

Year: 2022

**DISTRICT
ENVIRONMENT
PLAN
GAJAPATI, ODISHA**



Collector & District Magistrate
Collectorate, Gajapati

(a) District Administrative Set-Up.....	2
(b) Local Institutions:.....	3
(c) Natural Resources.....	3
(d) Geography and Demography.....	4
(e) Land Use Pattern.....	5
(f) Climate.....	5
2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis & Action Plan for complying with Waste Management Rules.....	6
(i) Solid Waste Management.....	6
(ii) Plastic Waste Management.....	10
(iii) C & D Waste Management.....	11
(iv) Biomedical Waste Management.....	13
(v) Hazardous Waste Management.....	14
(vi) E-Waste Management.....	15
3.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT.....	17
a. CurrentStatusrelatedtoAirQualityManagement.....	17
b. Identificationofgapsandactionplan.....	17
4.0 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT.....	17
4.1 Water Quality Monitoring.....	17
4.2 Domestic Sewage.....	19
5.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT.....	21
a. CurrentStatusrelatedtoIndustrialWastewater Management.....	21
a. Identificationofgapsandactionplanforindustrialwastewater.....	21
6.0 MINING ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	22
a. CurrentStatusrelatedtoMiningActivity Management.....	22
b. Identificationofgapsandactionplan.....	22
7.0 NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	23
a. CurrentStatusrelatedtoNoisePollutionManagement.....	23
b. Identificationofgapsandactionplan.....	23
8.0 WETLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	24
a. CurrentStatusrelatedtoWetland ManagementPlan.....	24
b. Identificationofgapsandactionplan.....	24

1.0 DISTRICT PROFILE

- (a) District Administrative Set-Up

Gajapati District has been named after Maharaja Sri Krushna Chandra Gajapati Narayan Deo, the Ex-Raja Sahib of Paralakhemundi estate (the 1st Prime Minister of Odisha State), who is remembered for his contribution in formation of a separate Odisha province and inclusion of Paralakhemundi estate in Odisha. It got a District status on 2nd October 1992 after bifurcated from Ganjam District. It was Paralakhemundi sub-division in Ganjam and yet it is only sub-division in Gajapati. There are 7 Tahasils, 7 Blocks, 1,534 Villages, 149 Gram Panchayats and 11 Police stations. The district covers an area of 3850 Sq Km. consisting of total 5,77,817 populations as per 2011 census. There are two Legislative Assembly constituencies in this District i.e Mohana and Paralakhemundi and one Loka Sabha Constituency i.e. Berhampur. The town Paralakhemundi is the District Headquarters and also the largest town of the Gajapati district. Kashinagar is the second largest town of Gajapati district.

The soil and climate is suitable for plantation of crops and there is a great potential of horticulture development in the District. More than 60 percent of lands are situated in hilly terrain and high lands. Those are mainly suitable for horticulture. Other cultivable lands are coming under medium lands (20 percent) and lowlands (15 percent) category.

Gajapati District gains a large amount of its revenue through the agricultural sector. Also, agro-processing and horticulture industries add to the economic wealth of this region. Economy of Gajapati District is agrarian in character. Except a few agro-processing units, there is no major industry in the district. However, some activities of cottage industries like Horn work, Jaikhadi bag, Cane and bamboo work, Ganjappa card and Pattachitramukha, Broom work and Siali leaf plate making, and Tibetan Woolen Carpet contribute to the economy of the district.

District of Gajapati experiences many fairs and festivals round the year, Ratha Yatra, Dusherra, Kumar Purnima, Thakurani Yatra, Pongal are the famous festivals celebrated herewith much pomp and geity.

(b) Local Institutions:

Education		
PrimarySchool	No.ofSchools	670
	Enrolment(No)	21940
	Pupil:TeacherRatio	13:1
UpperPrimarySchool	No.ofSchools	276
	Enrolment(No)	38185
	PupilTeacherRatio	27:1
GeneralCollege	Junior	22
	Degree	10
	MedicalCollege	00
	Govt.LAWCollege	00
SecondarySchool	No.ofSchools	162
	Enrolment(No)	40973
	PupilTeacherRatio	23:1
LiteracyRate,2011	Male	64.38
	Female	43.18

(c) Natural Resources

Water Bodies and availability of water resources:

There is total 89 Nos. of water bodies have been created and 25 Nos. of water bodies have been renovated in different Forest Blocks to make water available for Wildlife during summer season. However, there are 1698 water bodies with big and small sizes have been existed in Gajapati District out of which Gajapati Sagar, Jagannath Sagar, Ram Sagar, Sita Sagar, Radha Sagar, Krishna Sagar which are above 5.0 Ha. are large water bodies in Gajapati District.

Forest Coverage:

Table 1: Category wise forest cover in Paralakhemundi Division

Type	No of Blocks	Area (in Hectares)
------	--------------	--------------------

District Magistrate & Collector, Gajapati

RF	36	44717
PRF	14	2532
DPF	22	9110
UDPF	47	111667
VF	51	334
RL	--	81598
Total Forest Area	170	249958
CA	--	358.8661
UnclassedForest	--	145
DLCForest	--	34759.8363

(d) Geography and Demography

Geography:

This Division lies between 18° 45'N to 19°30'N latitude and 83° 45'E to 84° 30' E longitude. The total geographical area of this Division is 4552 Sq. Km. of which 37% is the forest area under the administrative control of Forest Department.

Demography:

Table2:PopulationofGajapatiDistrict in2011and2001

Description	2011	2001
Population	577817	518837
Male	282882	255423
Female	294935	263414
PopulationGrowth	11.37%	14.10%

Table3:DemographicdetailsofGajapatidistrictfor2011and2001

Description	2011	2001
Areasq.Km	4325	4325
Density/km2	134	120
ProportiontoOdishapopulation	1.38%	1.41%
Sexratio(per1000)	1043	1031
Childsexratio(0-6age)	967	964
Averageliteracy	53.49	41.26
Maleliteracy	64.38	54.71
Femaleliteracy	43.18	28.42
Totalchildpopulation(0-6age)	86,984	92,686
Malepopulation(0-6 age)	44,212	47,189
Femalepopulation(0-6age)	42,772	45,497
Literates	2,62,537	1,75,850
Maleliterates	153663	113924
Femaleliterates	108874	61,926
Childproportion(0-6age)	15.05%	17.86%
Boysproportion(0-6age)	15.63%	18.47%
Girlsproportion(0-6age)	14.50%	17.27%

(e) Land Use Pattern

Sl. No.	Items	Value			
1	Geographical Area (Ha.)	4,32,500			
2	Area under Forest (Ha.)	57,738			
3	Cultivable area (Ha.)	85,462			
4	Cultivated Area (Cropped Area) (Ha.)	i	High	-	52,784
		ii	Medium	-	18,263
		iii	Low	-	14,415
			Total	-	85,462
5	Irrigated Area (Ha.)	i	Major Irrigation Project	-	0
		ii	Minor Irrigation Project	-	16,019
		iii	LIP (Govt.)	-	9,143
		iv	LIP (Pvt.)	-	694
		v	Bore Well	-	164
		vi	Dug Well	-	541
		vii	Water Harvesting Structure	-	876
		viii	Other sources (Pond / Pump set / Diversion weir / Mega lift / River lift / Tenda etc.	-	7,848
	Total	-	35,285		
6	Irrigated area % to total cropped area	42%			

(f) Climate

This District experiences a humid tropical climate. It is characterised by tropical monsoon. Three distinct seasons such as winter, summer and rainy are experienced in this division. The summer is from March to May, summers is prolonged and generally sever in the plains. Thunderstorms occurs in April and May. Monsoon sets in by the mid-June and last till mid and lasts till mid-September. The rainy season is from June to September and winter is experienced from December to February. Winter is generally short from mid-November to the end of January in the plains and upto the middle of March in the hills. Some place like Mahendragiri valley is very cold. Winter is severe and prolonged in the hilly tract. The area gets an average annual rainfall of 1300MM. The weather is generally dry except for the rainy season. Places along river Vansadhara and Harabhangi, remain humid in the hot season. Severe drought has been experienced in 1990, 1995 and 2003.

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis & Action Plan for complying with Waste Management Rules

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or MahanagarPalika)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)				
	Paralakhemundi Municipality	16	11456	49022	15
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)				
	Kasinagar NAC	13	2324	9682	2.5

Note:NA-NotApplicable

Sl. No.	Local bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Block / Taluk / Mandal Tehsils ##	7		77,645	16
2	Village/ Gram Panchayats	3151 / 149	97625	4,41,468	

##Total urban and village population(Sl1+2)

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Actionpointsforvillages/blocks/townmunicipalities / Citycorporations	Identificationofgap	ActionPlan	Responsibleagencies	Timelineforcompletion ofactionplan
1	Segregation				
(i)	Segregationofwasteatsource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 60 to 70 % of Dry &Wetwastesegregationatsourcebeingpracticedduring Door-to-Doorcollection. IdentificationofBulkgenerators like apartments,Marketcomplexes, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular awareness programme in Schools, Colleges and Societies etc. Identification &Declaration inSocialMediasforHabitualviolatorsincludingimpositionofPenalties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC AllGrampanchayats 	3months
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mechanized tools available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handy manual drive sweeping tools (vacuum type) &small, motorized equipment for transportation to main collection Points to reduce direct contact with wastes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC AllGrampanchayats 	03Months

S. No.	Action points for villages/blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No provision of Mechanical Road sweeping systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 nos. Truck mounted vacuum type road sweeping machines required for 4 lane/2 lane roads per 50 km in urban areas. At least 1 tractor/small vehicle mounted vacuum type road sweeping machines required for single lane/roads for Urban & GP areas. Supply of adequate PPEs for sweepers & workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	06 Months
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 90 to 100% waste collection being carried out on daily basis by ULBs area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment of mechanical transportation systems. Fixing of responsibilities on Bulk generators for collection of segregated wastes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% door to door collection systems provided at Paralakhemundi ULBs respectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment of outsourced agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% has been provided in narrow lanes & Slums in ULBs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 no. of BOV for waste collection Trolleys with separate compartments required for Urban areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% has been provided in narrow lanes & Slums in ULBs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase-out of existing Diesel mini collection Trucks & switch over to 100% mini-vehicles with separate compartments 3 mini collection Trucks required for Urban & Semi Urban (Block Headquarters,) areas respectively shall be replaced by Small E vehicles with separate compartments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months

S. No.	Action points for villages/blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
			ts.		
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste)	• 2 no's domestic hazardous waste deposited center at MRF.	• One separated vehicle is designed for collection & transport of DHW.	• Paralakhemundi Municipality • Kasinagar NAC • All Gram panchayats	03 Months
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	• 100% waste transport to wealth centers.	• Additional 3 nos. & 3 no Mini E Vehicles with separate compartments required for Paralakhemundi & Kasinagar area.	• Paralakhemundi Municipality • Kasinagar NAC • All Gram panchayats	03 Months
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	• No Bulk waste Trucks available.	• At least 02 no Bulk waste Truck (preferably E Truck) required for each ULB. Mini E-Trucks with separate compartments in each GP Headquarters & for semi urban areas.	• Paralakhemundi Municipality • Kasinagar NAC • All Gram panchayats	03 Months
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	• No waste Transfer Point exist.	• At least one (1) Waste Transfer Point is required in each ULB for recyclable material transportation to recyclers.	• Paralakhemundi Municipality • Kasinagar NAC • All Gram panchayats	03 Months
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirements as per Rules)	• Identification of Bulk waste generators in ULB.	• Provision of legal binding for installation & proper functioning of on-site composting facilities for Bulk waste Generators during approval of Building & other plans.	• ULB authority • Town Planning & Development Authority • Block level authority	03 Months
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Bio-methanation/Composting of wet waste.	• No facilities for central Bio-methanation	• Central Bio-methanation/Composting of wet waste facility needs to be installed if Population exceeds 1 Lakh.	• ULB authority • Town Planning & Development Authority • Block level authority	03 Months

S. No.	Action points for villages/blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two MRF exists in ULB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility study of one waste to energy plant considering. Tie up with authorized recyclers for MRFs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Converted dumping yard to sanitary landfill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one properly designed Sanitary Landfill site required in each ULB for disposal of compost rejects, inert materials. Ensure maximum Recovery, Reuse & Recycle policy to minimize landfilling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	12 Months
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No remediation of legacy dumpsites has been initiated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper identification & Remediation plan for each legacy dumpsites in ULB needs to be prepared & implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement of NGOs yet to be envisaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of NGOs & fund allocation required for management of solid waste campaign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification yet to be done. Lack of legal provisions for fixing responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of producers/Brand owners of packaging wastes. Setting up of collection centers for packaging wastes by producers/Brand owners in each ULB. Inclusion of EPR in bylaws of ULB also fixing responsibilities on whole sellers/Vendors/Market associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail List preparation in each ULB area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC 	03 Months
(ix)	Preparation of town by-law to comply with SWMRules 2016	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No action required 		

(ii) Plastic Waste Management

b. Current status related to Plastic waste management:

Sl.No.	Urban Local Bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	Not Applicable
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	0.25
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	0.05

Sl.No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils	4.5
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	

(a) Identification of gaps and Action Plan:

Sl. No.	Action points for village panchayats / blocks / municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% Implementation of PWM by-laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of producers/Brand owners of packaging wastes. Setting up of collection centers for packaging wastes by producers/Brand owners in each ULB. Inclusion of EPR in bylaws of ULBs & GPs & also fixing responsibilities on wholesalers/Vendors/Market associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
2	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification yet to be done. Lack of legal provisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of producers/Brand owners of packaging wastes. Setting up of collection centers for packaging wastes by producers/Brand owners in each ULB. Inclusion of EPR in bylaws of ULBs & also fixing responsibilities on wholesalers/Vendors/Market associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months

Sl. No.	Action points for village panchayats / blocks / municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
3	PW collection Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification yet to be done. Lack of legal provisions for fixing responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of producers/Brand owners of packaging wastes. Setting up of collection centers for packaging wastes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar 	03 Months

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> es byproducers/Brandowners in each ULB. Inclusion of EPR in bylaws of ULB & also fixing responsibilities on whole sellers/Vendors/Market associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAC All Gram panchayats 	
4	Awareness education and programs implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification yet to be done. Lack of legal provisions for fixing responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of producers/Brandowners of packaging wastes. Setting up of collection centers for packaging waste by producers/Brandowners in each ULB. Inclusion of EPR in bylaws of ULB & also fixing responsibilities on whole sellers/Vendors/Market associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely disposal of collected plastic waste to the facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listing of producers/Brandowners of packaging wastes. Setting up of collection centers for packaging waste by producers/Brandowners in each ULB. Inclusion of EPR in bylaws of ULB & also fixing responsibilities on whole sellers/Vendors/Market associations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	03 Months

(iii) C & D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C&D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	2.5
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks /Town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	No separate vehicle for collection.	Planned to engage 3 No's of vehicle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayat s 	6 Months

2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?		User Fee fixed as per C&D Waste Rules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	
3	C&D recycling Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No machinery or plant is available for recycling. 	Establishment of recycling plant/machines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	6 Months
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of skills for preparation. 	A special training may be imparted for preparation of paver blocks/cement bricks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats 	6 Months
5	ICE on C&D waste management	Intensive I.E.C Campaign through use of social media, miking, wall painting, leaflets distribution going on to bring behavioral changes among public.	Action plan not required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paralakhe mundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Blocks & Gram panchayats 	03 Months

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical Waste:

Inventory of water resources in District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	9 Nos.
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	21 Nos.
No. of HCFs authorization by SPCBs/PCCs	29 Nos.
No. of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBMWTs)	1
Capacity of CBMWTs	7 ton
No. of Deep Burials for BMW if any	95
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	in 110/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	in 110 Kg/day

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	NIL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bio Medical Waste Generation points: The Bio Medical waste has been generated from Labour room, General O.T, Maternity, O.T integrated laboratory, High & Path lab, dressing room, SNCU, NRC, O&G ward, Pediatric ward, male ward, female ward, all the OPD Health care institution. Four colour coded bins are kept at the point of generation of biomedical waste. The colour coded bins are Yellow, Red, Blue & White. NSTs (Needle Syringe Terminators) are kept at all points of generation of biomedical waste to prevent needle prick injury of waste handlers Transportation of biomedical waste from the point of generation to the autoclave & shredder room done through a covered trolley. All Govt. Health care facilities including DHH CHC/PHC & Private hospital has been register & authorized by State pollution control board Odisha. 	SPCB(O)	Nil
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	Nil	All Health Care facilities & Private hospital has been agreement with Medicaid Marketing services for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities.	Health & FW Department & Medicaid Marketing services	Nil

S. No.	Actionpoints	Gaps	ActionPlan	Responsibleagency	Timeline for completionof actionplan
3	TrackingofBMW	Nil	All Bio- medical waste has been lift out with in 48 ours as per BMWM rule. Health &FW with other partner agencies has been monitor the above activities,	Health & FW Department	
4	Awareness and Educationofhealthcarestaff	Nil	The BMWM trainings on frequent intervals (Physical/Virtual) for Paramedics, Medical officers, Class IV staff & biomedical handler has been done from time to time. DPHO & DMO (MS) should monitor and planning the training session for improving the BMWM work in health institution.	Health & FW Department & NGO & other partner agencies.	
5	Adequacyoffunds	Nil	As per district PIP Funds has been placed by state time to time.	State BMWM Cell & Director of Public Health (O) Health & FW Deptt.	
6	Compliance to RulesbyHCFsandCBWTFs	Nil	Nil	Nil	
7	District LevelMonitoringCommittee		The district level Monitoring committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Collector & DM, Gajapati. The review & monitoring has been done time to time as per order of district Collector & DM, Gajapati.	CDM&PHO	
8	WastewaterTreatment		The work is under process	CDM&PHO	

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management:

DetailsofDataRequirement	PresentStatus
NoofIndustriessgeneratingHW	Nil
QuantityofHWinthedistrict	Nil
(i)QuantityofIncinerableHW	Nil
(ii)QuantityofLand-fillableHW	Nil
(iii)QuantityofRecyclable/utilizableHW	Nil
Noofcaptive/commonTSDF	Nil
ContaminatedSitesorprobablecontaminatedsites	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Actionpoints	IdentificationofGaps	ActionPlan	Responsibleagency	Timeline forcompletion of actionplan
1	RegulationofindustriesandfacilitiesgeneratingHazardousWaste	Not applicable	SPCB / PCC should ensure that all hazardous waste industries are authorized and a system of safe disposal is in place.	SPCB / District Administration	Not applicable
2	Establishmentofcollectioncenters	Not applicable	Not applicable	District Administration Gajapati / SPCB & Individual Industry	NA
3	Trainingofworkersinvolvedin handling / recycling / disposalof HW	Not applicable	Not applicable	Department of Industry, District Administration, SPCB, Individual Industry and Common ESDF	NA
4	Availability/LinkagewithcommonTSDFordisposalfacility	Not applicable	Not applicable	Common TSDF, Jajpur, Odisha and SLF of Individual Industry	NA
5	ContaminatedSites	Not applicable	Not applicable	SPCB / Department of Industry and Individual Industries	NA

(vi) E-Waste Management

a. CurrentStatusrelatedtoE-WasteManagement

DetailsofDataRequirement	PresentStatus
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Nil (under process for actual assessment)
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	03(Paralakhemundi Municipality-2, NAC Kashinagar -1)
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Wasterecyclers/Dismantler	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory/Generation of E-Waste/Bulk-waste generators	Identification yet to be done. Lack of legal provisions for fixing responsibility	Identification of producer	Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats	03 Months
2	E-Waste collection points		Every Saturday designated for E-waste collection.	Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats	03 Months
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Identification yet to be done.	Non participation of stakeholders	Paralakhemundi Municipality Kasinagar NAC All Gram panchayats	03 Months
4	Regulation of illegal E-Waste recycling/dismantling	No illegal E-waste recycling facility exist in district	Not applicable	SPCB, District Administration Gajapati and ULBs and Department of Industry	NA
5	Integration of informal sector	Yes, mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream collection and recycling of E-Waste	Action plan not required	CPCB, SPCB, District Administration, Gajapati and ULBs	NA
6	Awareness and Education	Intensive I.E.C Campaign through use of social media, miking, wall painting, leaflets distribution going on to bring behavioral changes among public	Action plan not required	District Administration, Gajapati and ULBs and SPCB	NA

3.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district.	Nil
- Operated by SPCB/State Govt./Central Govt./PSU Agency:	Nil
- Operated by Industry:	Nil
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	01
Name of towns/cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Nil
No of air pollution industries	164 Nos.
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Small industry / industrial estate / others

b. Identification of gaps and action plan

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Identification of Prominent air polluting sources.	Identification of prominent Air Pollution sources including hotspots has been completed in consultation with SPCB.	SPCB, Department of Industry / District Administration, Gajapati / Forest Department and ULBs	NA
2.	Ambient Air quality data	Air quality data maintained by SPCB available to both general public and industrial estate in the district.	Individual industries and SPCB	NA
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	01 no. of manual air quality Monitoring station is available in Paralakhemundi town and one 24x7 AAQ Monitoring is being done by SPCB once in a month	SPCB	NA
4	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	The ULBs specific action plans has been prepared which, inter-alia, include measures for strengthening the monitoring network, reducing vehicular/industrial emissions, increasing public awareness promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc.	SPCB, District Administration, Gajapati, Forest Department, RTO, Traffic Police, BPCL, HPCL and IOCL	NA
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Major hotspot with respect to air pollution in Gajapati district includes stubble burning, illegal waste burning, unauthorised operations, forest fires. Action plan for mitigation of the same under consideration.	District Administration, Gajapati, Agriculture Department, Forest Department, SPCB, Industries Department, individual industries and ULBs	NA
6	Awareness on Air Quality	Intensive I.E.C Campaign through use of social media, miking, wall painting, leaflets distribution going on to bring behavioral changes among public.	District Administration, Gajapati, Agriculture Department, Forest Department, SPCB, Industries Department	NA

4.0 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

District Magistrate & Collector, Gajapati

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	Vansadhara (43KM) Mahendranaya (32KMs)
Length of Coastline (if any)	Nil
Nalas/Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	Nil
Lakes/Ponds	1698 Ponds in the district
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	0.14 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	Nil
Percentage of untreated sewage	Nil
Details of borewells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	6765 (Nos. of Bore well exist in Gajapati District)
Groundwater polluted areas if any	Nil
Polluted river stretches if any	Nil

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

S. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory of water bodies	Total 1698 no of water bodies identified in the Gajapati district for conservation and protection of water bodies	EE, RWSS, SPCB, PCC	NA
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	In Gajapati District, the sources of some particular regions are contaminated by iron only. Hence to mitigate it water treatment plant established at the source points, where contamination is more than threshold limit.	EE, RWSS, SPCB	NA
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	Iron content in drinking water is the major water contamination issue in the district. Major sources are contaminated by iron but within the permissible limit (i.e., 1.00 ppm), it causes no impact on health if consumed. But the sources which are more than 1.0 ppm or mg/l, Iron removal Plants has already installed in tube wells (50 nos.) & more IRP installation proposals has also been sent to the higher authorities.	EE, RWSS, SPCB	06 Months

S. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
--------	---------------	----------------------	--------------------	--

4	Protection of river/lake waterfront	To make the district open defecation free individual household latrines constructed in every household. In addition to this, for solid waste management, in 92 GP head quarter villages, SWM outlets constructed for dumping of day-to-day solid wastes & local bodies has been instructed to create artificial ponds for idol immersion.	EE, RWSS, SPCB	06 Months
5	Inventory of sources of water pollution	No sewage inventory exists.	EE, RWSS, SPCB	NA
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Not applicable (Gajapati district is land locked district)	EE, RWSS, SPCB	NA
7	Protection of flood plains.	The riverbanks of Vansadhara & Mahendratanya are in a high altitude than the High Flood Level of the river. In low lying area, the Flood Embankments are constructed to protect the villages from Flood. Stone dumping (Launching Apron) provision has been made to protect the flood banks from erosion. There is no Flood Plain encroachment in the river basin of Vansadhara & Mahendratanya	EE, Irrigation	NA
8	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Though the ground water potential of the district is very low, 13 nos. of ground water recharge structures were constructed as trial basis to monitor its effectiveness. More no of recharge structures has also been included in action plan.	EE, RWSS, SPCB	06 Months
9	Complaint's redressal system.	For redressal of grievances online portal e-abhijoga exist.	EE, RWSS	NA

4.2 Domestic Sewage

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

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Class-II towns and above	Nil
No of Class-I towns and above	Nil
No of Towns STPs installed	Nil
No of Towns needing STPs	Nil
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	Nil
No of towns not having sewerage network	Nil
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	Nil
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	Nil
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	Nil
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	Nil

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

Sl.No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
--------	---------------	----------------------	--------------------	--

1	SewageTreatmentPlants(STPs)	Not available in both ULBs	Paralakhemundi municipality, Kashinagar NAC	NA
2	Undergroundseweragenetwork	Not available in both ULBs	Executive Officer NAC, Kashinagar	NA

5.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the district	Red: 39 nos, Orange: 104 nos, Green: 77 nos, White: Not available
No of Industries discharging wastewater	97 Nos.
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	0.037MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas/Rivers	Nil
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	79 Nos.
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	18 Nos.

a. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial wastewater

S/No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	No gap identified. However regular inspection by SPCB team going on for strict action against defaulting Industries.	District Administration, Gajapati, SPCB, Industries Department	NA
2	Complaint redressal system	For redressal of grievances online portal e-abhijoga exist.	District Administration, Gajapati, SPCB, Industries Department	NA

6.0 MINING ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining Operations
Type of Mining Activity	Sand Mining/ other decorative stone mines
0 No of licensed Mining operations in the district	Sand Mining (9 nos) Stone Mining (5 nos) Decorative Mining (3 nos.)
% Area covered under mining in the district	0.045%
Area of Sand Mining	1.368 sq km
Area of sand Mining	0.3745 Sq Km

b. Identification of gaps and action plan

Sino	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district Level Task Force comprising of Geologist, Revenue Officer, Police official and forest department under -taking regular monitoring of mining activities with respective to Environmental Compliance.	Mining department, Forest Department, Department of Geology, District Administration and SPCB	NA
2	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	No illegal mining activity carried out in this district. However, Tahasildars and Revenue Inspector are regularly carrying out enforcement activity to prevent any illegal mining activity.	Mining department, Department of Geology, District Administration	NA
3	Environment compliance by Mining industry	All existing mining industry have environment plan certificate for operation of their activity	Mining department, District Administration SEIAA, Odisha, MoEF and CC, SPCB	NA

7.0 NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	SPCB, Odisha, Rayagada 1 No.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan

Sl. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	SPCB has 01 no. of Noise level meter in this district for regular monitoring of Noise Pollution. Action plan under consideration for establishment of a greater number of Noise level meter.	District Administration, Gajapati, Police, SPCB, ULBs, SHOs	06 Months
2	Ambient Noise Level Monitoring	Apart from portable analyzer, fixed noise level monitoring system will be established in both ULBs for ensuring compliance to ambient sound level standard in this district	District Administration, Gajapati, SPCB, ULBs	06 Months
3	Signboards in Noise zones	Adequate no. of sign board installed in sensitive zone in both ULBs	District Administration, Gajapati, ULBs	NA
4	Complaint redressing system	Online E-abhijog portal exist for redressal of public grievance.	District Administration, Gajapati, Police, SPCB, ULBs	NA

8.0 WETLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

The total geographical area of Gajapati District is 4325 sq. km. The wetland area in the district is estimated to be 358.433 ha. This includes 6 wetlands < 2.25 ha discerned as point features and 76 wetlands > 2.25 ha. Open water registered about 54 percent seasonal decline from post-monsoon (402.093 ha) to pre-monsoon (736.497 ha).

a. Current Status related to Wetland Management Plan

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of Wetland and its extent	No-1698; Area= 1424.86 in Ha.

Sr. No.	Wetland Category	No. of wetlands	Total wetland area (in Ha)
Inland Wetlands - Natural			
1	Ox-bow lakes/Cut-off meanders	--	--
2	Riverine Wetlands	--	--
3	Waterlogged	--	--
4	River/ Stream	--	--
Inland Wetlands - Man-made			
5	Reservoirs/Barrages	82	358.433
6	Tanks/Ponds	1698	687
7	Waterlogged	--	--
Total- Inlands		1780	1045.433
Wetlands (<2.25ha)		76	334.404
Total		1856	1379.837

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

SIN o	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Sewerage discharge	Inadequate knowledge on water and aquatic land pollution. Load based assessment of Sewerage and additional STP for treatment of sewerage	LB	6 months
	Disposal of Solid & Other Waste	Unscientific disposal of solid waste into wetland. Load based assessment of Solid waste & other waste. Identification of additional land-fill sites and promotion of SLF	ULB	12 months
	Water quality testing	Any such initiative of monitoring of water quality of wetland is not yet been taken up by OSPCB. Sampling in every quarter for testing and provision for mobile lab for on-site testing, Empanelment of private testing labs	SPCB	Half-yearly
	Preventing Siltation	Almost all wetlands silted up over the years and water bearing capacity got reduced. Desiltation of the water bodies. Impose penalty clause on disposal of waste into wetland	Water resource department	Occasional

**Member Convenor-Cum-DFO,
Paralakhemundi Forest Division**

**Chairman-Cum-Collector&DM,
Gajapati**