Kishtwar totaling to 02 in District.	5 years	0.02 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the Industrial Estates/ITI Kishtwar and Chowgan Ground Kishtwar	3 Years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.32 Cr.	

7.6.10.a. Kulgam

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess Air pollution in District Kulgam.	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 and by laws implemented.	PCB

7.6.10.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Kulgam

(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB and the areas occupied by Air polluting units.	5 years	1.50 Cr.	PCB
2.	Community forestry shall be encouraged and more roads shall be macadamized.	3 Years	Out of annual allocation of the Budget -	Rural Development Dept. Social Forestry Dept. R&B Dept. PMGSY

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.11.a. Kupwara

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.11.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Kupwara (with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort totaling to 7 in District.	5 years	0.12 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 18000 saplings alongside the 03 Industrial Estates.	3 Years	0.15 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.27 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.12.a. Poonch

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.12.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Poonch(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Tourist Resort totaling to 05 in District.	5 years	0.20 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the roads and on available waste lands.	3 Years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.50 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.13.a. Pulwama

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.13.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Pulwama(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort total 12 in District.	5 years	0.09 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 03 Industrial Estates viz – I.G.C Lassipora I/ E Chattpora, I/E pulwam I/E Khrew, I/E Wuyan and I/E Lethpora	3 Years	0.50Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.59 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.14.b Rajouri

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.14.b. Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Rajouri(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No.	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) INR in Crore	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 01 at each Tourist Resort totaling to 8 in District.	5	0.08	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside Industrial Estates viz – Kheora Rajouri	3	0.10	Social Forestry Department.
Total			0.18	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.15.a Ramban

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Air Quality Management Plan.	1) PCB has proposed to install Manual Air Quality monitoring station near Bus Stand Ramban shortly. 2) For controlling Dust Pollution between (Nashri to Ramban) and (Ramban to Banihal) stretch on NH-44 due to on-going four laning work legal action has been already initiated against the NHAI and construction companies involved in the project and were directed a) to regularly sprinkle water on NH-44 by Water Tankers especially in the stretches passing through market and residential areas. b) To install GPS device in all Water Tankers so that their movement can be monitored. 3) To control dust pollution during mining operation i.e. drilling, blasting & transport of the material by tippers adequate control measures need to be adopted for suppression of dust.	District Administration & PCB

7.6.15.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan District Ramban

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	To install Manual Air Quality monitoring station in area falling under MC Ramban/Batote/Banihal.	5 years	0.09 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 50,000 saplings alongside the National Highway (NH-44) passing through Ramban.	5 Years	0.50 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.59 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above is tentative/approximate and is subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.16.a Reasi

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

a) Monitoring of ambient air pollutants b) Establishment of newly NAMP sanctioned Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations will be made operational at Reasi c) Additional Pollution Checking Centres(PCC) for Pouni, Mahore and Arnas	a) Instrument already procured by PCB and station will come in operation very shortly b) District Administration Reasi will write to Transport Commissioner J&K for Opening New PCCs at Reasi	a) District Administration b) J&K Pollution Control Board c) Transport Department

7.6.16.b Priorities For Air Quality Management Plan District Reasi

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (Including DPR Preparations) (in Crores, Approx.)	Remarks
1	a) Monitoring of ambient air pollutants b. Additional Monitoring of ambient air Quality Station at katra basement c. PCCs at Pouni, Arnas & Mahore	01 Year 1 year 01 year	No Budget required instruments are already Purchased = 0.00 =0.10 (Including O&M C No Budget required	Action is already Processed by PCB District Administration and PCB Transport Department

7.6.17.a Samba

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.17.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Samba

(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB/Industrial Estates 03 Nos. station.	5 years	0.15 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting saplings alongside the 03 Industrial Estates.	3 Years	0.50 Cr.	Industry /Forest Dept.

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.18.a Shopian

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.18.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Shopian(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 01 air quality monitoring stations at District Headquarter Shopian.	2 years	0.06 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 02 Industrial Estates viz – Aglar & Gagren.	2 Years	0.20 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
	Total		0.26 Cr.	

7.6.19.a Srinagar

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.19.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Srinagar(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of 12 air quality monitoring stations District.	5 years	1.10 Cr.	PCB
2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 0 saplings alongside the Industrial Estates of Srinagar.	3 Years	1.0Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			2.10 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.6.20.a Udhampur

Plan Execution of Air Quality Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring	Monitoring of ambient air quality in pursuance to the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986 to assess pollution load of particular area/industrial area	PCB
2.	Implementation	Implementation of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986. Air polluting industries operating without prescribed pollution control devices are being dealt accordingly	PCB
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the EPA, 1986	PCB

7.6.20.b Priorities for Air Quality Management Plan in Respect of District Udhampur(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Installation of air quality monitoring stations at each ULB of Udhampur District	5 years	0.09 Cr.	PCB
3. 2.	Creation of green corridors by way of planting 30000 saplings alongside the 01 Industrial Estates Udhampur	3 Years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Dept.
Total			0.39 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirements proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

7.7. General Recommendations

- Restriction on playing and phasing out of 15 years old commercial diesel driven vehicles.
- Introduction of cleaner fuels (CNG/LPG) for vehicles.
- Regular checking of vehicular emissions and issue of pollution under control certificate (PUC).
- Launching extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance.
- Ban on registration of diesel driven auto-rickshaw /Tempo.
- Restoration of Particulate filters in Diesel driven vehicles.
- Action plan to check fuel adulteration.
- Monitoring of vehicle fitness.
- Ensuring emission standards in industries.
- Ensuring installation and operation of air pollution control devices in industries.
- Adoption of cleaner technology in industries.
- Ban on polluting industries.

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8. MINING ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT

8.1. Introduction

8.2. Mineral status of Jammu and Kashmir

8.3. Overburden management

8.4. Overall Status of mining activity in Jammu & Kashmir

8.5. District-wise status of Mining activity

8.6. Strategy and approach

8.7. General recommendations

8.1. Introduction

Mining is the extraction of valuable minerals or geological materials from earth, usually from an ore body, vein or coal seam. Materials recovered by mining include bauxite, coal, copper, gold, silver, diamonds, iron, precious metals, lead, limestone, nickel, phosphate, oil, shale, rock salt, tin, uranium and molybdenum. Mineral resources are vital for economic growth and economic development of the country.

Mining activity has considerably increased due to notable population growth and worldwide demand for mineral resources. This increase coincides with a new awareness in which environmental concerns have become a growing challenge for all of the agents within the sector. The social demand has increased for the sustainable development of all of the activities related to mining, particularly the adequate management of waste products during each phase of the mining process, including prospection and exploration, development, extraction, transport and treatment of product obtained, etc.

The mining process generates a large quantity of residues that must be strategically treated and managed to combine economic efficiency with demands for environmental sustainability. The waste generated by mineral extraction may be solid, tailings, or slurry, with the most common being tailings, waste rock, slag, and tail ends, although in certain circumstances, the vegetation and overburden may also be considered waste.

The effects of untreated effluent of mining industries pumping into public water ways, releasing harmful gas emission into the atmosphere, uncontrolled toxic dust, or dumping wastage, mineral wastage which leeches dangerous chemicals into the groundwater table, has fatal implications to the people living in the surrounding areas. Toxic water includes the contamination of heavy metals such as lead, mercury and uranium and other pollutants such as arsenic and cyanide.

8.2. Mineral status of Jammu and Kashmir

Mineral	Occurrence	Reserves	Uses	No. of Mining Leases granted
Limestone	All districts of Valley, Kathua, Udhampur, Rajouri, Poonch	6081 Million tonnes	Manufacture of Cement, Calcium Carbide, Quicklime, Bleaching-Powder, Glass, Paper, paints	37
Gypsum	Baramulla, Kathua, Ramban and Doda	150 Million tonnes	Cement, fertilizer, Filler in Paper, Paints, Rubber, Textile industry, Plaster of Paris & sanitary ware,	19
Marble	Kupwara	400 Million* Cubic mtrs	Decorative building stone.	1 (and 4 in pipeline)
Granite	Ganderbal, Baramulla, Poonch and Doda	5.2 Million* Cubic mtrs. However, stretched over an area of 800 Sq. kms	Decorative building stone.	Nil
Bauxite	Udhampur and Ramban	8.6 Million tonnes	Manufacture of aluminium, aluminium products, and aircraft industry	1
Coal	Udhampur, Rajouri (Kalakot)	9.5 Million tonnes	As fuel	1
Lignite	Nichome, Handwara, Distt Kupwara	8 Million tonnes	Thermal power and low-grade fuel	Nil
Magnesite	Udhampur	7 Million tonnes	Refractory Bricks for furnaces. Pharmaceuticals	1
Slates	Poonch, Kathua, Doda and Baramullah	9.6 Million cubic mtrs	Building Material	Nil
Sapphire	Kishtwar (Paddar)	2 kms mineralized zone	Precious Stone	1

Quartzite	Anantnag, Baramulla and Kupwara	2 Million tonnes	Glass & IT industry	Nil
Dolomite	Rajouri, Udhampur, Reasi	12.37 Million tonnes	Refractory bricks	Nil
China clay	Doda, Udhampur	28 Million tonnes	Ceramics, pottery	1
Graphite	Baramulla	62 Million tonnes	Crucibles, foundry, refractory, paints	Nil

8.3. Overburden management

In mining, overburden (also called waste or spoil) is the material that lies above an area that lends itself to economical exploitation, such as the rock, soil, and ecosystem that lies above a coal seam or ore body.

The following factors are of crucial importance in selecting a site for disposal of overburden including mines wastes:

- Proper area for disposal should be identified at the planning stage.
- The sites should always be located on a secure and impervious base (solid rock if possible).
- Their location and building up should ensure minimum leaching effects due to natural precipitation
- The sites should be as far away as possible from natural water courses, shallow aquifers etc.
- Where this is not feasible uncontaminated fresh water streams etc. should be diverted from such waste storage areas.
- Overburden wastes with abnormally high concentrations of iron sulphides or other undesirable reactive elements should be disposed of in sanitary landfills.
- Such dumps and piles must not be permitted to become a major visual feature of the local landscape. The height of the dump should preferably not exceed the mature tree top level in the area.

8.3.1. Various techniques for overburden waste disposal

- Utilization of the overburden and mine waste by backfilling to help in reclamation, restoration and rehabilitation of the terrain, without affecting the drainage and water regimes.
- Dumping the over-burden and wastes in available low-lying areas accompanied by levelling and providing soil cover to utilize the land profitably.
- If considered suitable, the wastes may be used as road metal or construction aggregates, after crushing to proper size.
- The overburden dump must be properly graded and terraced with contour drainage as necessary.

8.4. Overall Status of mining activity in Jammu & Kashmir

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand mining is common in most of the districts, Sapphire mining in Kishtwar, Minor minerals in Reasi, Gypsum in Ramban and Baramulla, Coal in Rajouri, Limestone in Poonch.
MI1b	No. of mining licenses given in the district	Approx. 166 licenses given in the UT despite the fact that some of the districts have not given.
MI1c	Area covered under mining	Approx. 2247.612 Sq. kms of area I currently under mining area.
MI1d	Area of district	2,379 Sq.Kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Done in most of the districts
MI1f	Area of sand mining	Mostly River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No. of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	121 mining area meets the set environmental clearance conditions.
MI2b	No. of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	184 mining areas meet the consent conditions.
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	194 pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year.
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No. of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	Around 183 operations suspended
MI4b	No. of directions issued by SPCBs	9

8.5 District-wise status of Mining activity

8.5.1. ANANTNAG

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining /Limestone/Fe,Qz/River Bed Material
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	22
MI1c	Area covered under mining	04 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	2917 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	40
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	40
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	10
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	22
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.2. BANDIPORA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining/ Bajri/ Bolders
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	0
MI1c	Area covered under mining	23.05 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	3909 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.3. BARAMULLA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining / Gypsum Mining
MI1b	No. of mining licenses given in the district	14
MI1c	Area covered under mining	2.38 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	2203 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No. of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	08
MI2b	No. of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	08
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	0
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	05
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No. of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	06
MI4b	No. of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.4. BUDGAM

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	River bed Mining/ Clay Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	0
MI1c	Area covered under mining	1.8 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	1371 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	Non -river deposit

Thematic Area - 6

MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	163
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	01
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPCBs	0

8.5.5. DODA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Gypsum stone quarrying&Sand Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	04
MI1c	Area covered under mining	11.976 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	8912 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	04
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	04
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	

Thematic Area - 6

MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	05
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.6. GANDERBAL

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	0
MI1c	Area covered under mining	01 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	8 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	0

Thematic Area - 6

MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.7. JAMMU

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining/others
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	10
MI1c	Area covered under mining	0.77 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	3097 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	10
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	10
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	09
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	41
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.8. KATHUA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining/Nallah Muck/Boulder/Clay
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	26
MI1c	Area covered under mining	120 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	2651 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed and Nallah
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	03
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	71
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	01
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	01
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPCBs	01

8.5.9. KISHTWAR

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	

Thematic Area - 6

MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sapphire Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	01
MI1c	Area covered under mining	2.6 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	7737 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	No
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.10. KUPWARA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand mining/ Bajri/ Boulders
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	18
MI1c	Area covered under mining	1386 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	2379 Sq. kms

Thematic Area - 6

MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	18
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	18
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.11. KULGAM

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Open cost Sand mining (RBM)
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	05
MI1c	Area covered under mining	21.27 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	1067 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	No
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	04
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	

Thematic Area - 6

MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.12. POONCH

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Open cast river bed mining for minor minerals
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	0
MI1c	Area covered under mining	1.5919 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	1674 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	No
MI1f	Area of sand mining	0
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	01
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	21
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.13. PULWAMA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining/ Other
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	09
MI1c	Area covered under mining	7.39 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	951 Sq.km
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	07
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	06
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	01
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.14. RAJOURI

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Coal/ River bed mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	30
MI1c	Area covered under mining	3.1062 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	2630 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	02
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	24
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.15. RAMBAN

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Gypsum Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	03
MI1c	Area covered under mining	0.17158 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	1329 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	No
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	01
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	01
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.16. REASI

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	RBM & River Sand Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	07
MI1c	Area covered under mining	190.481956 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	1707 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	09
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	09
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	01
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	30
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.17. SAMBA

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining, River bed Mining.
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	10
MI1c	Area covered under mining	2.34 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	914 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	Basanter River, Devak River and Bein Nallah
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	10
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	10
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	02
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	22
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.5.18. SHOPIAN

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	River bed material (RBM)

Thematic Area - 6

MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	0
MI1c	Area covered under mining	464.5 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	852 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	No
MI1f	Area of sand mining	0
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	0
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	0
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	0
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.19. SRINAGAR

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining/Stone quarry/ Lime Stone mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	03
MI1c	Area covered under mining	2.97 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	505 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	Yes
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed

Thematic Area - 6

MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	03
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	03
MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	03
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	0

8.5.20. UDHAMPUR

No.	Action Areas	Measurable Outcome
MI1	Inventory of Mining in District	
MI1a	Types of mining activity	Sand Mining
MI1b	No of mining licenses given in the district	04
MI1c	Area covered under mining	0.2156 Sq. kms
MI1d	Area of district	2637 Sq. kms
MI1e	Sand mining	No
MI1f	Area of sand mining	River Bed
MI2	Compliance to environmental conditions	
MI2a	No of mining areas meeting environmental clearance conditions	04
MI2b	No of mining areas meeting consent conditions of SPCBs/ PCCs	04

MI3a	Mining related environmental complaints	
MI3b	No. of pollution related complaints against mining operations in last 1 year	0
MI4	Action against non-complying mining activity	
MI4a	No of mining operations suspended for violations to environment norms	06
MI4b	No of directions issued by SPC Bs	01

8.6. Strategy and approach

S.No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stake Holders Responsible
1.	Preventing illegal mining	Identification of river stretches where there are chances for illegal sand mining and Frequent surprise checks in those river stretches by Task Force.	District Officer Geology and Mining
2.	Monitoring	Checking for Violation of approved mining plan/environmental norms by the District Officer Geology and Mining District Officer Geology and Mining will notify a Phone number to receive mining related complaints and will give wide publicity of the number.	District officer, Geology and Mining
3.	Illegal Sand Mining from River Beds	Implementation of guidelines 2016 issue by MoEEFCC Implementation of Hon'ble NGT orders dated 05-04-2019 and 26-07-2019 in OA No. 173/2018 and 360/2015 and Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 27-02-2012 Conducting Public Hearings Issuing consents to successful bidders who have obtained Environmental Clearance.	J&K PCB

8.6.1.a Anantnag

Plan execution of Mining Activity Management plan

S.No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Approx. date of implementation	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Curbing un-authorized mining of RBM	Multi departmental teams will be constituted to curb illegal mining.	July, 2021	Sub-Divisional Magistrates, Tehsildars to be assisted by concerned SHO
2.	Curbing un-authorized stone quarrying	Multi departmental teams will be constituted to curb un-authorized stone quarrying.	July, 2021	Sub-Divisional Magistrates, Tehsildars to be assisted by concerned SHO

8.6.1.b Priorities for District Anantnag per thematic area(For next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Controlled mining	July, 2021		Issuance of permissions will be regulated to protect flora and fauna of water bodies.

8.6.2.a Bandipora

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management Plan

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safe guards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry	Geology & Mining Deptt

Thematic Area - 6

		replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.2.b Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Bandipora(with respect to next30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
2.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	3.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	2.00 Cr.	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing (15 Extraction of sand mines)	5 Years	2.00 Cr.	
Total			7.00 Cr.	

8.6.3.a Baramulla

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt

Thematic Area - 6

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.3.b Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Baramulla(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing (08 Gypsum Extraction mines)	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			15.00 Cr.	

8.6.4.a Budgam

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K	Geology & Mining Deptt

Thematic Area - 6

	Implementation of By-Laws	Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	

8.6.4.b Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Budgam(with respect to next 20 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			10.00 Cr.	

8.6.5.a Doda

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt PCB
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.5.b Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Doda(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt

Thematic Area - 6

a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	Deptt. of Soil Conservation
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing (02Gypsum Extraction mines)	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			15.00 Cr.	

8.6.6.a Ganderbal

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	a) Monitoring Identification of Mining blocks, quarry blocks in the light of mining rules 2016. b) Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	District administration Geology & Mining Deptt PCB
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.6.b Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Ganderbal(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	0.50 Cr	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	0.50 Cr	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing over the stone quarry area	5 Years	0.50 Cr	
Total			1.50 Cr.	

8.6.7.a Jammu

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.7.b Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Jammu(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt and Forest Department
a)	Plantation	3 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			10.00 Cr.	

8.6.8.a Kathua

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry	Geology & Mining Deptt

Thematic Area - 6

		replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.8.b. Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Kathua(with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			10.00 Cr.	

8.6.9.a Kishtwar

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt

Thematic Area - 6

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.9.b. Priorities for Mining Activity Plan in Respect of District Kishtwar (with respect to next 30 years)

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology, PCB, Social Forestry & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.0 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.0 Cr.	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing (02 Gypsum Extraction mines)	5 Years	0.50 Cr.	
Total			10.50 Cr.	

8.6.10.a. Kulgam

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	The mining in the District is allowed only after the consent of PCB, Environment clearance of the competent authority and NOC's of other departments in light of Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining. The buffer zones of the mining areas are planted annually.	Geology & Mining Deptt. PCB.
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals. Demarcation of buffer Zones done by the Geology & Mining Department	Geology & Mining Deptt. PCB Deptt.

Thematic Area - 6

3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt. PCB Deptt.

8.6.10.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt. License Holder
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
c)	Demarcation of sand mining blocks and buffer zones	1 Years	0.10 Cr.	
Total			10.10 Cr.	

8.6.11.a. Kupwara

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.11.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	3.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	3.00 Cr.	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing (18 Extraction sand mines)	5 Years	3.00 Cr.	
Total			9.00 Cr.	

8.6.12.a. Poonch

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Monitoring /identification of blocks/plots in the light of mining rules 2016.Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	District Administration, Geology & Mining Deptt, DPCB
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.12.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			10.00 Cr.	

8.6.13.a. Pulwama

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.13.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	10.0 Cr.	

Thematic Area - 6

b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	10.00 Cr.	
Total			20.00 Cr.	

8.6.14.a. Rajouri

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Department
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Department
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Department

8.6.14.b. Priorities

S. No.	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations) INR in Crore	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Department
	a) Plantation	5	5.00 Cr.	
	b) Soil & Water Conservation	5	5.00 Cr.	
	c) Protection by way of chain link fencing (river bed mined & coal mined Extraction areas)	5	2.00 Cr.	
	d) Rejuvenation of	5	5.00 Cr.	

Thematic Area - 6

	river bed mining & coal mining areas			
Total (Rupees Fifteen Crore)			17.00 Cr.	

8.6.15.a. Ramban

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Mining Activity Management Plan. Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards.	1) In Ramban J&K Minerals Limited is actively mining Gypsum and is envisaging to export huge gypsum reserves from Parlanka area in Distt. Ramban. The Gypsum so mined is of purity of 80% to 98% and is in the form of lumps. 2) The mining operations need to be intertwining with judicious utilization of natural resources within the limits of permissible assimilative capacity. 3) J&K Minerals Limited need to comply with the conditions of environmental clearance granted and carry out mining operations as per approved mining plan and follow Environmental Management Plan by taking environmental protection measures in mining operations to meet the stipulated norms.	District Administration, Geology & Mining Department, PCB & J&K Minerals Limited.

8.6.15.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
a)	Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
b)	Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
c)	Protection by way of chain link fencing	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			15.00 Cr.	

8.6.16.a. Reasi

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S.No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1.	Block/Plotwise Monitoring for mining as per mining rules 2016. Controlled and Scientific Mining in entire District involving general Masses/PRLs Members	Mining will be allowed in approved and selective mining blocks and Geology and Mining Department is already in action.	District Administration Reasi, Geology and Mining Department.

8.6.16.a. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
2.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
	a) Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
	b) Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	6.00 Cr.	
Total			11.00 Cr.	

8.6.17.a. Samba

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt.
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt.
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt.

8.6.17.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt/Forest
	a) Plantation	5 Years	2.00 Cr.	
	b) Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	2.00 Cr.	
Total			4.00 Cr.	

8.6.18.a. Shopian

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.18.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
	a) Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
	b) Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			10.00 Cr.	

8.6.19.a. Srinagar

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.19.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	a) Monitoring: Identification of Blocks/ Plots for Mining Activities as per Mining rules 2016 b) Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of:			District Administration/Geology & Mining Deptt
	1) Plantation	5 Years	1.00 Cr.	
	2) Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	1.00 Cr.	
Total			2.00 Cr.	

8.6.20.a. Udhampur

Plan Execution of Mining Activity Management

S. No.	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1.	Scientific & Systematic Mining with all Environmental Safeguards	To ensure lease holders carry out mining as per approved mining plan and under Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016. To carry replenishment studies of all the river for sustainable mining.	Geology & Mining Deptt
2.	Implementation	Restoration/Reclamation/Rehabilitation of mined out area by the lease holders at regular intervals.	Geology & Mining Deptt
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and as per J&K Miner Mineral Concession, Storage, Transportation of Minerals & Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2016	Geology & Mining Deptt

8.6.20.b. Priorities

S.No	Priority Area	Years required for execution	Budget Requirements (including DPR preparations)	Remarks, if any
1.	Restoration and Reclamation of mined area by way of			Geology & Mining Deptt
	a) Plantation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
	b) Soil & Water Conservation	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
	c) Protection by way of chain link fencing (08 Gypsum Extraction mines)	5 Years	5.00 Cr.	
Total			15.00 Cr.	

Note: The budget requirement proposed herein above are tentative/approximate and are subject to change with respect to actual Detailed Project Report (DPR).

8.7. General Recommendations

8.7.1. Orienting legal frameworks towards sustainable development

- Making domestic laws and regulations coherent with each other and sufficiently detailed to function as the core set of instruments for governing mining.
- Improving coordination between government agencies and between national and state governments.
- Considering moving from contract-based regimes to law-based regimes, avoiding using mining contracts to fill legal and regulatory gaps.
- Where mining contracts are made, paying special attention to provisions related to environmental impact mitigation, mine closure, resettlement, local content and employment.
- Assessing implications of international investment treaties on the country's commitments to sustainable development, human rights and the domestic policy space; negotiating terms in investment treaties to minimize these negative implications.
- Recognizing and progressively registering customary land rights to protect poor and marginalized rural communities and indigenous peoples.

8.7.2. Protecting the environment and people

- Making requirements for EIA and EMP for the mining industry, setting out clear roles for the government, mining companies, environmental services experts, civil society organizations and community groups.

- Establishing laws and regulations for mine closure that prevent large environmental legacies and public costs.
- Ensuring that affected communities are informed in advance of mining projects about land use options which are available after mine closure.
- Investing in capacities of regulators for monitoring and enforcement of regulations.
- Improving intra-governmental coordination mechanisms, such as those between mining and environmental ministries, local governments, human rights commissions and other government agencies.
- Enhancing access to mining-related information that is important and relevant to local communities.
- Fostering a culture of transparency in the government and in the mining industry.

8.7.3. Realizing and enhancing the benefits from mining

- Designing and instituting progressive fiscal regimes that balance between the financial returns to the country (or the government) and those to the mining companies, in line with international comparisons
- Ensuring that the fiscal regime is stable over time, which in the long term would help to move towards greater reliance on legal frameworks, rather than mining contracts.
- Investing resource revenues in a way that increases (or does not deplete) the national wealth, into infrastructure, social service provision, financial assets and alternative sources of growth, setting priorities that are consistent with the country's level of development and needs.
- Collaborating with and fostering collaboration between mining companies in order to design and implement local development initiatives, community development agreements and skills development initiatives.
- Supporting the capacity of local communities impacted by mining to take greater advantage of local development opportunities.
- Encouraging local development initiatives by mining companies to be synergized with government plans and programmes.

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9. NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

9.1. Introduction

9.2. Initiatives

9.3. Current Status of Noise Pollution Management in India

9.4. Overall Status of Noise Pollution in Jammu and Kashmir

9.5. District-wise status of Noise Management

9.6. Strategy and approach

9.7. General Recommendations

9.1. Introduction

Noise pollution, also known as environmental noise or sound pollution, is the propagation of noise with harmful impact on the activity of human or animal life. The source of outdoor noise worldwide is mainly caused by machines, transport, and propagation systems poor urban planning may give rise to noise disintegration or pollution, side-by-side industrial and residential buildings can result in noise pollution in the residential areas. Some of the main sources of noise in residential areas include loud music, transportation (traffic, rail, airplanes, etc), lawn care maintenance, construction, electrical generators, explosions, and people. Noise is measured in Decibel (dB). Noise pollution associated with household electricity generators is an emerging environmental degradation in many developing nations. The average noise level of 97.60 dB obtained exceeded the WHO value of 50 dB allowed for residential areas. Research suggests that noise pollution is the highest in low-income and racial minority neighbourhoods.

High noise levels can contribute to cardiovascular effects in humans and an increased incidence of coronary artery disease. In animals, noise can increase the risk of death by altering predator or prey detection and avoidance, interfere with reproduction and navigation, and contribute to permanent hearing loss. While the elderly may have cardiac problems due to noise, according to the World Health Organization, children are especially vulnerable to noise, and the effects that noise has on children may be permanent. Noise poses a serious threat to a child's physical and psychological health and may negatively interfere with a child's learning and behaviour.

Broadly speaking, the noise pollution has two sources, i.e. industrial and non-industrial. The industrial source includes the noise from various industries and big machines working at a very high speed and high noise intensity. Non-industrial source of noise includes the noise created by transport/vehicular traffic and the neighbourhood noise generated by various noise pollution can also be divided in the categories, namely, natural and manmade. Most leading noise sources will fall into the following categories: roads traffic, aircraft, railroads, construction, industry, noise in buildings, and consumer products

9.2. Initiatives

Government is taking all efforts for the mitigation of air pollution in the country. Central Government has taken a number of regulatory measures for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution in the country.

1. Ambient noise standards were notified in 1989, which formed the basis for State Pollution Control Boards to initiate action against violating sources.
2. The vehicular noise standards, notified in 1990, are being implemented by Ministry of Science and Technology, to reduce traffic noise. These standards have been made more stringent vide a notification in September 2000 and will be effective from January, 2003.
3. Noise standards for diesel genset were prescribed in Dec. 1998. Govt. has been pursuing with State Pollution Control Boards, generator manufacturing and major users, for implementation of these standards. Presently these standards are being revised (the MoEF is in the process of issuing notification) making it mandatory for all generator manufacturers to provide acoustic enclosure at the manufacturing stage itself. This will have a major impact on noise from DG sets.
4. Noise standards for fire-crackers were developed in October, 1999. Central Pollution Control Board had carried out a compliance testing of the fire crackers available in the market and also taken up with the Department of Explosives for compliance with these standards.
5. Noise standards for petrol and kerosene generator sets were notified in September, 2000, and will be effective from September, 2002. The sale of these gensets will be prohibited if not certified by the testing agencies, identified for the purpose.
6. The Noise Rules, 2000, regulates noise due to Public Address System/ Loud speakers and also prescribed procedures for noise complaint handling.
7. Central Pollution Control Board has taken up a study on aircraft noise monitoring in Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi. This will be followed by development of guidelines/ standards for aircraft noise.

9.3. Current Status of Noise Pollution Management in India

Noise pollution is a major problem in India. The government of India has rules and regulations against firecrackers and loudspeakers, but enforcement is extremely lax. Awaaz Foundation is a non-governmental organization in India working to control noise pollution from various sources through advocacy, public interest litigation, awareness, and educational campaigns since 2003. Despite increased enforcement and stringency of laws now being practised in urban areas, rural areas are still affected. The Supreme Court of India had banned playing of music on loudspeakers after 10pm. In 2015, The National Green Tribunal directed authorities in Delhi to ensure strict adherence to guidelines on noise pollution, saying noise is more than just a nuisance as it can

produce serious psychological stress. However, implementation of the law continues to remain poor.

The urban areas of India have become highly populated in past few decades. In the last decade, it rose by 31.8%. This has led to certain environmental and health issues that also include environmental pollution. Some causes are unavoidable and are required to be followed for the developmental activities. So, it is not possible to completely avoid them. But, some preventive measures sure can be taken to control and minimize the extent of it. As per the Prevention and Control of Pollution Act implemented in 1981, the noise is termed as an 'air-pollutant'. It is that unpleasant, distracting and unnecessary sound that ought to be avoided due to its sleep depriving and concentration-lowering impact. The person gets annoyed due to the persistent uneasiness caused by them. According to the WHO guidelines, for a sound sleep, the noise in that room should not be more than 30dBA. For maintaining concentration in any classroom, it should not exceed 35dBA. The noise levels more than these limits on a continuous basis, may harm mental as well as physical health on a short term and long term basis. Sadly enough, this issue is not taken that seriously in front of other forms of pollution – air pollution and water pollution.

9.4. Overall Status of Noise Pollution in Jammu and Kashmir

There are about 74 ULB in J&K having an estimated population of 3730403. The status of noise pertaining to the various action areas is given below:

No.	Action area	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	Out of 20 districts only 2 districts Kathua and Baramulla have noise measuring device with District Administration.
NP1b	No of noise measuring device with SPCBs	Out of 20 districts only 2 districts (Jammu and Kathua,) have noise measuring devices with SPCBs.
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Out of 20 districts, only 12 districts (Budgam,Ganderbal,Kulgam,Kishtwar,Kathua, Poonch,Pulwama, Rajouri, Reasi, Samba, Shopian and Srinagar) have capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities available.
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	Out of 20 districts, only 10 districts (Anantnag, Bandipora, Baramulla, Budgam, Jammu, Kulgam, Poonch, Pulwama, Rajouri, and Samba) have received 87complaints on noise pollution in last one year.
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	87 complaints redressed
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Out of 20 districts, only 10 districts (Anantnag,Pulwama,Shopian,Udhampur, Jammu, Kathua, Poonch, Rajouri, Reasi, and Srinagar) Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Out of 20 districts None of the districts have carried out noise controlling study.
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Out of 20 districts, only 2 districts (Bandipora and Kupwara) have installed sign boards in towns & cities in silent zones and in only 5 districts (Rajouri, Poonch, Reasi, Kathua and Srinagar), these have Partially installed only in few silent zones.

9.5. District-wise status of Noise Management

Overall, there is problem of noise pollution in Jammu and Kashmir. There is urgent need to review the challenges, barriers and opportunities of Noise management in Jammu and Kashmir.

9.5.1. ANANTNAG

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment (Not available in District Anantnag)	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	6
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	6
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not Installed

9.5.2. BANDIPORA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	30
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	30
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	

NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Installed

9.5.3. BARAMULLA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Partial

9.5.4. BUDGAM

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	5
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	4
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.5.5. DODA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.5.6. GANDERBAL

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.5.7. JAMMU

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment.	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	1
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	12
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	12
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not Installed

9.5.8. KATHUA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	1
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	1
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Partial

9.5.9. KISHTWAR

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.5.10. KULGAM

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	5
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	5
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not Installed

9.5.11. KUPWARA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	Never
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	0
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Installed

9.5.12. POONCH

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	4
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	4
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Partial

9.5.13. PULWAMA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	5
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not Installed

9.5.14. RAJOURI

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	12
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	12
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Partial

9.5.15. RAMBAN

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not Installed

9.5.16. REASI

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Partial

9.5.17. SAMBA

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	3
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	3
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Never
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.5.18. SHOPAIN

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment.	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.5.19. SRINAGAR

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not Carried Out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Partial

9.5.20. UDHAMPUR

No.	Action area/ Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome.
NP1	Availability monitoring equipment	
NP1a	No. of noise measuring device with District Administration.	None
NP1b	No. of noise measuring device with SPCBs	None
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	
NP2a	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by state agency/ District authorities.	Not Available
NP3	Management of noise related complaints.	
NP3a	No. of complaints received on noise pollution in last one year.	0
NP3b	No. of complaints redressed	0
NP4	Compliance to ambient noise standards.	
NP4a	Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential & salient zones.	Occasional
NP4b	Noise controlling study in District.	Not carried out
NP4c	Sign boards in Towns & cities in silent zones.	Not installed

9.6. STRATEGY AND APPROACH

Keeping in view the current status of Noise management in Jammu and Kashmir following strategy and approach needs to be adopted:

9.6.1.a ANANTNAG

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Curbing noise pollution through Stone Crushers	Constitution of teams of revenue and Police departments to ensure installation of noise reduction devices.	Tehsildars, SHOs and PCB
2	Controlling noise of wedding ceremonies and religious institutions	Generating awareness through village headman and religious committees/trusts.	Tehsildars, Auqaf Committees, Asthapan Committees and Prabandhak Committees.

9.6.1.b Priorities for District Anantnag per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Noise to be controlled in Stone crushers and wet mixing plants	July, 2021	--	Through PCB, Revenue and Police

9.6.2.a BANDIPORA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible

Thematic Area – 7

1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.2.b Priorities for District Bandipora per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 07 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.15 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.01 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.17 Cr	

9.6.3.a BARAMULLA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.3.b Priorities for District Baramulla per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 07 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.21 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.23 Cr	

9.6.4.a BUDGAM

Plan execution of Noise Pollution

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.4.b Priorities for District Budgam per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 06 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.21 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department.
Total			0.23 Cr	

9.6.5.a DODA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.5.b Priorities for District Doda per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 03 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.8 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 50 e-Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.15 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.24 Cr	

9.6.6.a GANDERBAL

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.6.b Priorities for District Ganderbal per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Monitoring; a).Requirement of Noise level meters at MC Ganderbal by; 1. J and K Traffic police (1 No) 2. P.C.B (1 No)	1 years	0.02 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 25 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road ; a) Declarati on of silence	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department

	zone as per noise Rules b) Awareness			
Total			0.05 Cr.	

9.6.7.a JAMMU

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.6.b Priorities for District Jammu per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at JMC Jammu	1 years	1.00 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 30 eSign-Boards Displaying	1 year	0.10 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department.

Thematic Area – 7

	depicting silent zones			Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.35 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			1.45 Cr.	

9.6.8.a KATHUA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.8.b Priorities for District Kathua per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 06 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.21 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities

Thematic Area – 7

2	Installation of 70 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department/ ULBs
Total			0.23 Cr	0.23 Cr.

9.6.9.a KISHTWAR

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.9.b Prioritiesfor District Kishtwar per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at MC Kishtwar	1 years	0.08 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities

Thematic Area – 7

2	Installation of 30 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.01 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.23 Cr	0.23 Cr.

9.6.10.a KULGAM

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.10.b Priorities for District Kulgam per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 04 ULBs of the District Kulgam.	1 years	0.21 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating

Thematic Area – 7

				Authorities
2	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	1.00 Cr.	Social Forestry Department.
Total		1.21 Cr.		

9.6.11.a KUPWARA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.11.b Priorities for District Kupwara per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 03 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.10 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating

				Authorities
2	Installation of 30 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.01 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.12 Cr.	

9.6.12.a POONCH

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders Responsible
1	Identification of Silence Zones	Following areas are to be declared as Silence Zones in District Poonch in compliance to Noise (Pollution Regulation and Control) Rules 2000. 1. District Hospital Poonch. 2. Sub District Hospital Mandi. 3. Sub District Hospital Surankote 4. Sub District Hospital Mendhar 5. Govt. Degree College Mendhar. 6. Govt. Degree College Poonch. 7. Govt. Degree College Surankote 8. Govt. Degree College Mandi. 9. Court Complex, Poonch. Strict monitoring/checking of Noise level shall be done by District Pollution Control Board/Executive Magistrates/ULBs/District Authorities.	District Pollution Control Board/Executive Magistrates/ULBs/District Authorities.
2	Monitoring of Noise Level in Residential Areas.	The ULB Authorities/ District Pollution Control Board /Executive Magistrates/Police Authorities shall keep a close vigil on Noise Level in the residential areas of Poonch/Surankote towns and take appropriate measures to control Noise	District Pollution Control Board/Executive Magistrates/ULBs/District

Thematic Area – 7

		level in these areas.	Authorities/Police Authorities.
3	Monitoring of Noise Level in Residential Areas of Poonch and Surankote towns.	The ULB Authorities/ District Pollution Control Board/ Executive Magistrates shall keep a close vigil on Noise Level in these areas and take appropriate measures to control Noise level in these areas.	District Pollution Control Board/Executive Magistrates/ULBs/District Authorities.
4	Vehicular Noise	The District PCB/ Executive Magistrates/ARTO/Police Officers shall regularly check and remove pressure horns from the vehicles plying in the District. They shall also check the fitness of the vehicles to minimize mechanical noise.	District PCB/ Executive Magistrates/ARTO/Police Officers
5	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of small industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
6	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
7	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being organized with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.12.b Priorities for District Poonch per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 02 ULBs by 1. Traffic Police 2. PCB of the District	1 years	0.04 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silence zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies

Thematic Area – 7

	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.07 Cr.	

9.6.13.a PULWAMA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.13.b Priorities for District Pulwama per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 05 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.15 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies

Thematic Area – 7

	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.18 Cr.	

9.6.14.a RAJOURI

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Traffic & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.14.b Priorities for District Rajouri per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 05 ULBs of the District	1	0.18 CR	1. District Administration 2. PCB 3. Traffic Department are regulating Authorities

Thematic Area – 7

2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1	0.02 CR	1. ULBs 2. Traffic Department. 3. Nodal Agencies
	Plantation alongside the road	2	0.01 CR	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.21 CR	

9.6.15.a RAMBAN

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Pollution Management Plan.	1) The goal of noise management is to maintain low noise exposures, such that human health and well-being are protected. 2) The specific objectives of noise management are to develop criteria for the maximum safe noise exposure levels, and to promote noise assessment and control as part of environmental health programmes. 3) To ensure compliance under S.O. 30 dt. 02-02-2021 District Administration, Police Dept & MC Ramban/ Batote/ Banihal has to ensure that no audio system or PA system shall be let out/installed without being fitted with Sound limiter in any Govt. and Non Govt. functions and further, also ensure that no sound system is sold/purchased /used by any agency without having sound limiter in it.	District Administration, Police Department & MC Ramban/Batote/ Banihal

9.6.15.b Priorities for District Ramban per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Identification of Silence zones and installation of sign boards.	01 year	Rs. 0.02 Cr	MC Ramban/ Batote/ Banihal Traffic Department./P WD Nodal Agencies
2	Ensure availability of Noise Meters (Monitoring Equipment) with District administration, Police, PCB & MC Ramban/ Batote/ Banihal so that noise related complaints are attended as per guidelines.	01 Year	Rs. 0.18 Cr	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
3	Plantation alongside the roads	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.21 Cr.	

9.6.16.a REASI

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Monitoring	Concerned Departments (Traffic Police, PCB) will do the needful in stipulated time period	District Administration
2	Procurement of Noise Monitoring Devices	At least two Noise level monitoring instruments be procured by Police Department & PCB	PCB J&K
3	Declaration of Silence Zones	District Administration to declare the silence Zones and place the sign boards at declared sites	Transport Department J&K
4	Awareness on Noise Categorization	Awareness shall be conducted by District Administration as well as concerned Departments	Awareness

9.6.16.b Priorities for District Reasi per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Procurement of Noise monitoring Devices 04 nos	01	0.12Cr	District Administration
2	Declaration of Silence Zones	01	0.50 Cr	
3	Awareness on Noise Categorization	01	0.05 Cr	
Total			0.67 Cr	

9.6.17.a SAMBA

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Police, & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.17.b Priorities for District Samba per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 04 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.16 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 25 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.01 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	1.00 Cr.	Social Forestry Department.
Total			1.17 Cr.	

9.6.18.a SHOPIAN

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Police, & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.18.b Priorities for District Shopian per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of 03 Noise level meters at ULB of the District	1 years	0.03 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 10 electronic Sign-Boards.	1 year	0.50 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department.
Total			0.54 Cr.	

9.6.19.a SRINAGAR

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Police, & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.19.b Priorities for District Srinagar per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 05 SMC of the District	1 years	0.15 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.02 Cr.	SMC Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.01 Cr.	Social Forestry Department
Total			0.18 Cr.	

9.6.20.a UDHAMPUR

Plan execution of Noise Pollution Management

S. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stakeholders responsible
1	Noise Monitoring	Monitoring of noise generated from gatherings, loudspeakers, parties, vehicles and due to operation of industries.	Local Administration, Police, & PCB
2	Implementation	Implementation of S.O.30 dated 02-02-2021 issued by Department of forest, ecology and environment by Civil Secretariat Jammu	Police, Local Administration
3	Awareness	Public awareness camps are being taken up with all the Stake Holders /Self Help Groups, NGO's so many times and the campaign of mass awareness shall continue till goal is achieved.	NGOs ULBs RDD

9.6.20.b Priorities for District Udhampur per thematic area (For next 30 years)

S. No	Priority Area	Year Likely to Start	Budget Requirements (Including DPR preparations)	Remarks, If any
1	Requirement of Noise level meters at 03 ULBs of the District	1 years	0.21 Cr.	District Administration PCB Traffic Department are regulating Authorities
2	Installation of 75 Sign-Boards Displaying depicting silent zones	1 year	0.10 Cr.	ULBs Traffic Department. Nodal Agencies
3	Plantation alongside the road	2 years	0.30 Cr.	Social Forestry Department/ ULB
Total			0.61 Cr.	

9.7. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Some of the ways to control noise pollution are as follows:

Noise pollution can be effectively controlled by taking the following measures:

1. Control at Receiver's End:

For people working in noisy installations, ear-protection aids like ear-plugs, ear-muffs, noise helmets, headphones etc. must be provided to reduce occupational exposure.

2. Suppression of Noise at Source:

This is possible if working methods are improved by:

- a) Designing, fabricating and using quieter machines to replace the noisy ones.
- b) Proper lubrication and better maintenance of machines.
- c) Installing noisy machines in sound proof chambers.
- d) Covering noise-producing machine parts with sound-absorbing materials to check noise production.
- e) Reducing the noise produced from a vibrating machine by vibration damping i.e. making a layer of damping material (rubber, neoprene, cork or plastic) beneath the machine.
- f) Using silencers to control noise from automobiles, ducts, exhausts etc. and convey systems with ends opening into the atmosphere.
- g) Using glass wool or mineral wool covered with a sheet of perforated metal for the purpose of mechanical protection.

3. Acoustic Zoning:

Increased distance between source and receiver by zoning of noisy industrial areas, bus terminals and railway stations, aerodromes etc. away from the residential areas would go a long way in minimising noise pollution. There should be silence zones near the residential areas, educational institutions and above all, near hospitals.

4. Sound Insulation at Construction Stages:

- a) Sound travels through the cracks that get left between the door and the wall. For reducing noise, this space (jamb frame gap) should be packed with sound absorbing material.
- b) Sound insulation can be done by constructing windows with double or triple panes of glass and filling the gaps with sound absorbing materials.
- c) Acoustical tiles, hair felt, perforated plywood etc. can be fixed on walls, ceilings, floors etc. to reduce noise (especially for sound proof recording rooms etc.)

5. Planting of Trees:

Planting green trees and shrubs along roads, hospitals, educational institutions etc. help in noise reduction to a considerable extent.

6. Legislative Measures:

Strict legislative measures need to be enforced to curb the menace of noise pollution. Some of these measures could be:

- a) Minimum use of loudspeakers and amplifiers especially near silence zones.
- b) Banning pressure horns in automobiles.
- c) Framing a separate Noise Pollution Act.

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