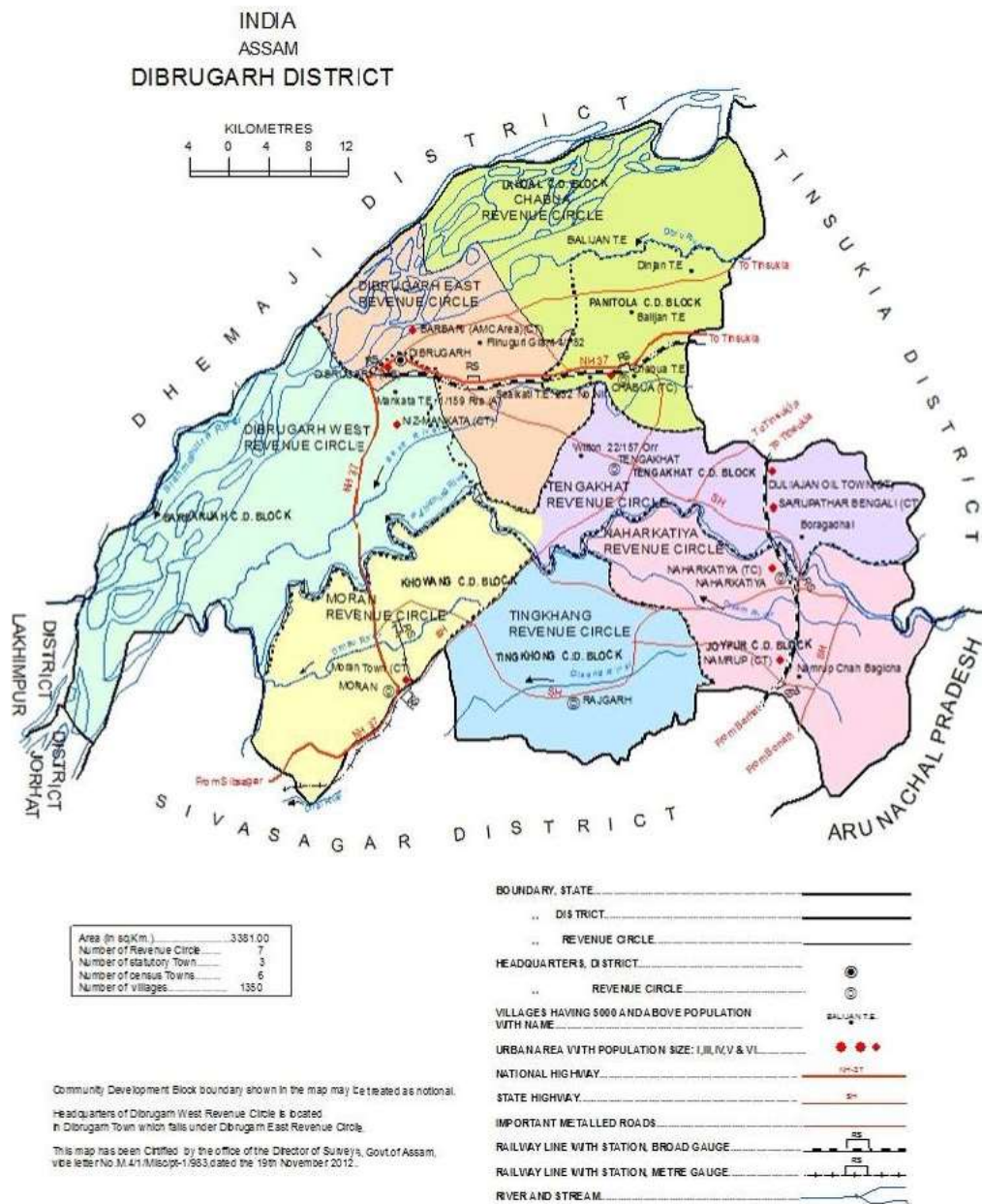
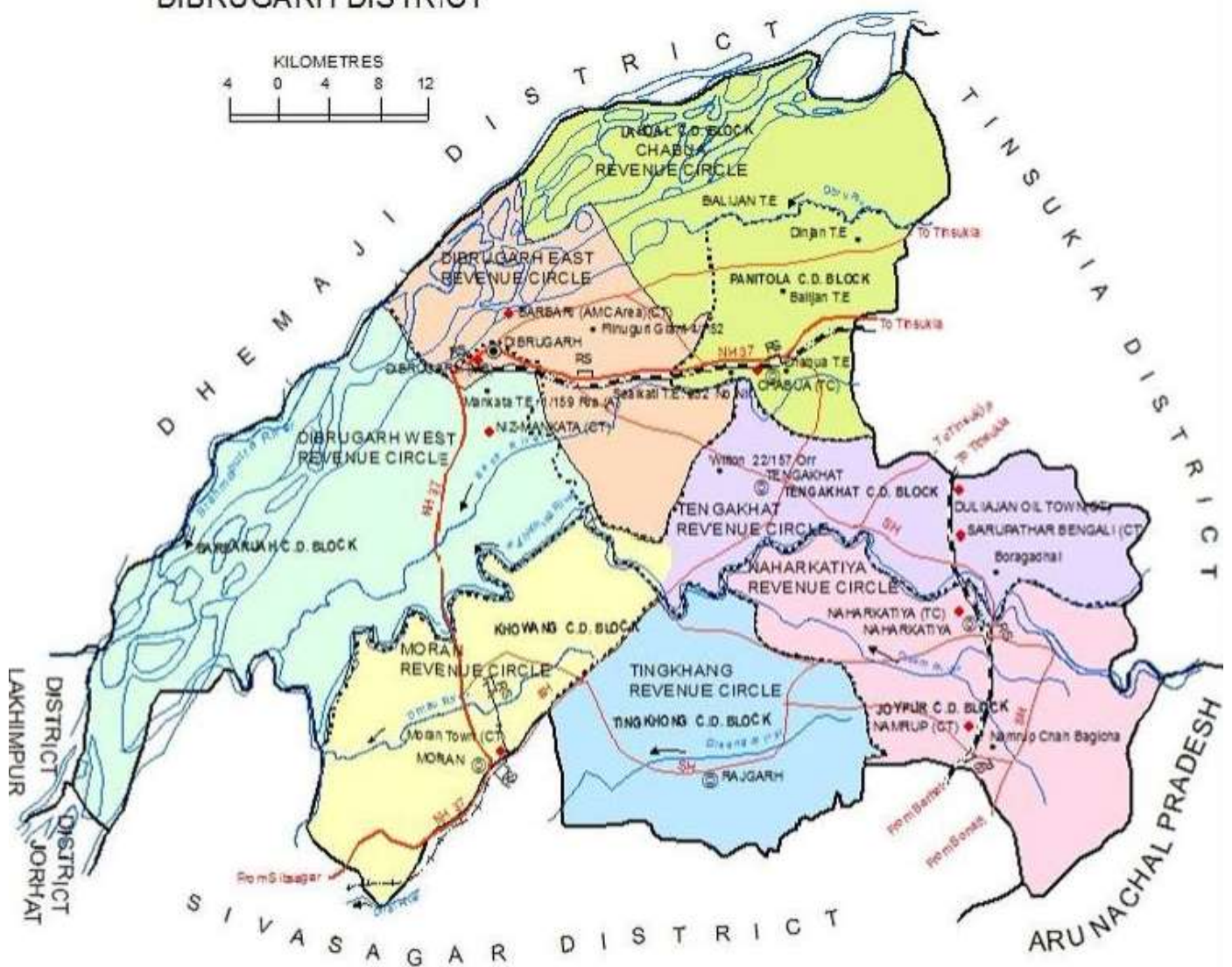


DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR DIBRUGARH DISTRICT, ASSAM



Office of District Administration
Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh
District Office: Chowkidinghee, P.O. C.R. Building
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INDIA
ASSAM
DIBRUGARH DISTRICT



Area (in sqKm.)	3381.00
Number of Revenue Circle	7
Number of statutory Town	3
Number of census Towns	6
Number of villages	1350

Community Development Block boundary shown in the map may be treated as notional.
 Headquarters of Dibrugarh West Revenue Circle is located in Dibrugarh Town which falls under Dibrugarh East Revenue Circle.
 This map has been Certified by the office of the Director of Surveys, Govt. of Assam, vide letter No.M.41/Misc/pt-1/963, dated the 19th November 2012.

BOUNDARY, STATE	—————
.. DISTRICT	—————
.. REVENUE CIRCLE	—————
HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT	⊙
.. REVENUE CIRCLE	⊙
VILLAGES HAVING 5000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WITH NAME	●
URBANA AREA WITH POPULATION SIZE: I, II, III, IV, V & VI	● ● ● ● ● ●
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	—————
STATE HIGHWAY	—————
IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS	—————
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, BROAD GAUGE	—+—+—+—+—+—+—+—+—+—
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, METRE GAUGE	—+—+—+—+—+—+—+—+—+—
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~

1.0 DISTRICT PROFILE

Dibrugarh is known as the Tea City of North-East. Dibrugarh derived its name from Dibarumukh (as a renowned encampment of Ahoms during the Ahom Sutiya War). The Ahom had constructed a garh (Fort) in the mouth of river Dibaru to prevent the soldiers of Chutia king and it was known as a Dibrumukhar garh. This garh of Ahom days is no more to see at present as it was completely eroded due to erosion of the rivers Brahmaputra and Dibru. But according to some historians of modern days, the origin of name Dibrugarh is said to be days of British rule in the middle of eighteenth century. The garh which was constructed near Dibrugarh town in the mouth of Dibaru river by the British was termed as Dibrumukhargarh. It is fact that the garhs which were constructed by the Ahom and the British at different time were for defence purposes. The garh which was established by the British is also no more now due to the same reason by which the garh of Ahom period was eroded by the river Brahmaputra. The name 'Dibrugarh' might have come up from the word "Dibrumukhar Garh" and its wide use has naturally come up from modern days. However, it cannot be denied that the origin of this name was in Ahom period. Dibrugarh became a separate district when it was split from Lakhimpur in 1976. Further, in 1989 Tinsukia district was curved out from Dibrugarh.

Dibrugarh is a city in Upper Assam with sprawling tea gardens. It serves as the headquarters of Dibrugarh district in the state of Assam in India. Dibrugarh also serves as the headquarters of the Sonowal Kachari Autonomous Council, which is the governing council of the Sonowal Kachari tribe (found predominantly in the Dibrugarh district). The City Master Plan area of Dibrugarh is 36 Km² and population is 154,296. Dibrugarh also acts as the end point of North-East Frontier Railway Zone with Dibrugarh railway station which ranks as the top largest railway junction in entire Northeast. Buridihing, a tributary of Brahmaputra, divides the district from east to west. Buridihing flows through Naharkatia and Khowang, and at a later stage in its course, Buridihing acts as a divider between Dibrugarh and Sivasagar districts. The region is flat with a gradual slope from the East Arunachal hills to the west. The soil of the district is mostly fertile, alluvial soil.

Latitude: 27o 5' 38" N to 27o 42' 30" N latitude

Longitude: 94o 33' 46" E to 95o 29'8" E

Dibrugarh offers the opportunity to experience a life in tea estates. Tea tourism has started becoming popular, with travel companies such as Greener Pastures and Purvi Discovery offering tea tours.

The district of Dibrugarh with only one sub-division is situated in the eastern part of Assam. The district is surrounded by **Dhemaji district and a part of Lakhimpur district in the north**, part of Sivasagar district and Arunachal Pradesh in the south, Tinsukia district in the East and Sivasagar dist in the West.

a. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

The Deputy Commissioner of the district is the overall in charge of the administration of the entire district. He also acts as a Collector in case of the revenue matters as a District Magistrate in case of maintenance of law and order and General Administration, as a District Election Officer in case of conduct of Election, as a Principal Census officer while conducting Census and so on. A number of officers like District Development Commissioner, Additional Deputy Commissioners, Sub Divisional Officers, Assistant Commissioners and others assist the Deputy Commissioner in looking after the administration of the district. Dibrugarh district is an Administrative District of Assam with its headquarter located in Dibrugarh town. The Dibrugarh district has a single sub division and seven circles. The revenue circles are Dibrugarh East, Dibrugarh West, Chabua, Tengakhat, Naharkatia, Tingkhong, and Moran. There are 9 towns which includes 3 Statutory towns and 6 census towns. The district has seven Community Development Blocks comprising a total of 1348 villages spread over all the Revenue circles. In order to maintain law and order by the police, the district is divided into 14 Police stations and 19 out posts. The Police stations are Dibrugarh Sadar Town(city), Lahowal(City), Chabua, Tengakhat, Duliajan, Naharkatia, Joypur, Tingkhong, Rajgarh, Moran, Khowang, Borboruah(city), Rohmoriam, Ghoramara. Dibrugarh district has an area of 3381 Sq.Km.(Rural: 3335.52 Sq.Km and Urban: 45.48 Sq.Km.)

Municipal Boards	:	4 (Dibrugarh, Chabua, Naharkatia & Namrup)
Census Town	:	6
Police Stations	:	14
Police Out Post	:	19 both sanctioned Non-sanctioned Out Post Revenue Circle: 7
Development Block	:	7
Gaon Panchayat	:	93
Anchalik Panchayat	:	7
Fire Brigade Station	:	4 (The figure does not include The Fire services of Army, Airport, OIL etc.)
Village	:	1362
Inhabited Village	:	1306
Uninhabited Village	:	56
Forest Village	:	27
Tea Garden	:	177
Reserve Forest	:	5 (Area = 217941.648 Hect.)
University	:	1
Medical College	:	1
College	:	14
State Dispensary	:	13

b. LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

Name Of The Revenue Circles :

Dibrugarh East Revenue Circle.
Dibrugarh West Revenue Circle
Moran Revenue Circle
Tingkhong Revenue Circle
Naharkatia Revenue Circle
Tengakhat Revenue Circle
Chabua Revenue Circle

Name Of The Development Blocks :

Barbaruah Development Block
Joypur Development Block
Khowang Development Block
Lahowal Development Block
Panitola Development Block
Tengakhat Development Block
Tingkhong Development Block

b. Natural Resources :

• **WATER BODIES**

Block	Pre- monsoon depth to water (in m bgl)	Post- monsoon depth to water (in m bgl)	Flood plain/Area traverses by major rivers
Khowang	0.67 to 1.78	1.24 to 2.80	Burhi Dihing River: Flowing in the Northern boundary of the block (flowing in NE to SW direction)
Borboruah	0.90 to 1.79	1.27 to 2.20	Brahmaputra River: Flowing in the extreme North (flowing from NE to SW) Sessa River: Flowing through the central part of the block, flowing from NE to SW Burhi Dihing River: Flowing in the southern boundary of the block, flowing from NE to SW
Lahoal	0.30 to 0.86	1.06 to 2.64	Brahmaputra River: Flowing in the extreme Northern part of the block Mai Jan Beel: Flowing in the northern part of the block (flowing from East to West) Dibru River: Flowing from NE to SW and meets with Brahmaputra River in the West.
Tengakhat	0.16 to 1.66	0.14 to 2.90	Sessa River: Flowing in the extreme Northern part of the block, (flowing from East to West) Burhi Dihing River: Flowing in the Southern boundary of the block (flowing from SW to NE and then at the middle of southern boundary, from NE to SW)
Panitola	0.82 to 0.86	2.47 to 4.34	Brahmaputra River: Flowing in the extreme Northern part of the block (flowing from NE to SW) Dibru River: Flowing through central part of the block from East to West Sessa River: Flowing in the Southern part of the block from East to West)
Jaipur	0.42 to 4.23	0.92 to 5.693	Disang or Dilli River: (Flowing from South to North and then NE to SW) Burhi Dihing River: Flowing from ESE to WSW
Tingkhong	1.24 to 1.73	3.11 to 3.79	Disang or Dilli River: Northern Boundary of the block and flowing from NE to SW direction).

• **AVAILABILITY OF WATER RESOURCES :** Ground Water Resources:

Methodology adopted for ground water resource estimation of Dibrugarh District of Assam is as per GEC 1997 Report, i.e. Ground Water Level Fluctuation and Rainfall infiltration factor Method. The net ground water availability estimated in the year 2009 is 1794.65 mcm. The existing gross ground water draft 266.76 mcm and the stages of development are 15% only. Future provision for domestic and Industrial use is 31.08 mcm and for Irrigation use is 1519.49 mcm.

Assessment unit can be categorized into 4 categories as SAFE, SEMI-CRITICAL, CRITICAL, and OVER-EXPLOITED. In Dibrugarh district stage of ground water development is 12%, which shows under the SAFE category. As long-term water level trend does not show any major change so the whole district may be considered as SAFE.

CHART OF GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION

Net Ground Water Availability	= 1794.65 mcm
Gross Ground Water Draft	= 266.76 mcm
Stage of Ground Water Development for Domestic & Industrial Use	= 15% Future provision
Future Provision for Irrigation Use	= 37.45 mcm
	= 1519.49 mcm

- **FOREST COVERAGE - Wildlife**

Dibrugarh has rich flora and fauna in the surrounding wildlife sanctuaries and rainforests.

Jokai Botanical Garden cum Germplasm Center

The work of developing trekking routes inside Jokai reserve forest and introduction of boating facilities at Erasuti is in progress to ensure that a tourist has a complete date with nature here.

Jeypore Rainforest

Situated 60 km southeast of Dibrugarh town in eastern Assam, Jeypore Rainforest is India's easternmost rainforest, one of very few wildlife reserves on earth housing seven wildcat species including Royal Bengal tiger, clouded leopard, common leopard, golden cat and marbled cat. Jeypore reserve forest and Dilli reserve forest combine to be the only rain forest area in the state spread across the three of upper Assam's districts of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Sibsagar comprising a total area of 575 km² (222 sq mi). The forest is listed to be the last lowland forests under the Assam valley wet evergreen forest area in the region.

Dehing Patkai Wildlife Sanctuaries

The Dehing Patkai rainforest with an area of 111.19 km² (42.93 sq mi). is located in Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts and is famous for Assam Valley Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests bordering Arunachal Pradesh. A part of the 575 km² (222 sq mi) Jeypore, spread across three eastern Assam districts, forms the Dehing-Patkai Wildlife Sanctuary. The Sanctuary is a part of the Dehing-Patkai Elephant Reserve having the World War II cemeteries nearby, along with the Stillwell Road and the oldest refinery of Asia in Digboi and 'open cast' coal mining at Lido. Geography & Demography

Topography

Buridihing, a tributary of Brahmaputra, divides the district from east to west. Buridihing flows through Naharkatia and Khowang, and at a later stage in its course, Buridihing acts as a divider between Dibrugarh and Sivasagar districts. The region is flat with a gradual slope from the East Arunachal hills to the west. The soil of the district is mostly fertile, alluvial soil.

As of the 2011 India census, Dibrugarh city had a population of 154,296. Males constituted 54% of the population and females 46%. The sex ratio of Dibrugarh city was 961 per 1000 males.

The average literacy rate of Dibrugarh is 89.5%, which is higher than the national average literacy rate.

In Dibrugarh, 9% of the population is between 0 and 6 years of age, and the child ratio of girls is 940 per 1000 boys. Dibrugarh city area has a population of 154,296 according to a 2011 census. The Dibrugarh metropolitan areas include Barbari (AMC AREA), Dibrugarh, and Mahpowalimara Gohain Gaon.

Languages spoken in Dibrugarh city (2011)

Assamese (41.62%)	Bengali (23.51%)	Hindi (21.39%)	Nepali (1.04%)
Others (12.44%)			

d. GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY :

Dibrugarh district occupies an area of 3,381 square kilometres (1,305 sq mi),^[5] comparatively equivalent to Russia's Vaygach Island.^[6] The district extends from 27° 5' 38" N to 27° 42' 30" N latitude and 94°33'46"E to 95°29'8"E longitude. It is bounded by Dhemaji district on the north, Tinsukia district on the east, Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh on the south-east and Sibsagar district on the north and south-west. The area stretches from the north bank of the Brahmaputra, which flows for a length of 95 km through the northern margin of the district, to the Patkai foothills on the south. The Burhi Dihing, a major tributary of the Brahmaputra with its network of tributaries and wetlands flows through the district from east to west. There is a large tract of Tropical Rainforest in its eastern and southern regions, which is a part of the Dehing Patkai wildlife sanctuary.

DEMOGRAPHY

Dibrugarh city have a population of 1,54,296 as per 2011 census. Assamese is Spoken by 64,223 people, Bengali at 36,283, Hindi at 33,011, Bhojpuri by 5,533 people, Nepali at 1,609 and 11,911 people speaks other languages.

e. LAND-USE PATTERN :

1. Geographical Area	:	338100 Ha
2. Area under Forest	:	21744 Ha
3. Net Area Sown	:	127313 Ha
4. Net Cropped Area	:	127270 Ha
5. Area Irrigated	:	12444 Ha
6. Percentage of Net area irrigated to total area sown	:	9.77%

f. CLIMATE

Dibrugarh has a humid subtropical climate with extremely wet summers and relatively dry winters.

DIBRUGARH MUNICIPALITY

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

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid waste management

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Local Bodies	No. of wards	No. of household	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1.	Dibrugarh Municipality	22	17642	145488	50-60 tpd [Appx.]

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl. No	Action points for municipalities	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Source segregation is practised partially about 50% at source in some wards as well as by other generators.	(i) Various awareness programme and IEC activities are being carried out from time to time at household level, Apartments, Social Institution and commercial establishments. (ii) To aware the public regarding source segregation of waste by embedding the contents of awareness in the approval plan while issuing permission for construction of building/houses etc. and land sale permission. (iii) To enforce regarding awareness of source segregation of waste in each and every household premises through the existing set up of tax collection system of Dibrugarh Municipality. (iv) To introduce the subject of Segregation of waste at source in the curriculum of the schools and for this purpose the School Inspector has to be requested for implementation.	(i) Solid Waste Management Cell of Dibrugarh Municipality. (ii) NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste. (iii) DMB.	6 months , provided that the SWM Plant functions within a year .
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Only one time sweeping is done on Main Roads	Twice a day of manual sweeping is needed. Not only Main Roads but other Spine Roads may also be included. For this purpose more man power and sweeping tools etc. would be needed.	DMB Sanitation Workers	Immediately on being engagement of additional man power required.
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	-	Not introduced till now at Dibrugarh Municipality	-	-

3.	Waste Collection				
(i)	100 % collection of solid waste	Not Yet ,almost 90 % collection is achieved. but still there are some households who are not complying with Door to Door service.	Various awareness programme and IEC activities are being carried out from time to time at various localities and also notices are being issued with fine imposition whenever found violation of Solid Waste Management Act 2016 committed by any body. The NGOs are asked to apprise the household to cooperate with the NGOs for successful implementation of waste collection works	DMB along with authorised NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste under Dibrugarh Municipality.	6 months
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	All 22 wards of Dibrugarh Municipality are covered through door to door collection through NGOs, but necessary co-operation from the Authority of Railway Deptt. is not made with DMB. The concerned agency authorised by Rly. Deptt. has been collecting wastes from their premises and used to dump at our transfer point without permission/NOC from DMB. The periurban areas of Dibrugarh town are yet to be covered.	<p>(i) In order to reduce the gap in regards to RLY. Deptt. Dibrugarh a meeting is proposed to be held with the concerned authority to have discussion followed by solution with the help of District Administration, Dibrugarh.</p> <p>(ii) Awareness among citizens regarding Three Principal i.e..Reduce, Reuse & Recycle.</p> <p>(iii) In a meeting initiated by Deputy Commissioner Dibrugarh in presence of the Executive Officer held with all NGOs ,it was instructed to cover the periurban areas of Dibrugarh Town and for this purpose the NGOs are asked to provide services in that areas and proposal for requirement of the vehicles is needed has been sent to the Govt. In the month of June 2021.</p>	<p>(i)DMB along with authorised NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste under Dibrugarh Municipality.</p> <p>(ii)Solid Waste Management Cell of Dibrugarh Municipality ,</p> <p>(iii) Rly. Deptt. Dibrugarh</p>	<p>6 months.</p> <p>As soon as the SWM Plant at Lekai functions, the gap in question would be reduced to a large quantum of extent.</p>

(iii)	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments	Yes, available Compartmentalised Vehicles are run for waste collection	(i)The existing trolleys/vehicles for the purpose are adequate for covering 22 Nos. Of wards. (ii) The trolleys/vehicles available with the AUIIP at SWM Plant at Lekai are proposed to be used for covering the periurban areas.	(i)DMB along with authorised NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste under Dibrugarh Municipality. (ii)NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste.	6 months
(iv)	Mini collection trucks with separate compartments	-	Already available with Dibrugarh Municipality		
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic)	As waste bins for segregated wastes are being provided for the households which are not yet distributed among the households, so it is not felt necessary to install deposition centres in community level in order to achieve more cleanliness.	Successful implementation of Door to Door collection.	DMB along with authorised NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste under Dibrugarh Municipality	Ongoing Process
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Existing infrastructure for waste transport - At present waste is transported to transfer stations	To some extent segregated waste is transported to transfer station	(i) Adequate (ii) In practice	DMB along with authorised NGOs of Door to Door Collection of Waste under Dibrugarh Municipality	Ongoing Process
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Is available	Not required as of now	DMB	
(iii)	Waste Transfer Point	Yes available and adequate	Not required as of now. As the SWM Plant at Lekai is going to be functioned.	DMB	As soon as the plant functions.
5.	Waste treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet -waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators.	SWM Processing Plant is almost ready at Dibrugarh, Lekai, Thakurthan. If the plant function then the gap regarding processing will be resolved.	At present wet waste is processed to some percentage at household level through pit composting.	DMB	As soon as the plant functions

(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facilities for central Biomethanation/ Composting of wet waste.	SWM Processing Plant is almost ready at Dibrugarh, Lekai, Thakurthan. If the plant function then the gap regarding processing will be resolved.	Each and every steps/processes will be carried out in the SWM Plant at Lekai related to waste disposal.	DMB	As soon as the plant functions
(iii)	Dry -Waste Management : Material Recovery for dry -waste fraction	MRF Facility exist itself in the Transfer Station at MJBT. Authorised Rag Pickers segregate those dry materials and send to Scrap Vendor Dealers.	The Scrap Vendor Dealers transported those segregated materials to various recycling agencies .	As per survey by Dibrugarh Municipality total Six (6) Nos. of MRF agencies (Scrap Dealer).	
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Along with a 100 TPD MSW Treatment and 60 MT Sanitary Landfill Facility at Lekai is also under consideration undertaken by AUHIP which is approaching its completion.	In process	DMB	As soon as the plant functions
(v)	Remediation of historic /legacy dumpsite	The dumpsite of Dibrugarh is situated at Maijan which is running for more than 30 years. Recently a Proposal is being submitted to Govt. regarding remediation of the dumpsite	Till now no correspondence from their end.	DMB	
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Yes total 9 Nos. of NGOs were involved	NGOs were involved for management of solid waste campaign	DMB along with NGOs responsible for Door to Door Collection	
(vii)	EPR of producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Till now no such activity or brand owners showed interest since the project plant is yet to be started	Action plan not yet prepared	DMB & EPR	In due course of time.
(viii)	Authorisation of waste pickers	Yes	Yes, available	DMB	On going
(ix)	Preparation of own by laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Does not arised	DMB	

(ii) Plastic Waste Management**(a) Current status related to Plastic Waste Management**

Sl. No.	Urban Local Bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1.	Dibrugarh Municipality	20 tpd (approx.)

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl. No	Action points for municipalities	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	About 70% PW are collected by the Authorised Rag Pickers.	All the wards of Dibrugarh Municipality of Door to Door collection	NGOs as well as DMB authorised Rag Pickers	On going
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point of Material	Involvement of producers and brand owners. Since Dibrugarh town don't have any large scale industry producing plastic therefore it is considered to be a huge gap for linkage with PW directly but the scrap dealers used to transport those materials to other place.	All the authorised Rag Pickers used to collect all the plastic materials itself from the transfer point and MRF and also from household.	All the authorised Rag Pickers and Scrap Vendors.	On going
3.	PW collection Centres	Dibrugarh Municipality need to set up more centres.	Already a MRF centre is already set up at Transfer Point	Scrap dealers	Ongoing
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	90 % achieved.	Action plan will be taken for more achievement	DMB	On going
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	There is no such recycling unit yet for disposal of plastic waste for availing of access to plastic waste disposal ,however the rag pickers are partially disposing the PW.	As soon as the SWM Plant at Lekai functions, the gap in question would be reduced.	DMB	In due course of time .

(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)	No C & D Waste generated at present
Does the District has access to C & D waste recycling facility ?	NA

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl. No	Action points for municipalities	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C & D waste to C & D waste deposition point	No such arrangement has required to be made right now. Since there is no such industrial set up available in Dibrugarh Town.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
2.	Yes, municipal authority have fixed user fee on C & D waste	Not yet in force.	Bye Laws is available.	NA	NA
3.	C & D recycling Facility	There is no C & D waste recycling facility	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C & D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not yet in force. Provision is in Bye Laws.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
5.	IEC on C & D waste management	Yes there is an ongoing system of awareness	Action plan is being prepared.	NA	NA

CHABUA MUNICIPAL BOARD

Solid Waste Management :

a. Current **status** related to solid Waste management

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)				
2	Chabua Municipal Board	10	1400	8966 as per 2011 census	3-4 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)				

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

a. 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
	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators	Action plan to Achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc.may be considered	Chabua Surajmukhi Sewa Dol	July'21- 20 %. Dec'21- 40% March'22- 60%
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	% or length of road not covered for regular sweeping Gaps in manpower Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment Availability of suitable PPEs	Action plan for reducing gap including method cleaning, frequency of sweeping etc.	Chabua MB	July'21-30% Dec'21 -50% Mar'22 - 80%
	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 STARTED YET	July'21 -0% Dec'21-10% Mar'22-50%

3 Waste Collection					
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Whether 100% collection achieved	Action plan to improve existing <i>collection</i>	Chabua Surajmukhi Sewa Dol	July'21- 60 % Dec'21-80 % Mar'22-100%
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: % of blocks/wards covered	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district	Chabua Surajmukhi Sewa Dol	No of Wards :10 D2d collection :10
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs upgradation	Action plan for procurement if required	Chabua MB	Available tri-cycle :8
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required	[Action plan for procurement if required]	Chabua MB	Available truck :0 Required : 4 nos
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic)	Number of deposition centres required and nos available	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement or	Chabua MB	Available centres :0 Required :2
4 Waste Transport					
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	(Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.]	Action plan for short-comings identified.	Chabua MB	2 nos Tipper and 1 nos Mini Tipper available for transport of waste to Tinsukia Dumpsite.
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy]	[action plan for procurement if required]	Chabua MB	N/A
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available / adequacy]	[action plan for installation if required]	Chabua MB	Waste Transfer Points Not Available, 2 nos required

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/toWn municipalities / City corporations hazardous wastes)	Identification of Gap Or Any alternate arrangement.	Action Plan implement adequate system	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation	Action for getting onsite composting plants commissioned	Chabua MB	1 nos Bulk waste Generator identified, 2 nos organic waste compost machine needs to be installed. Dec'21 - 1 nos Mar'22- 2 nos
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wet waste.	Whether facility exists / functional / needs upgradation?	If not action plan for developing / upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility	PCB	Bio-Methanation Facility Not started yet, Pit and Vermi Composting units made and initiation under process.
(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 P• dry-waste converted as RDF Need to set-up Waste to Energy plant	Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation	Chabua MB	July'21 - 1 nos Dec'21- 2 nos Mar'22 - 2 nos
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? Whether sanitary landfill available? / Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs	Action plan (i) to construct sanitary landfill if required (ii) Action plan to minimise landfilling	Chabua MB	July'21 - 0% Dec'21-10% Mar'22 - 15%

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of <i>gap</i>	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules'	Action plan for remediation of legacy / historic dumpsite.	Chabua MB	Dumpsite not available for Chabua MB.
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	Chabua MB	1 nos NGO involved.
	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste	Chabua MB	N/A.
	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes/No	List of authorised waste pickers should be available	Chabua MB	YES
	Preparation of own bye-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes/No	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws applicable	Chabua MB	YES

[Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above table. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

(i) 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}	400-500 KG for Chabua MB
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 drywaste including PW	[100%] / [partial 'X»] / (not initiated)	If not 100 P, action plan for door to door collection of SW	Chabua MB	July'21- 60 % Dec'21-80 % Mar'22-100%
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PWat Waste transfer point or Material	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to:	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat	Identify agencies at local and district level to implement and monitor	Collection done by NGO, transfer point not available currently. Dec'21- 20%. Mar'22- 40%
	Recovery Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility * Involvement of informal sector/ NGO. * Registering waste pickers * Linkage with PW recyclers * Involvement of producers and brand-owners 	/ Corporations for plastic waste collection	progress respectively	Recovery process done through Scrap delaeer. 1 nos MRF is to be established soon.

3.	PW collection Centres	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centres.	Plastic waste collection centre should be established in adequate numbers. Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary	Chabua MB	Collection done by NGO i.e D2D collection. July'21- 60 % Dec'21-80 % Mar'22-100%
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimising and <i>recycling</i> PW	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels	Chabua Mb	Done when required from time to time July'21- 100%
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Check if District <i>has access</i> to PW recycling / utilization or disposal facilities..	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; <i>Channel</i> for sending PW collected to cement plants for processing; Availability of waste plastic oil producing facilities; Linkage with PWD for usage ofPW in road making. Action plan at district should involve Urban and Rural Local bodies	Chabua Mb	July'21 -5 % Dec21- 20 %

Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

(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)	No C & D Waste generated at present
Does the District has access to C & D waste recycling facility ?	NA

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl.No	Action points for municipalities	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C & D waste to C & D waste deposition point	No such arrangement has required to be made right now. Since there is no such industrial set up available in Dibrugarh Town.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
2.	Yes, municipal authority have fixed user fee on C & D waste .	Not yet in force.	Bye Laws is available.	NA	NA
3.	C & D recycling Facility	There is no C & D waste recycling facility	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C & D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not yet in force. Provision is in Bye Laws.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
5.	IEC on C & D waste management	Yes there is an ongoing system of awareness	Action plan is being prepared.	NA	NA

(i) Solid Waste Management : NAMRUP MUNICIPAL BOARD**a. Current status related to solid Waste management**

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipalities: Namrup MB	10	3400	15483	3.7 TPD

b. Identification of gaps and Actionplan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Respon- sible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source (Yes)	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators (Yes) Partially	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. maybe Considered (YES)	Namrup MB & Citizens	1 Year for 100% Segregation
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping (Yes)	Example: Street Sweeping by Safaikarmacharies	Action plan for reducing gap (Yes)	Namrup MB	

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpower - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment - Availability of suitable PPEs 	<p>including method cleaning, frequency of sweeping etc.</p> <p>(Once in a Day)</p>		
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping. (NA)	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines (NA)	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste (Yes)	Whether 100% collection achieved? (Yes)	Action plan to improve existing Collection (Yes)	Namrup MB	
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection (Yes)	Arrangement for door to door provided: % of blocks/ wards covered (Yes)	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district (Yes)	Namrup MB	
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments (Yes)	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs Up gradation (Yes)	Action plan for procurement if required (Yes)	Namrup MB	
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartment (Yes)	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required (Yes)	[Action plan for procurement if required] (Yes)	Namrup MB	
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic) (Yes)	Number of deposition centres required and nos available (5 Nos.)	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement.	Namrup MB	NA

4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport. (Yes)	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.] (Yes)	Action plan for short-comings identified. (Yes)	Namrup MB	NA
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks (Yes)	[check adequacy] (Yes)	[action plan for procurement if required] (Yes)	Namrup MB	NA
(ii)	Waste Transfer points (Yes)	[check whether available/ adequacy] (Yes)	[action plan for installation if required] NO	Namrup MB	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules) (NO)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation (NO BWG)	Action for getting onsite composting plants commissioned (Yes)	Namrup MB	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste. (Yes), COMPOSTING	Whether facility exists / functional / needs upgradation? (EXISTS, COMPOSTING)	If not action plan for developing / upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility	Namrup MB & Citizens	NA
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction (Yes)	Whether MRF facility exists? / is there any arrangement to sending the dry- waste to any common MRF or	Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation (Yes)	Namrup MB & Outsource	

		sent to Waste to energy plant or % dry-waste converted as RDF or Need to set-up own Waste to Energy plant? (MRF exists)			
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill (Yes)	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? Whether sanitary landfill available ? / Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs (Yes)	Action plan (i) to construct sanitary landfill If required (ii) Action plan to minimise landfilling (Yes)	Namrup MB	6 months
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite (No Legacy Waste)	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? (No)	Action plan for remediation of legacy / historic dumpsite. (NA)	Namrup MB	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs (No)	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged (No)	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaign (Yes)	Namrup MB	6 months
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners (NO)	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste (NO)	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste (NO)	NA	
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes	List of authorised waste pickers should be available	Namrup MB	
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which	Namrup MB	
			may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction		

[Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above table. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	60 Kg/day

(b) Identification of gaps and Actionplan:

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 (Yes)	[100%]	If not 100 %, action plan for door to door collection of SW	Namrup MB	
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to:	(Yes)	(Not Yet)	
	Recovery Facility (MRF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility • Involvement of informal sector / NGO. • Registering waste pickers • Linkage with PW recyclers • Involvement of producers and brand-owners (Yes)			
3.	PW collection Centers (Yes, Available)	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centers.	Plastic waste collection centre should be established in adequate numbers. Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary	Namrup MB	

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation (Yes)	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW (Yes)	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels (Yes)	Namrup MB	Within 3 months
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities (Yes)	Check if District has access to PW recycling / utilization or disposal facilities. (Yes)	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; Channel for sending PW 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 (No)	Namrup MB	Within 6 months

[Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

(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)	No C & D Waste generated at present
Does the District has access to C & D waste recycling facility ?	NA

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl.No	Action points for municipalities	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C & D waste to C & D waste deposition point	No such arrangement has required to be made right now. Since there is no such industrial set up available in Dibrugarh Town.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
2.	Yes, municipal authority have fixed user fee on C & D waste .	Not yet in force.	Bye Laws is available.	NA	NA
3.	C & D recycling Facility	There is no C & D waste recycling facility	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C & D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not yet in force. Provision is in Bye Laws.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
5.	IEC on C & D waste management	Yes there is an ongoing system of awareness	Action plan is being prepared.	NA	NA

(ii) Solid Waste Management : NAHARKATIA MUNICIPAL BOARD**a. Current status related to solid Waste management**

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipalities: Naharkatia MB	10	4600	18937	5.7 TPD

b. Identification of gaps and Actionplan:

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 (Yes)	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators (Yes) Partially	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. maybe Considered (YES)	Naharkatia MB & Citizens	1 Year for 100% Segregation
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping (Yes)	Example: - Street Sweeping by Safaikarmacharies - % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpower - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment - Availability of suitable PPEs (Complete)	Action plan for reducing gap (Yes) including method cleaning, frequency of sweeping etc. (Once in a Day)	Naharkatia MB	

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	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping. (NA)	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines (NA)	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste (Yes)	Whether 100% collection achieved? (Yes)	Action plan to improve existing Collection (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection (Yes)	Arrangement for door to door provided: % of blocks/wards covered (Yes)	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments (Yes)	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs Up gradation (Yes)	Action plan for procurement if required (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartment (Yes)	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required (Yes)	[Action plan for procurement if required] (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic) (Yes)	Number of deposition centres required and nos available (5 Nos.)	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement.	Naharkatia MB	NA
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport. (Yes)	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.] (Yes)	Action plan for short-comings identified. (Yes)	NA	NA

(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks (Yes)	[check adequacy] (Yes)	[action plan for procurement if required] (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points (Yes)	[check whether available/ adequacy] (Yes)	[action plan for installation if required] NO	Naharkatia MB	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules) (NO)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation (NO BWG)	Action for getting onsite composting plants commissioned (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste. (Yes), COMPOSTING	Whether facility exists / functional / needs upgradation? (EXISTS, COMPOSTING)	If not action plan for developing / upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility	Naharkatia MB & Citizens	NA
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction (Yes)	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? (MRF exists)	Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation (Yes)	Naharkatia MB & Outsource	

[Action plan should cover all village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form as above. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above table. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

(iii) Plastic waste Management

(c) Current status related to Plastic Waste Management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	60 Kg/day

(d) Identification of gaps and Actionplan:

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 (Yes)	[100%]	If not 100 %, action plan for door to door collection of SW	Naharkatia MB	
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to:	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/municipality/ Nagar panchayat	Identify agencies at local and district level to implement and monitor	

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
	Recovery Facility (MRF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility • Involvement of informal sector / NGO. • Registering waste pickers • Linkage with PW recyclers • Involvement of producers and brand-owners (Yes)	/ Corporations for plastic waste collection (Yes)	progress respectively (Not Yet)	
3.	PW collection Centers (Yes, Available)	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centers.	Plastic waste collection centre should be established in adequate numbers. Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary	Naharkatia MB	
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation (Yes)	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW (Yes)	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels (Yes)	Naharkatia MB	Within 3 months
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities (Yes)	Check if District has access to PW recycling / utilization or disposal facilities. (Yes)	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; Channel for sending PW	Naharkatia MB	Within 6 months

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			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 (No)		

(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)	No C & D Waste generated at present
Does the District has access to C & D waste recycling facility ?	NA

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl.No	Action points for municipalities	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C & D waste to C & D waste deposition point	No such arrangement has required to be made right now. Since there is no such industrial set up available in Dibrugarh Town.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
2.	Yes,municipal authority have fixed user fee on C & D waste .	Not yet in force.	Bye Laws is available.	NA	NA
3.	C & D recycling Facility	There is no C & D waste recycling facility	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C & D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not yet in force. Provision is in Bye Laws.	In due course of time the action plan will be prepared.	NA	NA
5.	IEC on C & D waste management	Yes there is an ongoing system of awareness	Action plan is being prepared.	NA	NA

	Local bodies	No. of Village Panchayats/Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
2	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils	07	1,99,543	11,45,893	-
3	Village/Gram/Panchayats	93	1,99,543	11,45,893	-

Action plan may well upon other relevant action points not mentioned in above template. If required budgetary requirement and provisions may also be mentioned]

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

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	33 [Nos]
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	38 [Nos]
No. of HCFs authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	71 [Nos]
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	1 [Nos]
Capacity of CBWTFs	50 Kg/hour
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	[1810 Kg/day]
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	[1800 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	Check whether all HCFs including, clinics, hospitals, Veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc Generating biomedical waste area identified and authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	Action plan for completing/ updating of Inventory and authorisation of HCFs by SPCBs/ PCCs	SPCB	Inventory of Govt Hospitals in rural areas under progress.
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	Check if there is any gap between Quantity of Biomedical Waste generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the district? In case of no access to CBWTFs, adequacy of existing disposal of BMW	Action plan for setting-up CBWTF or providing access to CBWTF with 75Km from places waste generation. Including identification of site for setting up such facility. Action plan for management of BMW through captive facilities in case of no access to CBWTF	Health Department.	CBMWTF At AMCH, DIBRUGARH

3.	Tracking of BMW	Check whether bar code system is implemented by all HCFs and CBWTFs?	Plan for implementation of bar code system by all HCFs and CBWTFs in the district.		Due to lack of service provider of providing bar code system it cannot be implemented
4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Whether training has been organised for all stakeholders?	Action plan for Awareness programs and training to healthcare staff and ULB officials		Awareness programme conducted at time to time.
5.	Adequacy	Whether adequate funds is allocated to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.?	Action plan for ensuring adequate funds to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.,.	Health Department	
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Is there any district level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals / HCFs?	Draw action plan to monitor compliance of HCFs and CBWTFs through SPCBs/PCCs.		
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Check whether District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organised?	Action plan w.r.t Periodicity of reviews and follow-up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance.		
8.	Waste water Treatment	Check if HCFS are required to install ETPs for	Action plan for installation of ETPs wastewater generated.	By HCFs where applicable.	Primary Effluent Treatment Plant Installed

[SPCBs/PCCs is the prescribed authority to ensure implementation of BMW Management Rules, 2016. However, Rules also provides mandates to health department to monitor compliance. Hence Action plan for BMW waste management should cover access to biomedical waste management in entire geographical area of the district village panchayats/ blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations. 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. If required budgetary requirement for government HCFs may also be mentioned]

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

[Major source of hazardous waste (HW) is industries and facilities located in the districts, who are required to be regulated under Water (P&CP) Act 1986, Air (P&CP) Act 1981 and E(P) Act, 1986 and the Rules notified thereof. Many commercial establishments like automobile repair shops, paint workshops, stores, etc. may also generate small quantities of hazardous waste. The district administration should be aware of the type of hazardous waste generation in their district and adequacy of facilities for safe handling and disposal within or outside District. Linkage of district administration with common TSDFs in the State is necessary to establish system for safe disposal of domestic hazardous waste]

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	8
Quantity of HW in the district	11699.614 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	0 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	11502.648MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	196.966MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	There is a proposal for setting up of TSDF in the nearby district
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	NIL

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Check whether all hazardous waste industries are identified and authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	SPCB/PCC should ensure that all hazardous waste Industries are authorised and a System of safe disposal is in place.	SPCB	All the units have valid authorization. Hazardous Wastes generated by the units sent to authorized recyclers
2.	Establishment	Check district has collection centres for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs / recyclers	Local authority should ensure that adequate number of collection centres should be established and are linked to Common TSDFs.		
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Identify facilities / industries engaged in recycling / pre-processing / disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	Action plan to train the workers on safety aspects through Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules,2016	SPCB	Training imparted to industrial personnel by SPCB in collaboration with CPCB.
IN i	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Check if the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State?	Action plan to ensure all generators are linked to TSDF / Action plan in case there is no TSDF in the district or State - in such case evaluate existing storage and captive disposal facilities through SPCBs/PCCs	SPCB	There is a proposal for setting up of TSDF in the nearby district i.e. Sivasagar
5.	Contaminated Sites	Are there any sites where soils / sediments/ groundwater contaminated due to dumping of industrial wastes	Action plan for identification of probable contaminated site, incidents of HW dumping, responsible parties for contaminated site etc. and to remediate contaminated sites...	SPCB	There is no contaminated sites in Dibrugarh Distreict

[SPCBs/PCCs is the prescribed authority to ensure implementation of Hazardous and Other (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Rules also mandates departmentofindustriestoensuretrainingtoworkersinvolvedinrecyclingandhandlingofhazardous wastes. Action plan for HW waste management should cover HW inventory in the district, check whether rules are implemented effectively, a systems for monitoring compliance needs to be in place.

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.]

(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	Inventory submitted time to time to Board Head Office
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	NIL[Nos]
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NIL[Nos]
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	NIL[Nos]

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	Yes	SPCB/PCC	Complied
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points / call centres / kiosks in villages - Blocks / /towns / cities	NIL		
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centres established byProducers / PROs? Administration should also identify authorised E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District.	Action plan to establish linkages between ULBs / Collection Centres of Producers and PROs / SPCBs / Bulk waste generators /Recyclers / SPCBs / District Administration /Public		Bulk generators sales their wastes to authorized buyers.

4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling / dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste is in District	Action plan in coordination with SPCBs/PCCs and District Administration to check this activity.	Nil	
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	Evolve mechanism by involving producers / PROs.	Nil	
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management?	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers / PROs	Matters are discussed with solid waste management meetings.	

[CPCB is the prescribed authority to grant Extended Producer Authorisation 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 centres pan India, accordingly, every district should be covered. SPCBs/PCCS are given mandate to ensure implementation of EPR authorisation. Therefore district administration should have all information about collection centres / call centres 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 centres 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

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	NIL
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	1
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	NIL

No of air pollution industries	250 [Nos] Air Emitting Industries
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	NIL

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?	Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association with SPCBs/PCCs may		Nil
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	Plan to get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the District operated by both Public and private agencies.		Ambient Air Quality Data updated in the CPCB Server from time to time.
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Like weather station, District may also have ambient air quality monitoring at major urban settlements or populated areas. Action plan may propose setting up at least one CAAQMS in District. Also access data generated by CAAQM stations installed by other pvt/public agencies. District authority in association with local office of SPCB/PCC should also ensure that at least one manual Air Quality monitoring station is available in each city. [District admin may set-up its own network of CAAQMS or manual stations]		There is no proposal yet

4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	<p>Action plan should be prepared for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for non-attainment days to national ambient air quality standards.</p> <p>[Measures may include multi sectoral approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plans envisaged in NCAP project initiated by MoE F&CC may be referred]</p>	SPCB	<p>Ambient Air Quality Station located at R.O. Dibrugarh. The air quality data analysed is within limit of national ambient air quality standards.</p>
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	<p>hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, unauthorized operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) should be identified and localised action plan for mitigation of the same should be prepared</p>	SPCB	<p>There is no hotspot of air pollution in Dibrugarh District.</p>
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	<p>Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May consider developing Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution.</p>	SPCB	<p>Online Complaint Redressal System available for complains regarding air pollution.</p>

[The district administration is expected to know the air quality in the district, identify air polluting sources both industrial and urban area sources and shall monitor mitigation measures and compliance of air polluting sources. District level air quality management plan is necessary to monitor and implement programs for improving air quality in the district. Action plans prepared for 100+ non-attainment cities under NCAP project initiated by MoE F&CC may be referred for drawing district action plan. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. SPCBs/PCC may be part of action plan for control of industrial air pollution. Action plan may dwell upon other relevant action points which are not mentioned in above template.]

4.0 Water Quality Management

4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	Detailed stated in Natural Resources section
Length of Coastline (if any)	NIL
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	17 nos (not confirmed) [Nos]
Lakes / Ponds	[Nos] and [Area in Hectares]
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	179 [MLD]
Quantity of industrial wastewater	10.28 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	[100 %]
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	[Nos]
Groundwater polluted areas if any	
Polluted river stretches if any	There are 3 nos of river polluted stretches in Dibrugarh District

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	An environmental monitoring cell shall maintain data of all water bodies (rivers / canals / natural drains / creeks / estuaries / groundwater / ponds / lakes / etc.) in district including its water quality		A District Environmental Monitoring Committee formed.
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	Check availability of data on water bodies. Create a district level monitoring cell for periodic monitoring of water bodies for specific parameters in association with SPCBs.		Groundwater, River, Beel Samples collected and analyzed under Nation Water Quality Monitoring Programme

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
		It is also necessary to disseminate information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites, etc.		It is available in the SPCB and CPCP website.
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	Check trends of water quality and identify hotspot of surface water and ground water. Establish a system or separate cell to monitor water quality. Implement action points for restoration of water quality in association with SPCBs and department of environment.		Groundwater, River, Beel Samples collected and analyzed under Nation Water Quality Monitoring Programme.
4.	Protection of river / lake water front	Action plan should be prepared for control river side open defecation, dumping of Solid waste on river banks, for idol immersion etc.		Will be followed
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Check whether inventory of all sewage and wastewater discharge points into water bodies in the district. Action plan to complete inventory.	PCBA/ Municipal Corporation/ ULBs/ District Administration/ Water Resource Department	NIL
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Whether district oil spill crisis management group and District Oil Spill Disaster contingency Plan has been created? If not, create District Oil Spill Crisis Management Group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the district.		Not related to Dibrugarh District
7.	Protection of flood plains	Check whether there is regulation for protection of flood plain encroachment? Action plan should be prepared for protection flood plain and prevention of encroachment.	Soil Conservation Department/ Water Resource / ULBs/Forest Department/ Tourism Department/ PWD Assam/ District Administration	Concerned Department take necessary action as per requirement.

8.	Rejuvenation of roundwater	Check availability of groundwater and if required prepare action plan to rejuvenate ground water in selected areas. Action plan should be prepared for Rain water harvesting		Ground level water is very high in the entire District.
9.	Complaints redressal system	Check whether there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online should be available at district level		Online Complaint Redressal System available.

4.2 Domestic Sewage

a. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage : No STP at present in the District

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

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	Check existing whether capacity of STPs is adequate for treatment of sewage? If no, action plan for additional treatment capacity required should be prepared in association with ULBs / department of UD,		
2.	Underground sewerage network	Check available sewerage network and prepare Action plan for laying of sewerage network in town and cities. The project may be executed through ULBs and Department of UD.		

[Action plan for installing new /up-grading sewage treatment and laying of sewerage network is the mandate of local bodies, being cost intensive action points, the district administration may draw action points in consultation with ULBs and Urban development department. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. ULBs, SPCBs/PCC and UDD may be part of action plan for collection and treatment of sewage. Action plan may also dwell upon other relevant action points which are not mentioned in above template.]

5.0 Industrial waste water management

a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	63 No.s of Red industries, 61 No.s Orange industries, 161 No.s Green industries
No of Industries discharging wastewater	285
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	10.28 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	10.28 [MLD]
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	NIL
No of Industries meeting Standards	234[Nos]
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Complied[Nos]

b. 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	Identify gaps w.r.t industries not Meeting the standards. Necessary action be initiated through SPCBs against the industries not Meeting the standards.	SPCB	Complied by the industries.
2.	Complaint redressal system	Check if there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online portal may be prepared at district level.	SPCB	Online Complaint Redressal System available.

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	There is no mining activity however, Excavation of Sand and Silt carried out during dry season from Dihing and Brahmaputra River bed for which necessary permission are obtained from District Forest Officer.
No of licenced Mining operations in the District	[Nos]
% Area covered under mining in the District	%
Area of Sand Mining	[Sq Km]
Area of sand Mining	[River bed] / [Estuary] / [Non -river deposit]

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

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 team may be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status wither respect to environmental compliance		
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 illegal mining activity		
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, MoE F&CC department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity .		

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	[Name of agency] Regional Office Pollution Control Board Assam. [No of analyzers available] 1

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/ Noise Level Meters.	Need to check whether concerned agencies that is ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police and SPCB/PCC have noise level meters. District administration may ensure through an action plan that concerned agencies and environmental cell under district administration have adequate number of portable noise level meters.		Yes
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	ULBs shall ensure that ambient sound levels comply with notified standards for residential, sensitive zones. An action. Apart from portable analyzers, fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations may be installed in major cities and towns, such stations may be installed by ULBs and SPCB/PCC,		Ambient Noise Level Monitoring conducted during Durga Puja & Deepawali. Noise levels are carried out during normal time other than festival.
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive zones in towns / cities in towns and cities . An action plan may be prepared by district authority.		Yes
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district.		Online Complaint Redressal System available.

District administration may ensure that concerned agencies responsible for control of noise pollution are equipped with adequate number of noise level meters. There should be a system to monitor ambient sound levels to ensure that national ambient noise standards are complied with. Action plan may be implemented through responsible agencies namely SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs. Action plan need not be prepared in Tabular form. Action plan may also dwell upon other relevant action points which are not mentioned in above template.]
