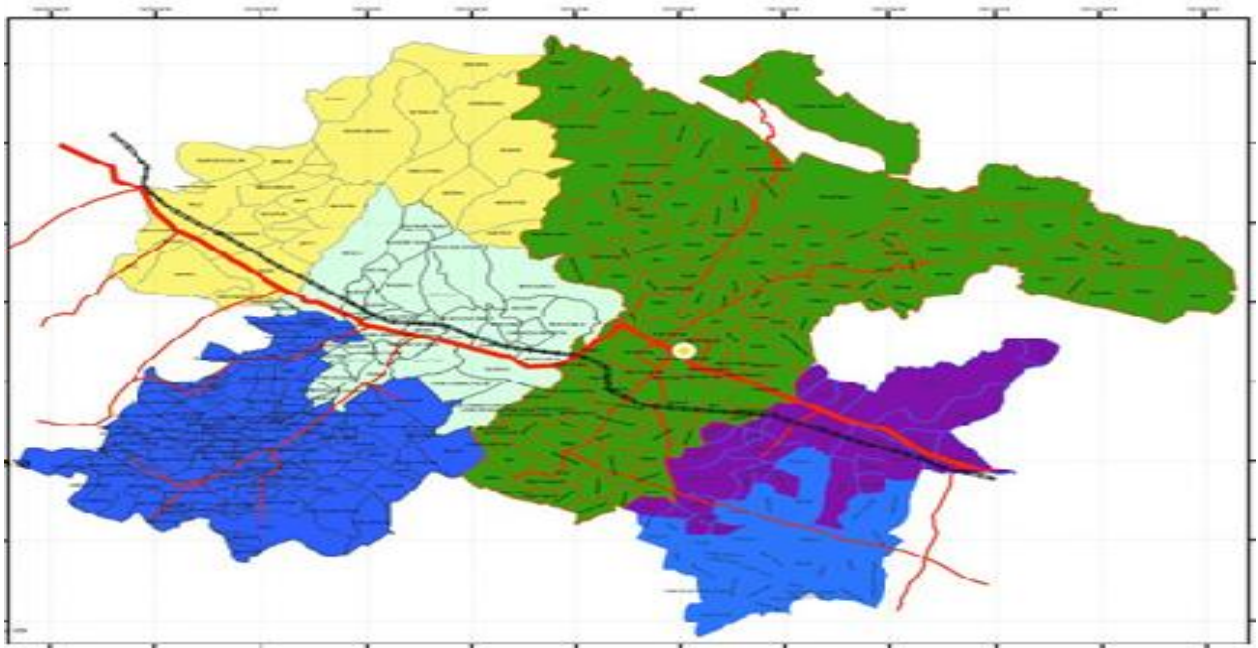


DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR DISTRICT SAMBA JAMMU & KASHMIR (UT)



DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
NANDINI HILLS SAMBA

District Profile: Name of the district: Samba,

And historic importance, when founded, etc.

- 1 It is said that Samba was principally established somewhere in 1400 A.D. As per folklore, **Malh Dev**, the younger son of Rai Saidu of Lakhanpur was the founder of Samba, who married into the family of Ghotar a local tribesman. After his marriage he stayed at Samba and made himself the master of the tract with Samba as its capital. Samba ultimately came under the supremacy of Jammu, during the period of **Hari Dev** in 1816 A.D. In 1822, Suchet Singh younger brother of Raja Gulab Singh was made the Raja of Bandralta and Samba.
- 2 Historically, Samba has been known for its 22 Mandies which were established by **Raja Suchet Singh** to whom the District also owes the famous Samba fort. In 1846 A.D it was annexed to J&K by Maharaja Gulab Singh making it an integral part of the state.
- 3 As a District, Samba came into existence vide Government order No. 1345 GAD of 2006 dated 27.10.2006 with only one Tehsil and 382 villages. As per the latest SRO No. 444 dated 21.10.2014 the district comprises of **381** villages. These villages have been organized into **6** Tehsils, **55** Patwar Halquas and **101** Panchayats. Besides this, four urban towns viz. Samba, Vijaypur, Ramgarh and Bari Brahmana are also part of this District.
- 4 Famous as land of Rajput warriors, the district has produced many gallant soldiers including the recipient of the first gallantry award of Independent India **Brigadier Rajinder Singh, MVC**. Samba is also famous for traditional Calico Printing, where local dyes and wooden blocks are used for block printing of weaved cotton fabrics (bed sheets). It is for this reason that it is also known as '**City of Sheets**'.

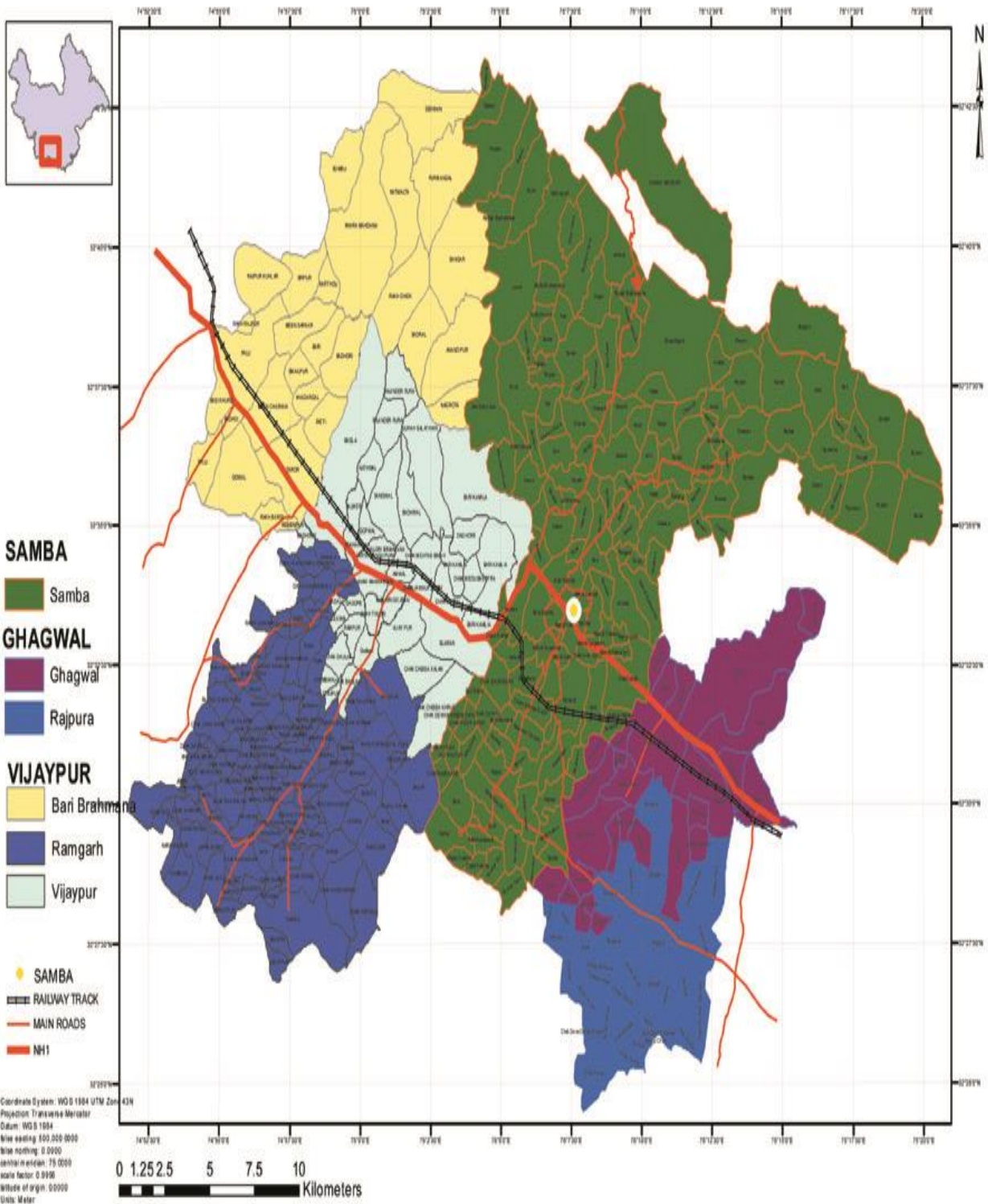
AREA	91374 HECT. 913.74 SQ.KM.
FOREST	19589 HECT.(21.43%)
GROSS CULTIVATED AREA	71454 HECT. (78.19%)
NET CULTIVATED AREA	39200 HECT. (42.90%)
IRRIGATED AREA	14409 HECT. (36%)
UN IRRIGATED AREA	24794 HECT. (64%)

Adjoining District: Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur

Adjoining State: Punjab, Himachal Pradesh.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT SAMBA TEHSILS



LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS		
SUB DIVISIONS	3	
TEHSILS	6	
NIABATS	15	
PATWAR HALQA	55	
MUNICIPALITIES	4	
RURAL BLOCKS	9	
NO. OF PANCHAYATS	101	
NO. OF VILLAGES	382	
HEALTH		
DISTRICT HOSPITAL	01	
CHC/EH HOSPITAL	03	
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	10	
NEW TYPE PHCs (AD)	10	
SUB CENTRES	82	
MOBILE MEDICAL AID CENTRE	02	
TOTAL	108	
EDUCATION		
EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS	Govt.	Private
Higher Secondary	22	31
High School	41	73
Middle Schools	147	70
Primary Schools	273	38
TOTAL	480	212
STAGE-WISE ENROLMENT	Govt.	Private
Higher Secondary	4530	2865
High Schools	3552	6946
Middle Schools	5814	10918
Primary Schools	7037	20386
TOTAL	20926	41115

NATURAL RESOURCES

- Water bodies
[Givedetailsofriversystemsandtributarieswithtextnotexceeding200words]
- Availability of water resources
[describewithbriefftextnotexceeding100words]
- Forest coverage
[givebriefdetailsnotexceeding200words]

GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHY	
POPULATION	3.19 LAC
SEX RATIO	886
URBAN POPULATION	0.54 LAC (16.93%)
RURAL POPULATION	2.65 LAC (83.07%)
DENSITY PER SQUARE KM.	353
LITERACY RATE	82.48%

LAND-USE PATTERN

AREA	91374 HECT. 913.74 SQ.KM.
FOREST	19589 HECT.(21.43%)
GROSS CULTIVATED AREA	71454 HECT. (78.19%)
NET CULTIVATED AREA	39200 HECT. (42.90%)
IRRIGATED AREA	14409 HECT. (36%)
UN IRRIGATED AREA	24794 HECT. (64%)

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators: Not being practiced	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs incentives, etc may be considered: Municipalities already distributed twin dustbins for Dry & Wet waste. In addition, MC's conduct time to time awareness drives in the respective jurisdictions. However, a private agency is to be hired for collection of door to door segregated waste through e-tendering/ GEM	ULB	2021-22
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Example: 100% sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	ULB	Completed
		- % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpower - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment - Availability of suitable PPEs	All roads covered by regular sweeping through Manpower. However, more manpower are required for the purpose as per day to day task	ULB	Completed

(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping.	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines Not yet		
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Whether 100% collection achieved? Yes 100% collection achieved through common dustbins at collection points	Action plan to improve existing collection. MC's are in process for e-tendering contract for the collection of door to door segregated waste	ULB	
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: 75-80% of wards covered	If there is gap action plan for door to door collection across the district: In respect of MC's e-tendering for hiring private agency for d2d collection of segregated waste is under process	ULB	Before 31st March 2022
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs Upgradation : No	Action plan for procurement if required: Already under process	ULB	Before 31st March 2022
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required: NO	Action plan for procurement if required: Requirement submitted to the Higher authorities	ULB	Before 31st March 2022
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste)	Number of deposition centres required and nos available or Any alternative arrangement: 04 No. deposition centers required and presently 1 no. available	Detail of existing practice and scope for improvement or implement adequate system: Presently, one dumping site measuring 90.4 Kanal land at Mandhera is available. However, 10 KI land for each MC Bari Brahmana, MC Ramgarh & MC Vijaypur is to be required	ULB	

a. Climate

[Insert 200 words para describing, seasonal variatins in temperature, rain fall, prevalence offloods, cyclones, landslides, temperatures in seasons, average rain fall, etc.]

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

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of House holds	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	--	--	--	--
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	Samba- 17 Vijaypur- 13 B/Brhmana- 13 Ramgarh-13 Total=56	Samba- 5200 Vijaypur- 1761 B/Brhmana- 2339 Ramgarh-1148 Total=10448	Samba- 25397 Vijaypur- 8044 B/Brhmana- 10650 Ramgarh- 4447 Total= 48538	Samba- 9 TPD Vijaypur- 3 TPD B/Brhmana- 3TPD Ramgarh- 2TPD Total= 17 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	--	--	--	--

1	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of House holds	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
2	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	--	--	--	--
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	--	--	--	--

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate : NO (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.]: No	Action plan for short-comings identified. MC's already submit the requirements to the Higher Authorities	ULB	Before 31.03.2022
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy] NO	[action plan for procurement if required] as mentioned in point 4(i)	ULB	Before 31.03.2022
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available / adequacy] NO	[action plan for installation if required]	--	--
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement a s per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation: No	Action for getting onsite composting plants commissioned Recently MC's received small composting machines from District Administration	ULB	--
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Whether facility exists / functional / needs upgradation? Not available yet	If not action plan for developing / upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility Not yet	--	--

(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? / is there any arrangement to sending the dry-waste to any common MRF or sent to Waste to energy plant or % dry-waste converted as RDF or Need to set-up own Waste to Energy plant? NO	Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation Not yet	ULB	--
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? Yes Whether sanitary landfill available? / Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs Not formulated yet	Action plan (i) to construct sanitary landfill If required (ii) Action plan to minimize landfilling Not formulated yet	--	--
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? No	Action plan for remediation of legacy / historic dumpsite. Request has been made to the Higher Authorities for providing of separate land for C&D waste for each MC. In respect of Legacy waste, MC Samba hire the consultant for conducting survey of Topographical survey and quantity calculation for legacy waste at Mandhera Samba for	ULB/ District Administration	--

			further disposal		
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged No	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaign No.	--	--
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste Not being practiced	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste Implementation of PWMR 2016 under process. However, infrastructure such as establishment of collection centers required ward wise	ULB	March 2023
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes/ No	List of authorized waste pickers should be Available: Not Available	ULB	--
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	YES/No MC's prepare own bye-laws in the year 2019	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction	ULB	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	--
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	Samba: 5 KG

		Vijaypur: 10 kg Bari Brahmana: 3kg Ramgarh: 2 kg Total 20 Kg
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	--

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

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	[100%] / [partial 75-80%] / [not initiated]	If not 100% action plan for door to door collection of SW Same as in 3(ii)	ULB	Before 31.3.2022
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery facility	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility Not available Involvement of informal sector / NGO. NO Registering waste pickers NO Linkage with PW recyclers NO Involvement of producers and brand-owners NO 	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat / Corporations for plastic waste collection: Establishment of collection centre required	Identify agencies at local and district level to implement and monitor progress respectively ULB	31.03.2023

3.	PW collection Centers	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centers. No such facility available	Plastic waste collection centre should be established in adequate numbers. Under Process Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary	--	March, 2023
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW: Already IEC activities being conducted by MC's	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels: Already conducted IEC through Mass Media, Banners/ Hoardings, Announcements and by performing Nukkar Natak/skits.	ULB	--
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Check if District has access to PW recycling / utilization or disposal facilities. At present by unauthorized rag pickers and private industries	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; Channel for sending PW collected to cement plants for processing; Availability of waste plastic oil producing facilities; Linkage with PWD for usage of PW in road making. Action plan at district should involve Urban and Rural Local bodies	--	--

(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)	Approx. 3-4 qtl per day in MC's
Does the District has 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.	Check gaps w.r.t: - Separate collection point of C&D Waste NO - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points NO	Action plan for every local body in district. District may identify common C&D waste deposition points. Required 10 Kanal land for each MC	ULB	--
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?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee Presently, user fee being charged by the MC's while sanctioning the Building site plan - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20 tons in one day or 300 tons per project) NO	Common by-laws may be implemented in District. Local C&D waste management plans can be integrated to develop common collection and recycling facilities	ULB PWD	--

3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility NO	Action plan for setting up C&D recycling facility in the District or tie-up with any other district or ULB for setting up common facilities. Plan should ensure viable operation of C&D plant including assured market for C&D products. 10 kanal land for each MC's is required for C&D recycle Facility	ULB/ District Administration	--
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? NO	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste. A % of usage in public works may be specified / any other scheme. Being Explored by MC's	--	--
5.	IEC on C & D waste management	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities. NO. But, the Khilafwarzi Inspectors of MC's and Municipal Ward member/ Councilors are aware the public regarding disposal of C&D waste.	Action plan for awareness and education: Being Explored by MC's	--	--

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

iv BIOMEDICALWASTE MANAGEMENT (BWM)

There are total 113 bedded and 43 non bedded HCFs in district Samba out of which 33 HCFs have been obtained BMW Authorization from J&KPCCC. The Bio Medical Waste generated in district is disposed off through an approved Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF) namely M/S Anmol Health Care Rakh Rara Vijypur Samba. In remote areas deep burial pits have been provided by HCFs for disposal of Bio Medical Waste

a) Current Status of Biomedical Waste:

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	113
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	68
No. of HCF sauthorized by SPCBs/PCCs	33
No. of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities(CBWTFs)	(01) M/S Anmol Health Care Rakh Rara Vijypur Samba
Capacity of CBWTFs	1000 MTA
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	29
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	160 kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	BMW:- 38.85KG/day

b) Identification of gaps and Action Plan:

Sr. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline completion Action plan
1	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	Gaps or Current Status: Action Plan: Check whether all HCF's including clinics, hospitals, animal houses, etc generating BMW needs to be inventoried properly	Health Deptt, Ayurveda Deptt. And Animal Husbandry Deptt,	31.03.2022.

2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	<p>Gap and Current Status: At present all authorized HCF's are sending their BMW to M/S Anmol Health Care Rakh Rara Vijypur Samba.</p> <p>Action Plan: Regular monitoring shall be carried out by the JKPCC.</p>	Health, Vet & JKPCC	Continuous Activity
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3	Tracking of BMW	<p>Gaps or Current Status: There are 47 HCFs connected with CBMWTF and BMW generated by these HCFs on regular basis is being tracked through bar code system. Rest of HCFs which are not sending their waste to CBMWTF (including veterinary and Ayurveda institutes which generate BMW on occasional basis).</p> <p>Action Plan: 100% implementation of bar coding system and all the HCFs shall take authorization under BMW Rules from J&K PCC</p>	Deptt. Of Health & Family Welfare, Ayurveda Deptt. And Animal Husbandry Deptt.	31.3.2022
4	Awareness and education of health care staff	<p>Gaps or Current Status and action plan Regular awareness programs are being organized by Health department from time to time.</p>	Health Deptt. And JK PCC	Continuous Activity.
5	Adequacy of funds	<p>Gaps or Current Status: Action Plan:</p>		
6	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	<p>Gaps or Current Status: Majority HCFs are complying (especially Govt. Sector hospitals) BMW Rules.</p> <p>Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health authorities shall speed up the process of authorization from J&K PCC and linkage of institution with CBMWTF. 	Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare, Ayurveda Deptt. And Animal Husbandry Deptt.	31.3.2022
	District Level Monitoring Committee	District level monitoring committee needs to constitute to monitor the compliance by Hospitals/HCFs	Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare, Ayurveda Deptt. And Animal Husbandry Deptt	31.3.2022
8	Wastewater Treatment	<p>Gaps or Current Status: None of the bedded HCFs has provided wastewater treatment plants.</p> <p>Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HCFs having 10 beds and above are needs to installed effluent treatment plant for the treatment of waste after generated from HCF. Further all bedded HCFs needs to obtained consent under Water & Air acts from J&K PCC 	Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare, Ayurveda Deptt. and Animal Husbandry Deptt	31.3.2022

V HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT (HWM)

Hazardous Waste means any waste which by reason of characteristics such as physical, chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, caused danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or in contact with other waste and substances. Environmentally sound management of hazardous waste means taking all steps required to ensure that the hazardous waste is managed in a manner which shall protect health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from such waste.

There are total 143 no. of Hazardous waste generating units in *district Samba and generating* total annual waste of approx. 998.709 MT/year (as per annual return submitted 2020-21). Most of the waste is being lifted by two approved Common TSDF outside State i.e. M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management and BEIL Infrastructure Limited at Baruch (Gujrat). However one TSDF is under construction at IGC Samba phase-II and expected their commissioning before March 2022.

a) Current Status of Hazardous Waste:-

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	143
Quantity of HW in the district	Approx.998.709 MT/year(2020-21)
(i)Quantity of Incinerable HW	391.155 MT/Annum
(ii)Quantity of land-fillable HW	Nil
(iii)Quantity of Recyclable/ utilizable HW	607.554MT/Annum
No. of common TSDF	One common TSDF under construction at IGC Samba Phase-II
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

b) Identification of gaps and Action Plan:

Sr. No.	Action Points	Identification of Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline completion action plan
1	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Gaps or Current Status: All hazardous waste generating industries in the District are linked with TSDF	JKPCC	Completed.
2	Establishment of collection centres	Gaps or Current Status: NIL Action Plan: Nil		Completed.
3	Availability/Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Gaps or Current Status: All hazardous waste generating industries in the district are already linked with TSDF for safe disposal.	JKPCC	Completed

4	Awareness about hazardous waste	Gaps or Current Status: JKPCC will ensure the regular works hopsto aware the industries about n ew guidelines and effective implementation of Hazardous Waste Rule, 2016.	JKPCC	Continuous activity.
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Vi E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Not formulated
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	4 no. collection centers has been framed in respect of MC's
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/ 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	Check whether SPCB/PCC has completed inventory of E-Waste in the District. Inventory of bulk waste generators	Completion of inventory	SPCB/ PCC	--
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points / call centres / kiosks in villages - Blocks / /towns / cities 04 No. collection centers in MC's	Identification / registering E-Waste collection centres in association with Producers - their PROs or Recyclers: E-waste management rules formulated by CPCB shall be applicable in MC's/District	SPCB/ PCC/ ULB	--

District Environment Plan [*Samba October 2021*]

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centers established by Producers / PROs? Administration should also identify authorised E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District: No information available	Action plan to establish linkages between ULBs / Collection Centres of Producers and PROs / SPCBs / Bulk waste generators / Recyclers / SPCBs / District Administration / Public: Being explored by ULB	--	--
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling / dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste is in District No Data available	Action plan in coordination with SPCBs/PCCs and District Administration to check this activity. E-waste management rules, 2016 shall be applicable	--	--
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste Nil	Evolve mechanism by involving producers / PROs. Being explored by ULB's	--	--
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management? Yes	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers / PROs Being conducted time to time	--	--

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

3.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (AQMP)

a) Current Status of Air Quality Management:-

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district.	No
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	Two Air monitoring stations are working one at Bari Brahmna industrial area and other is at Pollution Control Office IGC Samba. (For PM10 & PM 2.5 Parameters)
Name of towns/ cities which are failing to comply With national ambient air quality stations	Nil
No of air pollution industries	250
Prominent air polluting sources	Industries, VehicularPollution,Unpavedroads,OpenBurning,,Under constructionprojects, <i>mining activities</i>

b) Identification of gaps and action plan for Air Quality Management:-

Sr. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Identification of prominent air polluting sources.	All the Air Polluting Industries have installed the required pollution control devices and have under constant monitoring of J&KPCC.	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity
2	Ambient Air quality data	J&K PCC is monitoring the ambient air of IGC Samba and Industrial Area Bari Brahmna forPM10& PM 2.5 parameters and data is reflected on online portal	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	--	--	--
4	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	Not yet formulated	-	-
5	Hotspot of Air Pollution in the District	Nil	-	-
6	Awareness on Air Quality	J&K PCC aware the general public through the mode of online portal, as well as through electronic and print media about air quality of area.	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

a) Current Status of Water Quality Management:

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	There is only one main rivers flowing through district namely Basantar River
Nallas /Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	
Lakes/ Ponds	
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	
Quantity of industrial waste water	approximate 2.8 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	100%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of ground water	Data not available
Ground water 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 completion of action plan
1	Inventory of water bodies			
2	Quality of water bodies in the district	JKPCC water Lab Jammu is monitoring water quality of River Basantar below NHIA bridge samba and Chak Manga near Railway Bridge, Tube Well at industrial area Samba, Ismailpur, Sicop Industrial area Bari Brahmna. Data is available on online portal of J&KPCC.	JKPCC	Continuous Activity
3	Hotspots of water contamination	Nil		
4	Protection of river / lakes water front	All ULB are ensure that no solid waste shall be dumped alongside of Rivers/ nallahs etc.	-	-
5	Inventory of source of water pollution	At present no record available	-	-
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal Districts)	There is no any costal area in the District.	-	-
7	Protection of flood plains			
8	Rejuvenation of ground water	At present no contamination has been found.	-	-
Quantity of untreated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)			100%	
Quantity of sewage flowing into Lakes			Nil	
Total available treatment capacity (operational)			Nil	

c) Identification of gaps and Action Plan for Domestic Sewage Management:

Sr. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline completion of action plan
1	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) setup.	There is no of Common STPs in the district	ULB	-
2	Sewage Treatment Plants(STPs) under construction	Nil	ULB	-
5	Utilization of treated sewage	Nil	ULB	-
6	Implementation of root zone technology	Nil	ULB	-

INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN: IWMP

There are 02 main Industrial Areas in Distt. Samba i.e. SIDCO Industrial Bari Brahmna and SIDCO IGC Samba.

d) Current Status of Industrial Waste Water Management:

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	Red:- 75 Orange:-527 Green:- 481 White:- 62
No of Industries discharging wastewater	109
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	2.8MLD approximate
Quantity of treated industrial waste water discharged into Nallas/Rivers	0.8 MLD appximate
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	04 no's constructed by SIDCO at IGC Samba but yet not commissioned. 02 no's are under construction at Bari Brahmna
No of Industries meeting Standards	all
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Nil

e) Identification of gaps and Action Plan for Industrial Waste Water Management:

Sr. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Compliance to discharge Norms by Industries	All the water polluting industries have provided their individual ETPs (Effluent Treatment Plants) for the treatment of waste water generated. Further, there are around 81 hotels/Banquet halls/lodges/restaurants are operation in district. And most of these units have installed STPs/septic tanks. Time to time monitoring/inspections are being conducted by J&KPCC an if any violation notice action in the form of notices & other legal actions along with levying of Environment Compensation by J & K PCC against the Violators.	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity
2	Reusing of treated effluent by Industries	Most of the industries who have installed ETPs are reusing treated effluent in Gardening /Washing.	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity
3	Direction and action to be taken against the industry for improving the condition of existing Water Pollution Control Devices and Increase in vigilance	Regular inspection and monitoring of all industries/hotels is carried out by J&KPCC. If any violation is noticed, action under relevant provisions of Air, Water and EP Acts, is promptly taken against the violators.	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity
4.	Complaint Redressal system	Grievance Portal already working	J&KPCC	

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
Current Status related to Mining Activity Management	21 No's of licensed mining operations i,e (18 nos of leases including 2 PSU's and 3 nos of STP's have been granted in favour of Govt. Agencies i,e Gayatri Projects Private Ltd
Area covered under mining in the District	175.28 hectare(operational) i,e 172.40 Ha leased & 2.88 Ha (STP)
Area of Sand Mining	66.66 + 9.23 = 75.89 hectare (operational)
Area of Sand Mining	River Bed

S. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Monitoring of Mining Activity	A district level task force may be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status wither respect to environmental compliance	District Administration i,e (Multi Departmental District Level Task Force Cell).	Multi Departmental District Level Task Force cell has to submit its report twice in a month.
2	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Action plan to identify illegal sand and other mining activity in the District through surveillance , patrolling and enforcement. District level task Force may be constituted for control of	District Administration along with the concerned department and Tehsil Level Sub Committees are constituted under rule xiii of Govt. order no.1569-Gad of 2018 dt 22.10.2018.	On Routine Basis and has imposed a fine of Rs. 37,30,390/- during the last financial year i,e 2020-21 . In addition to this , a fine of Rs 25,73 ,235 /- has also been imposed w.e.f 01-04-2021 to till date.

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		illegal mining activity		
3	Environment compliance by Mining Industry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environment conditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, Mo EF & CC Department of mines etc .SPCBs /PCC may be involved in this activity.		

NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PLAN (NPMP)

Current Status of Noise Pollution Management:-

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No.ofnoisemeasuringdevicesavailablewithvarious agenciesindistrict	J&KPCC:-01 Police Department:-

a) Identification of gaps and Action Plan for Noise Pollution Management:-

Sr. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline completion of Action plan
1	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	Gaps or current status: J&KPCC has 1 no. of noise level meters. Action Plan: Explore by police Department	District administration & Police Department	Continuous Activity
2	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	J&K PCC carries out noise monitoring of industrial zone, commercial zone and residential zone on weekly basis.	J&KPCC	Continuous Activity
3	Sign boards in Noise zones	To be provided by ULBs and PWD.	ULBs & PWD	