

# DUNGARPUR DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN



*“What we are doing to the forests of the world is but a mirror of what we are doing to ourselves and one another.”*  
—Mahatma Gandhi



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**DUNGARPUR**

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## **AIM, OBJECTIVE & SCOPE OF THE DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN:**

The Aims And Objectives Of This District Environment Plan (Dep.) Are Given Below:

- To ensure conservation of environment and natural resources at district level.
- Restore ecological balance.
- To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and district level targets within the prescribed timeline.
- To ensure sustainability at district level following the principles of resource efficiency.
- To ensure decentralized micro level planning, execution and monitoring regarding environment conservation.
- To incorporate all facets of environmental conservation in micro level planning.
- To harness active participation of all stakeholders in planned environment conservation actions.
- Assess, Mitigate and monitor adverse impacts of various pollution sources at district level.
- Capacity building of stakeholder, department, agencies, organizations and individuals at district level to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation actions.
- To harness inter-departmental coordination for implementation of action plans.
- To develop local knowledge centres and expertise for developing environmental conservation strategies at district level.
- To develop and implement micro monitoring system at district level.



meetings are organized in all matters related to compliance of hon'ble NGT orders. The states and UT were directed in OA No 673/2018 to set up Special Environment Surveillance Task Force, Comprising nominees of district magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of state pollution control Board and one person to be nominated by Distt. Judge in his capacity as chairman of legal services Authority on the pattern of direction of NGT dated 07-08-2018 in OA NO 138/2016 "Stench Grips mansa's sacred Ghaggar River (Suo- motu case) In compliance of order dated 20-09-2018 passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA No 673/2018 and in pursuance of department of administrative (Gr-3) Reform Order file no.6 (42) AR/Gr-3/2018 Dated 06-11- 2018. In Compliance of above NGT order meetings of Task Force is being held regularly to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in river beds of Som, Mahi and other rivers in Dungarpur district. In Compliance of the order 606/2018 dated 16-01-2019 passed by Hon'ble NGT New Delhi in Suo-moto Vs CPCB and in pursuance of environment department govt. of Rajasthan letter dated 02-04-2019 , a Special Task Force has been constituted comprising three members one each nominated by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of the State pollution Control Boards in concerned Districts and one person is nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) for awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local Eco-clubs. In compliance of above NGT order regular meetings are being held by commissioner nagar parishad Dungarpur (Member Secretary) to ensure compliance of solid waste management rules 2016 and creating awareness by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local Eco-clubs.

This plan has been prepared in line with the model District Environment Plan (DEP) of CPCB and covers following thematic areas;

#### 1. Waste Management Plan

- Solid Waste Management Plan
- Plastic Waste Management
- C&D Waste Management
- Biomedical Waste Management
- Hazardous Waste Management
- E-Waste Waste Management

2. Water Quality Management Plan
3. Domestic Sewage Management Plan
4. Industrial Wastewater Management Plan
5. Air Quality Management Plan
6. Mining Activity Management plan
7. Noise Pollution Management Plan
8. Conservation of Water bodies
9. Prevention of Illegal sand mining

## 2. ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Dungarpur district is situated in the southernmost part of Rajasthan 23.200 to 24.010 Latitude and 73.210 to 74.230 Longitude covering an area of 3770 sq. kms. In East and North it borders Banswara and Udaipur District respectively while it adjoins the State of Gujarat in South & West. Dungarpur District is the smallest district of Rajasthan, which is 1.13% of the total area of Rajasthan. Most part of the district is hilly. The overall land productivity is rated to be low for the whole district with somewhat better conditions in southern & western corners. The climate of the District is dry & temperature peaks in the month of May with mean daily maximum of + 41.5°C and absolute maximum +45°C. The coldest month is January with temperatures falling to around +5°C during night but with day temperatures still well above +20°C. The average rainfall of the district is about 710 mm, though it varies from year to year and Drought situation is normal condition in the district.

### **BRIEF Profile of the District:** Location & Geographical Area

<b>Geographical Area</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,770 Sq. km</b>
	Rural	<b>3742.73 Sq. km</b>
	Urban	<b>27.27 Sq. km</b>
<b>Location</b>	North Longitude	<b>23° 20' and 24° 01' North</b>
	East Longitude	<b>73° 21' and 74° 01' East</b>
<b>Temperature</b>	Maximum	<b>+ 41.5 °C</b>
	Minimum	<b>+5 °C</b>
	Average Rainfall	<b>710mm</b>



Sub Division	8	
Tehsils	9	
Panchayat Samitis	10	
Gram Panchayats	353	
Nagar Parishad	2 (Dungarpur, Sagwara)	
Patwar Mandals	249	
Revenue Villages	Total	1021
	Inhabited Villages	1016
	Uninhabited Villages	5
Electrified Villages	100%	

#### ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP: POPULATION

District Name	Population 2011			Density	Female
		Total	Rural	Per Sq. Km	Per 1000 Male
Dungarpur	Males	696532	651046	45486	368
	Females	692020	648763	43257	994
	Total	1388552	1299809	88743	

## WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 3. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid waste means any garbage, refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded materials including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges. Compliance and planning of Solid Waste Management in the district according to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 is as follows:

#### **PRESENT SCENARIO IN THE DISTRICT (SW 1-REPORT ON INVENTORY OF TOTAL SOLID WASTE GENERATION)**

##### **NAGAR PARISHAD DUNGARPUR-**

Sr. No.	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Timeline	Department
1.	Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste	Available in Municipal Council Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
2	Segregation, Transport, Disposal as per Rules	Available in Municipal Council Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
3.	Segregation at Source	Available in Municipal Council Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
4	Road Sweeping and Disposal of Waste Collected	Available in Municipal Council Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
5	Material Recover Facility	Available in Municipal Council Dungarpur Facility is only used for Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
6	Recycling of materials	Recyclable material is being sold to the recycler from MRF Revenue is generated	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
7	Composting & Utilization of Compost	Compost is produced from Bio gas Plant and Pit Compost. Compost is being sold at Rs. 3/- per Kg Revenue is generated	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
8	Waste to Energy Plant or Linkage	Bio gas Plant is in operation where gas is used for electricity and gas consumption for households.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
9	Landfill Availability	Sanitary landfill is available and is in operation It is used only for Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)

10.	Reclamation of old dumpsite (If available)	Old Site has been remediated in 2017 only through Bio Capping.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
11	Strengthening of Manpower as required in ULBs	Required Staff is available in Municipal Council Dungarpur	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
12	Authorization of Waste Pickers (Issuance of ID cards)	Waste Pickers has been identified and ID card has been also issued.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
13	IEC Activity	Being done in Dungarpur on a regular basis.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)

### NAGAR PALIKA SAGWARA-

Sr. No.	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Tim eline	Department
1.	Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste	Available in Municipal Board Sagwara	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
2	Segregation, Transport, Disposal as per Rules	Available in Municipal Board Sagwara	Segregation-30% gap Transport-No gap Disposal – 100% gap (plant Under Process)	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
3.	Segregation at Source	Available in Municipal Board Sgwara	40% gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
4	Road Sweeping and Disposal of Waste Collected	Available in Municipal Board Sagwara	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
5	Material Recover Facility	MRF Plant Under Construction	MRF plant under Construction	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
6	Recycling of materials	-	-	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
7	Composting & Utilization of Compost	Pit Under Construction	Pit Under Construction	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
8	Waste to Energy Plant or Linkage	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
9	Landfill Availability	-	Land Available	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
10.	Reclamation of old dumpsite (If available)	-	-	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
11	Strengthening of Manpower as required in ULBs	Required Staff is available in Municipal Board Sagwara	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
12	Authorization of Waste Pickers (Issuance of ID cards)	Waste Pickers has been identified and ID card has been Not issued.	ID card has been Not issued.	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
13	IEC Activity	Being done in Sagwara on a regular basis.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)

## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Solid waste to be managed in accordance with the SWM Rules, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India,

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and Approach	Stake holders responsible
1.	Collection, Segregation & Treatment of solid waste	Solid waste to be managed in accordance with the SWM Rules, 2016	ULBs
2.	Strengthening the capacities of the ULBs	All ULB staff to be trained to impart adequate knowledge for proper implementation of sustainable SWM Logistic infrastructure to be made available from the Financial allocation made by the Govt in this regard.	ULBs
3.	Notification and Implementation of By-Laws	ULBs will frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016 and notify accordingly.	ULBs DIPRO
4.	Awareness	Public awareness to be created through IEC campaign with participation of SHGs, NGOs, students. Leaflets explaining waste segregation practice to be distributed in all the households.	ULB,NGOs SHGs, Insp. of Schools DIPRO
5.	Monitoring and Review	EO of ULBs will from time to time monitor/review the performance of their respective ULB on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures. Dist. Level Committee will also sit bi-monthly to review the status of execution of SWM.	EO of ULBs Dist. Level Committee

### 4. PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified the Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules 2018. The amended Rules lay down that the phasing out of Multilayered Plastic (MLP) is now applicable to MLP, which are “non- recyclable, or non-energy recoverable, or with no alternate use.”

The amended Rules also prescribe a central registration system for the registration of the producer/importer/brand owner. The Rules also lay down that any mechanism for the registration should be automated and should take into account ease of doing business for producers, recyclers and manufacturers. The centralized registration system will be evolved by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for the registration of the producer/importer/brand owner. While a national registry has been prescribed for producers with presence in more than two states, a state-level registration has been prescribed for smaller producers/brand owners operating within one or two states. Present scenario and subsequent planning for Plastic Waste Management (for each ULB) is as follows:

## PRESENT SCENARIO IN THE DISTRICT:

### NAGAR PARISHAD DUNGARPUR-

Sr. No.	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Timeline	Department
1.	Plastic recovered from solid waste	Plastic segregated and recyclable plastic waste is being sold to the recycler. The non-recyclable waste is being used as RDF by NEPRA environment Solutions Ahmedabad since 3 years.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
2	Recycling through Pyrolysis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
3.	Recycling through use in Roads	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
4	Co processing in Kilns	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
5	Ban on <50 micron plastic production and sales as notified by State Government	100 % ban on plastic production is in place and use of such plastic is also banned. There is a separate team for checking of this plastic.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
6	Plastic polythene /carry bag seize inspection	Regular Inspection is done by officials and penalty is also imposed for its use.	No gap	Weekly	District Collector/through nominated officials as per rules

### NAGAR PALIKA SAGWARA-

Sr. No.	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Timeline	Department
1.	Plastic recovered from solid waste	MRF Plant Under Construction	MRF Plant Under Construction	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
2	Recycling through Pyrolysis	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
3.	Recycling through use in Roads	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
4	Co processing in Kilns	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
5	Ban on <50 micron plastic production and sales as notified by State Government	100 % ban on plastic production is in place and use of such plastic is also banned. There is a separate team for checking of this plastic.	No gap	-	LSG Department (Municipal Bodies)
6	Plastic polythene /carry bag seize inspection	Regular Inspection is done by officials and penalty is also imposed for its use.	No gap	Weekly	District Collector/through nominated officials as per rules

## 5. BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

‘Biomedical waste’ (BMW) means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or research activities

### Present Scenario in the district:

- The hospitals, nursing home and other biomedical waste generating institutions are having membership of CBWTDF; M/s Envision Enviro. Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Udaipur. The biomedical waste is collected every 48 hours by CBWTDF and disposed at above locations.
- The barcode system is under progress by CBWTDF at Udaipur.
- Total no. of HCFs identified -100, Authorization granted to 99 HCFs.
- Establishment of new CBWTDF i.e. M/s E-Tech Project at Khasra No. 213, Bhandariya Ghata, Tehsil & Distt. Dungarpur under progress, EC has granted to such facility by SEIAA dated 10.01.2020. Consent to Establish of CBWTDF has been granted on dated 28.01.2021 by RPCB. Consent to operate application of CBWTDF is pending at Board till date.

Sr. No	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Timeline	Department
1.	Inventorisation of Medical facilities producing Bio-Medical Waste	All ULBs	Not identified in (Name of ULBs)		Medical & Health Department
2	Authorization of such facilities by SPCB/PCCs	Total identified of Bio-medical waste generating HCFs i.e. Bedded hospitals -100, Clinic 15, Path lab. 04, Dental Clinic-06 Authorization granted to HCFs -99 by RSPCB	01 HCFs not have authorization from State Board	06 Months	RSPCB
3.	Availability of CBMWTFs or Linkage	Presently Bio-Medical waste generated in Dungarpur District is disposed at CBMWTFs Udaipur (M/s Envision Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd, Udaipur) Establishment of new CBMWTFs i.e. M/s E-Tech Project at Khasra No. 213, Bhandariya Ghata, Tehsil & Distt. Dungarpur under	Consent to operate application of CBMWTFs is pending at Board till date.	All Health care facilities linkage with CBMWTFs i.e. M/s E-Tech Project at Khasra No. 213, Bhandariya Ghata, Tehsil & Distt. Dungarpur after operational of plant.	Med. & Health Dpt.

		progress, EC has granted to such facility by SEIAA dated 10.01.2020.Consent to Establish of CBWTFDF has been granted on dated 28.01.2021 by RPCB. Capacity of CBMWTFs is 950 Kg/Day.			
4	Regular Inspection of CBMWTFs	Regular Inspection shall be carried out of CBMWTFs after operational of plant.	Consent to operate application of CBMWTFs is pending at Board till date.	Half yearly basis after regular operation	Team decided by District Collector
5	Regular Inspection of HCFs	Regular Inspection is carried out of HCFs facility by Board officials for compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Management waste & Handling Rules	Not done	Yearly basis and as & when required	Team decided by District Collector
6	Bar Code System	Bar Code has been issued by RSPCB further action is pending and Med & Health Department.	-	-	Med & Health Dpt.

## 6. CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT

In India, it is very common to see huge piles of C&D waste, stacked alongside major roads resulting in traffic jams, congestion and disruption & choking of drains. Around 30% of the total municipal solid waste generated in the country comprises of C&D waste. The C&D Waste generated in each city would reflect different characteristics based on each city's growth pattern and lifestyle. While retrievable items such as bricks, wood, metal, tiles are recycled, the concrete and masonry waste, accounting for more than 50% of the waste from construction and demolition activities, are not being currently recycled in India.

Construction activities occur to build/rebuild new structures or old structures. Demolition activities are growing due to old structures needing restructuring or replacement with time to make way for vertical structures or flats in line with growing needs of the society. All such activities generate C&D waste.

Disposal of such debris in a safe environment is a big challenge for the builders, developers, and owners. When on one hand the disposal of debris is a challenge, then, on the other hand, there is an acute shortage of naturally available aggregates for the construction of buildings. Reduction of this demand is possible only with the reusing or recycling of waste generated from the construction activities. Present scenario and subsequent planning for Plastic Waste Management (for each ULB) is as follows:

**NAGAR PARISHAD DUNGARPUR-**

Sr. No.	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Timeline	Department
1.	Inventorisation of Medical facilities producing Bio-Medical Waste	All ULBs/ in (name of ULBs)	Not identified in (Name of ULBs)	When will be done in All ULBs?	Medical & Health Department
2	Authorisation of such facilities by SPCB/PCCs	Done in all ULBs/ All in (name of ULBs)	Not done in (Name of ULBs)	When will be done in All ULBs?	RSPCB
3.	Availability of CBMWTFs or Linkage	Done in all ULBs/ All in (name of ULBs)	Not done in (Name of ULBs)	When will be done in All ULBs?	Med. & Health Dpt.
4	Regular Inspection of CBMWTFs	Performed (when)	Not done	Timeline?	Team decided by District Collector
5	Regular Inspection of HCFs	Performed (when)	Not done	Timeline?	Team decided by District Collector
6	Bar Code System	Implementation Status	Gap?	When will be fully available?	Med & Health Dpt.

**NAGAR PALIKA SAGWARA-**

Sr. No.	Action Point	Present Status	Gap	Timeline	Department
1.	Inventorisation of Medical facilities producing Bio-Medical Waste	All ULBs/ in (name of ULBs)	Not identified in (Name of ULBs)	When will be done in All ULBs?	Medical & Health Department
2	Authorisation of such facilities by SPCB/PCCs	Done in all ULBs/ All in (name of ULBs)	Not done in (Name of ULBs)	When will be done in All ULBs?	RSPCB
3.	Availability of CBMWTFs or Linkage	Done in all ULBs/ All in (name of ULBs)	Not done in (Name of ULBs)	When will be done in All ULBs?	Med. & Health Dpt.
4	Regular Inspection of CBMWTFs	Performed (when)	Not done	Timeline?	Team decided by District Collector
5	Regular Inspection of HCFs	Performed (when)	Not done	Timeline?	Team decided by District Collector
6	Bar Code System	Implementation Status	Gap?	When will be fully available?	Med & Health Dpt.



## 7. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

“Hazardous waste” means any waste which by reason of characteristics such as physical, chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or in contact with other wastes or substances

In Dungarpur District only one Hazardous Waste generating Industry operational i.e. M/s Shri Rajasthan Syntax Limited. In this Industry Total 496 Ton/Annum Hazardous Waste generated, these Hazardous Waste disposed of at Rajasthan Waste Management Project (CTDF) Udaipur. 450 MT/Annum Hazardous Waste disposed through land filling Technique and 46 MT/Annum Hazardous Waste disposed through recyclable.

Authorization under Hazardous Waste Management & Handling Rules granted to M/s Shri Rajasthan Syntex Limited by RSPCB. In Dungarpur District only one Hazardous Waste generating operational so availability of Common Hazardous Waste treatment facility not required.

**Hazardous Waste Management plan for the district is as follows:**

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1.	Preparation of ‘Inventory of Hazardous Waste Generators’	Including Manufacturer /recycler/ refurbisher /handler of Lead Acid battery, and other lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.	1. General Manager, District Industries & Commerce Centres (DICC) GM, DI&CC, Dungarpur 2. EO of ULBs 3. PCB, Raj 4. All BDOs
2.	Awareness/training of Waste Generators	ULBs take necessary steps for public awareness and importance of segregation of potentially hazardous domestic waste.  Training on Handling/disposal will be provided to informal sector persons who are engaged in trading, dismantling, and recycling of e-waste/batteries.	1. GM, DI&CC, Dungarpur  2. Representative from PCB Raj
3.	Authorization of Industries	PCB Raj	01 Industry has been authorized for Hazardous waste i.e. M/s SRSL, Dungarpur
4.	Waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste	ULBs will establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal.	ULBs

5.	Monitoring of Compliance	<p>District Level Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of district collector, Dungarpur to monitor the compliance of the provisions of Hazardous waste Management Rules</p> <p>The District Level Monitoring Committee will comprise of ADC GM, DI&amp;CC Dungarpur , representatives from PCB Raj, Public Health Engineering Department, ULBs as members among others.</p> <p>GM, DI&amp;CC Dungarpur shall be the Member Secretary of this Committee.</p>	District Level Monitoring Committee
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Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Agency 1	Agency 2
HW1	Inventory of Hazardous Waste					
HW1a		No of HW Generating Industry	[Nos.]	Dungarpur		
HW1b		Quantity of HW	496 MT/Annum	Dungarpur		
HW1c		Quantity of Incinerable HW	Nil	Dungarpur		
HW1d		Quantity of land-fillable HW	450 MT/Annum	Dungarpur		
HW1e		Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	46 MT/Annum	Dungarpur		
HW2	Contaminated Sites and illegal industrial hazardous waste dumpsites		-			
HW2a		No of HW dumpsites	[Nos] / [None]			
HW2c		Probable Contaminated Sites	[Nos] (provide list)			
HW3	Authorization by SPCBs/PCCs		01			
HW3a		No of industries authorized	01			

HW3b		Display Board of HW Generation in front of Gate	01			
HW3	Availability of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF		01 at Udaipur, Rajasthan Waste Management Project (RAMKY)			
HW3a		Common TSDF				
HW3b		Industries linkage with TSDF	01			
HW4	Linkage of ULBs in District with Common TSDF		01			
HW4a		ULBs linked to Common TSDFs for Domestic Hazardous Waste				

## 8. E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

Electronic waste or e-waste describes discarded electrical or electronic devices. Used electronics which are destined for refurbishment, reuse, resale, salvage recycling through material recovery, or disposal are also considered e-waste. At present E-waste management is in nascent stage in the district and only informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of e-waste exists in the District.

In Dungarpur District no authorized collection facility of E-waste is operational and no collection center is establish by ULBs in Dungarpur District for collection of E-waste. District administration not conducted any district level awareness campaigns for how to manage E-waste & not take any action for closed illegal recycling, illegal trading or processing of E-waste. In Future Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall be organized general awareness programme through camp, seminar, poster & banners for how to manage electronic waste.

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1	Implementation of Collection	Door to Door collection, Segregated Waste collection, Plastic waste collection at MRF, Authorization of PW pickers, PW collection Centers to be ensured	ULBs
2	Establishment of linkage with Stakeholders	List of PROs of producers/NGO to be collected and steps to be taken for initiating linkage as per SWMR-2016 and PWMR-2018	ULBs
3	Availability of facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW	Each ULBs in consultation with DI&CC will prepare plan for setting up facilities for Recycling or utilization of PW. Plan to be submitted in next Dist. Committee meeting.	ULBs GM DI&CC
4	Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016	To Ensure Implementation of PW Management Rules, 2016, and 2018 ULBs in association with Dist. administration will conduct Surprise inspection on the commercial establishments for the eradication of banned plastic and imposes fine for those who store, sell and use the same. Public Awareness and participation also to be created in this regard	ULBs
5	Implementation	ULBs will identify Producers/Brand-owners and	ULBs

**E- Waste Management plan for the district is as follows:**

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1.	Collection of E-Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection Centers to be established by ULBs in District</li> <li>• Door to door collection</li> <li>• Authorizing E-Waste collectors</li> </ul>	EO of ULBs
2.	Control E-Waste related pollution and Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal</li> </ul>	Dist. Administration, GM DI&CC, ULBs NGOs

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Agency 1	Agency 2
EW1	Status of facilitating authorized collection of E- Waste					
EW1a	Does the citizen are able to deposit or provide E- Waste through Toll- free Numbers in the District		(Yes/No)	No		
EW1c	Collection centers established by ULB in District		(Nos./None)	No		
EW1d	Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs in the District		(Nos./None)	No		
EW1e	Does the district have linkage with authorized E- Waste recyclers /? Dismantler		(Yes/No)	No		
EW1f	No authorized E- Waste recyclers / Dismantler		(Nos./None)	None		
EW2	Status of Collection of E- Waste					
EW2a	Authorizing E- Waste collectors		(Authorized/ None)	None		
EW2b	Involvement of NGOs		(Yes/No)/ Nos.	No		
EW2c	Does Producers have approached NGOs/ Informal Sector for setting up Collection Centers.		(Yes/No)/ Nos.	No		
EW2d	Does ULBs have linkage with authorized Recyclers / Dismantlers		(Yes /No)	No		
EW4	Control E- Waste related pollution					
EW4a	Does informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of e- waste exist in District		(Yes/No)	No		

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Agency 1	Agency 2
EW4b	Does the administration closed illegal E-Waste recycling in the District		(Yes/No)/Nos.	No		
EW4c	No of actions taken to close illegal trading or processing of E-Waste		(Nos.)	No		
EW5	Creation of Awareness on E-Waste handling and disposal					
EW5a	Does PROs / Producers conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns		(Yes/No)/Nos.	No		
EW5c	Does District Administration conducted any District level Awareness Campaigns		(Yes/No)/Nos.	No		

## **9. WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Water bodies play an important role in maintaining and restoring the ecological balance. They act as sources of drinking water, recharge groundwater, control floods, support biodiversity, and provide livelihood opportunities to a large number of people. Mahi River runs along the southeastern edge of the district and Som River, a tributary of the Mahi, runs along the northern edge of the district. On an average, the river bed is about 100m to 130 m in width and mostly rocky. Its banks are steep in many parts though not very high. Its length in Dungarpur district is about 110 km. Moran a seasonal river emerges in the central part of the district and flows in the southeastern direction to find its way into the Mahi. There are various streams like Jhakhham, Majhham, Vatrak, Bhader, Gangli, Sapan and Very Ganga. All these dry up during summer. The seasonal nallahs are Nagdari, Phallu, Padar, Mahaya and Kadva Bagaria.

Realizing the seriousness of the problem confronting water bodies, the district administration launched the Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies' in the district in both urban as well as rural areas. District administration is working continuously for conservation of water bodies. The details of water bodies mentioning type, area, Agency having title of water body (as per revenue record), condition of water body and tentative expenditure to restoration, green cover & catchment area treatment are presented.

In order to achieve the goal of revival of water bodies, it is important to understand that one solution may not fit all the water bodies. Depending on the purpose, ecological services, livelihood and socio-cultural practices, the approach will vary from one water body to another.

There is no polluted river stretch or waste water producing industry in the district. However time to time surprise checking is done to ensure that no untreated water from any industry is released in the water bodies.

Sr. No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1	Inventory of water resources in District	Inventory of water resources in District covering Rivers and other natural water bodies, Nalas/ Drains meeting Rivers Lakes / Ponds, etc. which is to be completed within Nov,2019 Total Quantity of sewage and industrial discharge are also to be assessed	CEO Zilla Parishad DFO ULBs
2	Collection of Water Quality Data	A monitoring cell with representatives from PHE, WR, and UWS etc. will be constituted. The cell will updated action will be taken accordingly.	EE PHE,
3	Control of Groundwater Water Quality & Quantity	EE PHE, ULBs	Ground Water Department
4	Control of River side Activities	River side activities like River Side open defecation, Dumping of SW on river banks, Idol immersion etc. to be controlled	Dist. Admin EE PHE, BDOs EO of ULBs
5	Awareness Activities	District level campaigns on protection of water quality and Control of Water Pollution in Rivers	EE PHE BDOs
6	Protection of Flood plains	Encroachment of flood plains to be regulated.	Dist. Admin Circle Officers,
7	Rainwater Harvesting	A separate Action plan for Rain water harvesting in line with Govt. policy would be prepared.	
8	Repair and treatment of water bodies/Talav	214 water bodies have been identified so far for restoration/ repair/and treatment work	Dist. Admin BDOs Forest Deptt ULB officials CEO zila Parishad Land and water resource deptt

#### WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	
WQ1	Inventory of water resources in District			<b>Nagarparishad Dungarpur</b>	<b>Nagarpalika Sagwara</b>
WQ1a		Rivers	[Nos] and [Length in Km]	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
WQ1b		Length of Coastline	[in Km]	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
WQ1c		Nalas/Drains meeting Rivers	[Nos]	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
WQ1d		Lakes / Ponds	[Nos] and [Area in Hectares]	<b>48160</b>	<b>3</b>
WQ1e		Total Quantity of sewage and industrial discharge in District	[Automatic] (SW1a+IW1b)		<b>7</b>



Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	
	Control of Groundwater Water Quality				
WQ2a		Estimated number of bore-wells			2750
WQ2b		No of permissions given for extraction of groundwater		0	0
WQ2c		Number of groundwater polluted areas		0	0
WQ2d		Groundwater Availability		Yes	adequate
WQ3	Availability of Water Quality Data				
WQ3a		Creation of Monitoring cell			no
WQ3b		Access to Surface water and groundwater quality data at DM office			-
WQ4	Control of River side Activities				
WQ4a	Control of River side Activities	River Side open defecation		-	Fully Controlled
WQ4b		Dumping of SW on river banks		-	Fully Controlled
WQ4c		Control measures for idol immersion		-	Measures taken
WQ5	Control of Water Pollution in Rivers				
WQ5a		Percentage of untreated sewage	[%] (automatic SM1g/SM1a)	-	

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	
WQ5b		Monitoring of Action Plans for Rejuvenation of Rivers	[Monitored] / [Not monitored] [not applicable]	-	Not monitored
WQ5c		No of directions given to industries for Discharge of Untreated industrial wastewater in last 12 months		-	Nil
WQ6	Awareness Activities			-	
WQ6a		District level campaigns on protection of water quality		-	0
WQ6b	Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan			-	
WQ6a		Creation of District Oil Spill Crisis	[Created] / [Not Created]	-	Not Prepared
		Management Group			
WQ6b		Preparation District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan	[Prepared] / [Not Prepared]	-	Not Prepared
WQ7	Protection of Flood plains				
WQ7a		Encroachment of flood plains is regulated.	[Yes] / [No]	NO	No
	Rainwater Harvesting				
WQ8a		Action plan for Rain water harvesting	[Implemented] / [Not implemented]	Implemented	Implemented

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1	Inventory of Sewage Management	Survey and identification all Households to ensure proper drainage and management of sewage.	ULB
2	Adequacy of Available Infrastructure for Sewage Treatment	1. Some Household may have its own Sewage management infrastructure so as to pull down this water to maintain water level in earth and to reuse this water at various other domestic works after removing contaminants. i.e., Grey water after removing contaminants may be used in gardens, toilet flushing etc. 2. All households should be connected to sewage management infrastructure either at home or through proper drain across ULB to Sewage treatment Plant.	Beneficiary, ULB
3	Adequacy of Sewerage Network	Proper drains constructed with proper technique connecting with all Households under ULB to ensure total sewage management.	ULB
4	Inventory of Sewage Management	Survey and identification all Households to ensure proper drainage and management of sewage.	ULB
5	Adequacy of Available Infrastructure for Sewage Treatment	1. Some Household may have its own Sewage management infrastructure so as to pull down this water to maintain water level in earth and to reuse this water at various other domestic works after removing contaminants. i.e., Grey water after removing contaminants may be used in gardens, toilet flushing etc. 2. All households should be connected to sewage management infrastructure either at home or through proper drain across ULB to Sewage treatment Plant.	Beneficiary, ULB

## 10. DOMESTIC SEWAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

### NAGAR PARISHAD DUNGARPUR

### NAGAR PALIKA SAGWARA-

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1	Inventory of Sewage Management	Not Applicable	ULB
2	Adequacy of Available Infrastructure for Sewage Treatment	No Sewage Treatment plant available	Beneficiary, ULB
3	Adequacy of Sewerage Network	Not Applicable	ULB
4	Inventory of Sewage Management	Not Applicable	ULB
5	Adequacy of Available Infrastructure for Sewage Treatment	Not Applicable	Beneficiary, ULB

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Nagarparishad Dungarpur	Nagarpalika Sagwara
SM1	Inventory of Sewage Management					
SM1a		Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	[MLD]			<b>IV CLASS NAGAR PALIKA</b>
SM1b		No of Class-II towns and above	[Nos]		<b>1</b>	
SM1c		No of Class-I towns and above	[Nos]		<b>1</b>	
SM1d		No of Towns needing STPs	[Nos]		<b>0</b>	
SM1e		No of Towns STPs installed	[Nos]		<b>0</b>	
SM1f		Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	[MLD]			
SM1g		Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	[Automatic]			
SM1h		Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	[MLD]			
SM1i		No of industrial townships			<b>0</b>	

## 11. INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Details of measurable and quantifiable targets, responsibilities of various departments with timelines for completing the tasks considering next 10-year interventions.

Sr. No	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1	Inventory of Industrial emission	<p>In Dungarpur District total 03 RIICO Industrial Area.</p> <p>Dungarpur Industrial Area - 26 industries operational.</p> <p>Bicchiwara Industrial Area- 34 industries operational.</p> <p>Sagwara Industrial Area- 24 industries operational.</p> <p>Non-Industrial Area in Dungarpur District- 37 industries operational.</p> <p>In Dungarpur District generally Mineral Grinding unit and Food processing unit are operational and 03 waste water generating industries (Textile/Power Plant/Dairy) are operational.</p> <p>Total 0.072 MLD quantity of industrial waste water generated in Dungarpur District these industrial waste treated in Effluent treatment Plant and treated water is used in recycling and gardening &amp; plantation in these 3 units.</p> <p>Industrial waste water generating industries.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shri Rajasthan Syntex Limited (Textile Unit)</li> <li>2. Shri Rajasthan Texchem Limited (Power Plant)</li> <li>3. Shri Maa Ice Plant (Dairy)</li> </ol>	RSPCB
2	Adequacy of Available Infrastructure for Pollution Control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><u>Air Pollution Monitoring and Control:</u></b> Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board carry out inspection and monitoring of industries as per schedule &amp; notice has been issued to non-compliance industries.</li> <li>2. <b><u>Industrial Waste water monitoring and Control:</u></b> 03 waste water generating industries (Textile/Power Plant/Dairy) are operational.</li> </ol> <p>Total 0.072 MLD quantity of industrial waste water generated in Dungarpur District these</p>	RSPCB

		<p>industrial waste treated in Effluent treatment Plant and treated water is used in recycling and gardening &amp; plantation in these 3 units.</p> <p><b>3. <u>Hazardous Waste Monitoring and Control:</u></b>  In Dungarpur District only one Hazardous Waste generating Industry operational i.e. M/s Shri Rajasthan Syntex Limited. In this Industry Total 496 Ton/Annum Hazardous Waste generated, these Hazardous Waste disposed of at Rajasthan Waste Management Project (CTDF) Udaipur. 450 MT/Annum Hazardous Waste disposed through land filling Technique and 46 MT/Annum Hazardous Waste disposed through recyclable. Authorization under Hazardous Waste Management &amp; Handling Rules granted to M/s Shri Rajasthan Syntex Limited by RSPCB.</p>	
3	Gap in Capacity	59 Notice has been issued to industries which are operational without obtaining prior consent to establish & consent to operate from State Board.	RSPCB
4	Environment Compensation	No Environment Compensation has been imposed to Industries, Mines in Dungarpur District till date.	RSPCB
5	Utilisation of Environment Compensation for pollution Control	No Environment Compensation has been imposed to Industries, Mines in Dungarpur District till date.	RSPCB

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Agency 1	Agency 2
IWW1	Inventory of industrial wastewater Generation in District					
IWW1a	No of Industries discharging wastewater		Nil			
IWW1b	Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated		0.072 MLD			
IWW1c	Quantity of treated IWW discharged into Nalas / Rivers		Nil			
IWW1d	Quantity of un-treated or partially treated IWW discharged into lakes		Nil			
IWW1e	Prominent Type of Industries		Textile/dairy			
IWW1f	Common Effluent Treatment Facilities		Nil			
IWW2	Status of compliance by Industries in treating wastewater		Complied			
IWW2a	No of Industries meeting Standards		03 Nos.			
IWW2b	No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards		Nil			
IWW2c	No of complaints received or number of recurring complaints against industrial pollution in last 3 months		Nil			
AWW4	Status of Action taken for not meeting discharge standards		N.A.			
IWW4a	No industries closed for exceeding standards in last 3 months		Nil			
IWW4b	No of industries where Environmental Compensation was imposed By SPCBs		Nil			

## 12. AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Details of measurable and quantifiable targets, responsibilities of various departments with timelines for completing the tasks considering next 10-year interventions.

Source group	Action Points	Implementation period	Time Frame for implementation	Responsible agencies)
Vehicle Emission Control	1. Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance and regular checking of vehicular emission and issue of PUC certificate	Short Term		Dept. of Transport Traffic Police
	2. Launch Public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicle, lane discipline, etc.	Short Term		Dept. of Transport Traffic Police
	3. Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designed areas.	Short Term		Traffic Police
	4. Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-V fuels are available.	Long Term		Dept. of Transport
	5. Prepare action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data.	Short Term		Dept. of Food & Supplies
	6. Prepare plan for widening of road and improvement of Infrastructure for decongestion of road.	Mid Term		LSG Development Authorities Municipal Corporations UITs in their jurisdiction
	7. Prepare plan for construction of expressways/bypasses to avoid congestion due to non-destined vehicles	Long Term		NHAI PWD
	8. Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles/ Promotion & operationalization of E-rickshaw	Short Term		Dept. of Transport
	9. Install weigh in motion bridge at boarders of cities/towns and States to prevent overloading of vehicles	Long Term		NHAI PWD
	10. Synchronize traffic movements /Introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane-driving.	Long Term		Traffic Police
	11. Installation of remote sensor based PUC system	Long Term		Traffic Police
	12. Restriction on plying & phasing out of 15 years old commercial diesel driven	Long Term		Dept. of Transport



	vehicles.			
	13. Introduction of cleaner fuel for CNG/LPG vehicles	Long Term		Dept. of Transport Food &Supplies
	14. Plan for restriction on the registration on diesel driven Auto-rickshaw & Tempo	Mid Term		Dept. of Transport
	15. Monitoring on vehicle fitness	Mid Term		Dept. of Transport
	16. Periodic calibration test of vehicular emission monitoring instrument	Mid Term		Dept. of Transport
	17. Preparation of plan for development Multi level Parking	Long Term		UDH Development authorities in their jurisdiction
Re-Suspension of Road Dust and Other Fugitive Emission Control	1. Prepare plan for green buffers along the traffic corridors.	Mid Term		NHAI PWD Urban local body
	2.Maintain potholes free roads for free roads for free flow of traffic	Mid Term		NHAI,PWD, and Urban local body
	3. Introduce water fountain at major traffic intersection wherever feasible	Mid Term		Urban local body Development Authorities Municipal Corporations UITs in their jurisdiction
	4. Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies	Mid Term Short Term		Urban local body Dept of Education
	5. Blacktopping metaled road including pavement of road shoulders.	Mid Term		NHAI PWD Urban local body
	6. Widening of roads and construction of pucca footpath along main roads (RIICO Industrial Areas)	Long Term		RIICO as per requirement and feasibility
	7. Regular cleaning of road (RIICO and other areas)	Long Term		RIICO UDH
	8. Tree plantation along the roads (RIICO Industrial Areas)	Long Term		RIICO
Control of Emissions from Biomass/Crop Residue/Garbage/Municipal Solid Waste burning	1.Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, garbage, leaves, etc.	Short Term		Urban local body
	2. Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid waste.	Short Term		Urban local body
	3. Ensure ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residues and its implementation	Long Term		Department of Agriculture Revenue

	4. Construction of advanced waste management Site.	Mid Term		Urban local body
	5. Restriction on open burning of municipal solid waste biomass and plastic (RIICO Industrial Areas)	Short Term		RIICO
	6. Restriction on open burning of biomass and plastic	Short Term		Urban local body
	7. Immediate lifting of solid waste generated from desilting and cleaning of drains for its disposal	Short Term		RIICO Urban local body
	8. Transportation of solid waste, construction material and debris in covered system.	Short Term		RIICO Urban local body
Control Of Industrial Emissions	1. Identification of brick kilns and their regular monitoring including use of designated fuel and closure of unauthorized units.	Mid Term	In Dungarpur District Total 04 Brick kiln plan was identified and these brick kiln operational with obtaining valid CTO from State Board. No unauthorized	State Pollution Control Board
	2. Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft.	Mid Term	Not Required for brick kiln situated in Dungarpur District. (Conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft is required for non-attainment cities)	State Pollution Control Board
	3. Action against non-complying industrial units.	Short Term	59 Notice has been issued to industries which are operational without obtaining prior consent to establish & consent to operate from State Board and all industries which have valid Consent to Operate are complying Air	State Pollution Control Board

			Act,1981	
	4. Regulation on setting up of new air polluting industries in industrial areas located in urban limits of these 5 cities.	Mid Term	Not Applicable on Dungarpur District.	State Pollution Control Board RIICO
Control of Air Pollution From Construction and Demolition activities	1. Enforcement of Construction and Demolition Waste Rules	Short Term		Urban Local Bodies Development authorities under their jurisdiction
	2. Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling-conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units.			
	3. Ensure carriage of construction material in closed / covered vessels.	Short Term		Urban Local Bodies RIICO
	4. Covering of construction sites and Restriction on storage of construction materials along the road	Long Term		RIICO Urban local body
	5. Restriction on storage of construction materials along the road.	Short Term		RIICO Urban Local Bodies
Other Steps to control Air Pollution	1. Air Quality Index to be calculated and disseminated to the people through website and other media.(on maximum weekly basis for manually operated monitoring stations and real time basis for continuous monitoring stations)	Short Term	Presently manually Ambient Air Quality Monitoring was not carried out by Board at Dungarpur District. One Automatic Continues Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) is Proposed at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Near Gape Sagar, and Dungarpur.	State Pollution Control Board
	2. Establish an Air Quality Management Division at SPCB/PCC Head Quarters to oversee air quality management activities in the State and interact CPCB.	Short Term	Already establish at Board Head Quarter, Jaipur	State Pollution Control Board

	3. Set-up and publicize helpline in each city/town as well as SPCB/PCC HQ for complaints against reported non-compliance	Short Term	Already establish at Board Head Quarter, Jaipur	State Pollution Control Board
	Engage with concerned authorities on continual basis for maximizing coverage of LPG /PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage.	Short Term		State Govt.
	Monitoring of DG sets and action against violations.	Short Term	Not Applicable on Dungarpur District.	State Pollution Control Board
	Involvement of industrial associations in awareness program (RIICO Industrial Areas)	Mid Term		RIICO
	Development/maintenance of green areas, gardens and parks (RIICO Industrial Areas)	Long Term		RIICO

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Agency 1	Agency 2
AQ1	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Network in District					
AQ1a		Manual Air Quality monitoring stations of SPCBs /CPCB	Not Done			
AQ1c		Automatic monitoring stations Operated by SPCBs /CPCB	01 Proposed at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, near Gape Sagar, Dungarpur			
AQ2	Inventory of Air Pollution Sources					
AQ2a		Identification of prominent air polluting sources	[Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Textile - Large Scale Power Plant- Large Scale Small Scale - Mineral Grinding unit		
AQ2b		No of Non-Attainment Cities	N.A.			

AQ2c		Action Plans for non-attainment cities	N.A.			
AQ3	Availability of Air Quality Monitoring Data at DMs Office					

### 13. MINING ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Details of measurable and quantifiable targets, responsibilities of various departments with timelines for completing the tasks considering next 10-year interventions.

Mining Activity Management plan						
Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	ME Dungarpur	AME Salumber (Aspur&Sabra)	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District
MI1a	Inventory of Mining in District	Type of Mining Activity	[Sand Mining] / [Iron Ore] / [Bauxite] / [Coal] / Other [specify] Multiple selection in order of magnitude of operations	Serpentine/Soapstone/ Masonary Stone/ Pattikatla /Flourite	Marble/ Soapstone Pattikatla	Serpentine/Soapstone/Masonary Stone/ Pattikatla/Flourite/Quartz
MI1b		No of Mining licenses given in the District	[Nos]	135	24	159
MI1c		Area covered under mining	[Sq Km]	5.0230	4.9630	9.9860 Sq. Km.
MI1d		Area of District	[Sq Km]	-	-	3770 Sq. Km.
MI1e		Sand Mining	[Yes] / [No]	No	No	No
MI1f		Area of sand Mining	[River bed] / [Estuary] / [Non - river deposit]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

MI2a	Compliance to Environmental Conditions	No of Mining areas meeting Environmental Clearance Conditions	[Nos]	125	19	144
MI2b		No of Mining areas meeting Consent Conditions of SPCBs / PCCs	[Nos]	105	19	124
MI3a	Mining related environmental Complaints	-	-	-	-	
MI3b		No of pollution related complaints against Mining Operations in last 1 year	[Nos]	NIL	NIL	NIL
MI4a	Action against non-complying mining activity	No of Mining operations suspended for violations to environmental norms	[Nos]	NIL	NIL	NIL
MI4b		No of directions issued by SPCBs	[Nos]	NIL	NIL	NIL

## 14. SOIL AND AGRICULTURE LAND MANAGEMENT

This Chapter shall include following Information: The Soil health data of district, zonal classification of Soil health, GIS Map may be preferred Policy intervention for Sprinkler/Drip irrigation, for reduction in the use of pesticide/chemical fertilizers / reduction in stubble burning

The Action Plan should give details of the actionable points, present status of implementation, gap to be addressed, and proposed time line for completion with financial cost required. The activities may be proposed while considering the future generation of wastes etc.

Details of measurable and quantifiable targets, responsibilities of various departments with timelines for completing the tasks considering next 10-year intervention

Policy intervention for Sprinkler/Drip irrigation, for reduction in the use of pesticide/chemical fertilizers/reduction in stubble burning.

Target of Sprinkler/Drip and Impliments for next 10 years -

Intervention	Unit	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31
Sprinkler	Hac.	100	100	100	100	150	150	150	200	200	200
Drip	Hac.	20	20	25	25	25	50	50	50	50	50
Impliment											
1. Rotavator	No.	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	20	20	20
2. Reaper	No.	15	15	15	15	20	20	30	30	50	50
3. Thresher	No.	25	25	25	25	50	50	50	75	75	100

(Approximate fertility status of soil in percentage)

Zone/P.S	Nitrogen(%)			Phosphorus(%)			Potash(%)			Zinc def.	Fe def.	Cu/Mn/S	pH/E.C
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High				
Dungarpur	60-65	35-40	-	33-35	65-67	-	10-12	72-75	15-15	12-15	6-7	normal	normal
Dovra	60-65	35-40	-	33-35	65-67	-	10-12	72-75	15-15	12-15	6-7	normal	normal
Bichivara	64-66	34-36	-	36-40	60-64	-	10-13	70-72	15-15	12-13	6-8	normal	normal
Johthri	60-65	30-35	-	36-38	60-64	-	12-14	72-75	14-15	11-12	6-8	normal	normal
Simlwara	58-64	36-42	-	36-38	60-64	-	12-13	72-75	15-16	11-15	5-7	normal	normal
Chikhali	60-65	35-40	-	35-38	62-65	-	10-12	70-72	15-16	12-14	5-7	normal	normal
Galiyakot	60-66	34-40	-	35-38	62-65	-	10-12	70-72	14-16	12-14	6-7	normal	normal
Sabla	62-65	35-38	-	36-38	62-65	-	12-13	70-72	14-15	13-15	5-7	normal	normal
Aspur	62-65	35-38	-	36-38	62-65	-	12-13	70-72	12-15	13-15	5-7	normal	normal
Sagwara	60-65	35-40	-	36-38	62-65	-	12-13	70-72	12-15	13-15	5-7	normal	normal

## 15. NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Noise can be defined as unwanted or undesired sound and Noise pollution simply means when there is a lot of noise in the environment which is consequentially harming the environment. Like smoking, noise pollution affects active and passive recipients when noise levels cross certain safe boundaries. Noise pollution affects both human health and behavior. Noise pollution also impacts the health and well-being of wildlife.

Most activities that cause pollution are essential to meet the needs of the growing population and development. Therefore preventive measures to minimize pollutants are more practical than their elimination.

In Dungarpur District Total 04 Nos. Spots was identified for noise monitoring.

Monthly Noise monitoring conducted at 04 places in Dungarpur City:

1. Near RIICO office, RIICO Industrial Area (Industrial Area)
2. Shri haridevjoshi Gen. Govt. Hospital, Dungarpur (Silence Zone)
3. Main market of Gape Sagar, Dungarpur (Commercial Area)
4. Near Brhamsthali Ashok Nagar, Dungarpur (Residential Area Colony)

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NOISE DUNGARPUR (2019-20)

Month	Main market of gape sagar		Near RIICO office, RIICO		Shri haridevjoshi Gen. Hospital		Near Brhamsthaliashoknagar	
	(Leq. day)	(Leq.night)	(Leq. day)	(Leq.night)	(Leq. day)	(Leq.night)	(Leq. day)	(Leq.night)
January 19	61.3	56.7	62.4	59.6	60.1	55.4	50.1	49.2
February 19	61.8	55.7	66.7	59.4	58.3	52.9	50.8	49.8
March 19	62.4	51.2	67.3	52.8	55.8	51.4	52.7	50.4
April 19	62.1	55.2	65.9	57.9	56.8	51.3	51.3	48.9
May 19	53.2	49.2	66.3	60.4	58.6	52.4	52.6	50.1
June 19	54.0	50.2	67.6	57.2	56.3	50.4	55.3	49.0
July 19	70.0	65.0	72.0	65.0	68.0	61.0	55.0	50.0
August 19	69.0	58.0	71.0	63.0	65.0	58.0	53.0	47.0
September 19	55.8	47.2	68.6	59.8	62.1	54.3	52.9	45.3
October 19	54.3	50.0	56.2	53.1	52.8	49.7	50.4	46.3
November 19	56.8	50.4	62.6	52.4	52.7	45.6	51.6	45.2
December 19	55.4	49.8	61.3	53.4	53.4	46.3	54.8	49.4



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NOISE DUNGARPUR (2020-21)

Month	Main market Nr pal of gape sagar		Near RIICO office, RIICO		Shri haridevjoshi Gen. Hospital		Near Brhamsthaliashoknagar	
	(Leq. day)	(Leq. night)	(Leq. day)	(Leq. night)	(Leq. day)	(Leq. night)	(Leq. day)	(Leq.night)
January 2020	55.8	50.3	60.8	52.7	52.9	47.2	55.1	50.2
February 2020	56.3	50.1	61.3	53.4	52.6	48.3	53.8	50.4
March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2020	69.3	65.3	78.4	68.3	68.3	59.8	58.3	53.8
July 2020	60.8	52.3	63.4	58.4	55.4	50.6	54.3	50.3
August 2020	56.9	52.0	59.3	56.1	53.4	45.0	52.9	50.1
September 2020	61	62	64	60	54	52	53	52
October 2020	62	56	70	63	59	53	58	52
November 2020	64.3	60.3	58.3	53.4	57.2	51.2	60.2	59.4
December 2020	89.4	78.4	75.4	70.4	80.4	71.2	79.4	75.2

Sr. No.	Action Points	Strategy and approach	Stake holders responsible
1	Noise level Monitoring	PCB or its authorized Agency will conduct Noise level Monitoring. Monitoring equipment/ noise measuring devices will be procured.	PCB
2	Categorization of areas	Categorization of areas into industrial, commercial residential or silence areas/zones will be completed soon. Sign boards will be installed in Silent zones.	PCB All EO of ULBs
3	Restriction on use of loud speakers/ PA system etc and monitoring	Loud speaker or a public address system will not be allowed to be used without obtaining written permission from the authority. A loud speaker or a public address system will not be allowed to be used at night (between 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.) Special team for monitoring during festivals.	District Administration
4	Monitoring of polluting vehicle	DTO will take steps for monitoring/ checking of vehicles to ensure environmental norms are followed by the vehicles.	DTO
5	Creation of Awareness	Steps will be taken to make	Dist Administration/ NGOs

Sr. No.	Action Areas	Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome	Please enter Measurable Outcome for District	Agency 1	Agency 2	Agency 3
NP1	Availability Monitoring equipment						
NP1a		No. of noise measuring devices with district administration	[Nos] / [None]				
NP1b		No. of noise measuring devices with SPCBs	-	03 Nos.			
NP2	Capability to conduct noise level monitoring by State agency / District authorities						
NP2a		capability to conduct noise level monitoring by State agency / District authorities	(Available/ Not Available)	Available			
NP2	Management of Noise related complaints						
NP2a		No of complaints received on noise pollution in last 1 year	Nil				
NP2b		No of complaints redressed	Nil				
NP3	Compliance to ambient noise standards						
NP3a		Implementation of Ambient noise standards in residential and silent zones	[Regular Activity] - Monthly	Monthly monitoring conducted at 04 places in Dungarpur City 1. RIICO Industrial Area (Industrial Area) 2. Govt. Hospital, Dungarpur (Silence Zone) 3. Gape Sagar, Dungarpur (Commercial Area) 4. Mahaveer Nagar, Dungarpur (Residential Area Colony)			
NP3b		Noise monitoring study in district	[carried out] Dungarpur City	Carried out			

NP3c		Sign boards in towns and cities in silent zones	[Installed] / [Partial] / [Not Installed]	Not Installed			
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## 16. DISTRICT SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT THREATS & MANAGEMENT

- Immediate requirement of CSTP of adequate capacity for treatment of domestic waste water generated in Dungarpur District.
- CETP not required at Dungarpur District.
- Establishment of new CBMWTFs i.e. M/s E-Tech Project at Khasra No. 213, Bhandariya Ghata, Tehsil & Dist. Dungarpur under progress for treatment and disposal of Bio-Medical waste.
- One Automatic Continues Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) is proposed at Govt. Sr. Sec. School, Near Gape Sagar, and Dungarpur.
- To reduce use of plastic carry bag one cloth bag Vending machine installation is proposed at Dungarpur District.

## 17. Forest Conservation Practices

Dungarpur district is situated in the southernmost part of Rajasthan 23.200 N to 24.010 N Latitude and 73.210 E to 74.230E Longitude. In East and North it borders Banswara and Udaipur District respectively while it adjoins the State of Gujarat in South& West. The total reported geographical area of the district is 3770 sq. kms. The area under forest is about 69320.035 ha which is 18.39% of the total district area.

In Dungarpur district the forest are mainly situated along the Rajasthan-Gujarat border starting in the west from Makroda block in a continuous belt to Charwara block in the east. The tract consists of low hills which are extensions of the Aravallies of Mewar. The general strike is towards north –south. There is little difference in elevation between the hill tops and the valley bottoms. The central region of the district in which the forest of Aatri and parts of Sagwara lie, consists of low Aravalli hills with many local variations. In the north and north east of the district the forests occur in small, scattered bits which are generally depleted and degraded.

There are 91 forest blocks under Dungarpur forest division and their legal status is as follows;

Sr. No.	Range	Reserved		Protected		Unclassified		Total	
		Forest Block	Area (Ha)	Forest Block	Area (Ha)	Forest Block	Area (Ha)	Forest Block	Area (Ha)
1	Dungarpur	2	5355.084	8	6155.688	4	848.162	14	12358.934
2	Bichiwada	6	12771.816	4	1791.320	1	13.44	1	14576.576
3	Simalvada	0	0	8	14456.059	0	0	8	14456.059
4	Antri	6	7249.144	15	4788.264	0	0	21	12037.408
5	Sagwada	0	0	13	7895.696	0	0	13	7895.696
6	Aaspur	1	332.312	22	7661.210	1	1.84	24	7995.362
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25708.356</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>42748.237</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>863.442</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>69320.035</b>

Range wise block and forest area is as follows-

Range	Dungarpur	Bichhivada	Simalvada	Antri	Aspur	Sagwada
<b>Forest Area( Ha)</b>	12358.934	14576.576	14456.059	12037.408	7995.362	7895.696
<b>Naka</b>	Dungarpur Rangela Dakanmaria Ved Bhagagarh Mewada	Bichiwada Malmatha Ratanpur Palisoda Amjhara Manipur Beda	Dhambola Jharni Dungarsarana Charvada Bhadar	Antri Mandav Decha Damdi Punali Golamba	Aaspur Sabla Nithauva Ganeshpur Devpur	Padwa Kanthal Dola Ghata ka gaon

## **FOREST TYPES-**

The forests of this division fall under the Category "II Dry Tropical Forest" as per Champion and Seth's revised classification. The following sub types and groups have been recognized: -

### **Group 5. Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests**

#### **Subgroup 5-A. Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest.**

Dry Teak bearing forest.

Very dry Teak forest.

Dry Teak forest.

#### **Sub group 5-B. Northern Tropical dry deciduous Forest.**

C2 Northern dry mixed deciduous forests.

Degradation stage of tropical dry deciduous forest.

D5 Dry deciduous Scrub.

#### **General edaphic types of dry deciduous forests.**

DSI Common soil types of dry deciduous forests:

E1. Anogeissus pendula forest

DSI. Anogeissus pendula scrub

E2 Salai (Boswellia serrata) forest

E5 Dhak (Butea Monosperma)

**Forest Management** – It is process of planning and implementing practices for protection, conservation and its utilization in a sustainable manner.

## **OBJECTIVES OF FOREST MANAGEMENT**

- Protection, conservation and consolidation of forests and wild life.
- Quantitative and qualitative enhancement forest cover. Sustainable management of forest with fulfilment of present and future demands.
- Biodiversity conservation and restoration of RTE species. Enhancing forest and trees cover through people participation for meeting local people's needs and ecological goods and services.
- Reducing dependency on natural resources specially forest through livelihood activity generation.

### **Forest land management practices**

- Broadly the history of forest in Dungarpur can be resolved into four periods
- Period prior to 1901
- Period of control by the state forest department from 1901 to 1947
- Period since the formation of Rajasthan to 1961 when the part working plan came into force.
- Part working plan period i.e. from 1961-62 to 1970-71.
- Detail working plan for Banswara and Dungarpur forest division's western circle Rajasthan was prepared for the years 1973-74 to 1982-83 by Shri S P Mathur IFS for scientific management of forest. Later after every 10 years new working plan was prepared for management of forest. The present Working Plan is for the year 2012-13 to 2021-22.
- According to present working plan, forest management is divided into following circles:-
- Forest Protection (Overlapping) Working Circle -For protection and conservation of flora and fauna of the area.
- Soil Conservation & Rehabilitation Working Circle -Soil and moisture conservation works are proposed for erosion control and replenishment of ground water. In these areas, various structures such as check dam, trench anicut etc. will be built for conservation.
- Plantation working circle- For carrying afforestation and reforestation activities for increasing green cover in the district.
- Eco-restoration & Crop Improvement Working Circle: for restoration of degraded forest and management of crops present in the natural forest.
- Wildlife Management Circle-For management of wildlife present in the region so as to reduce man animal conflict and preserve the wild animal in its natural habitat.
- Non-Timber Forest produces (Overlapping) Working Circle -To increase non-timber forest produce from the area through scientific management and for its sustainable use.
- Joint forest management working circle: for protection and promotion of forest / wildlife with the participation of the local people. Various income generating activities are carried out through JFMC for the local people living in and around the forests. This has helped in

protection of forest and wildlife in the region.

- Eco-Tourism (Overlapping) Working Circle: to identify location for eco-tourism and emphasizing and motivate the people through eco-tourism, conservation of forest and wild life, develop green pockets near habitation.

### **THREAT TO FOREST AND FOREST LAND**

Major threat to forest and forest land in the district are degradation and fragmentation of forest area for various development works and FRA settlements. Fragmentation of forest area has resulted in increased of man animal conflicts in those areas. Another important threat to forest is forest fire in the region. Forests fires are mainly caused by persons who collect secondary forest . produce for collection of Mahuva flowers, locals also sets fire so that good grass may come in order to feed their cattle.

In general following are the threats to forest and forest land directly or indirectly

<i>Global climate change</i>
<i>Frequency, intensity and timing of fire events</i>
<i>Pollution (Air, Water, Soil and acid rain)</i>
<i>Invasive species</i>
<i>Over exploitation of forest resources</i>
<i>Habitat loss / destruction</i>
<i>Illegal wild life trade and hunting</i>
<i>Over grazing</i>
<i>Natural calamities, Flood, landslides etc</i>
<i>Soil erosion</i>
<i>Encroachment (by Legal and Illegal activity)</i>
<i>Loss of eco-system</i>
<i>Human - wild animal conflict</i>
<i>Illegal felling, lopping, and open pit mining</i>
<i>Biotic pressure on forest</i>
<i>Lack of public awareness about the forest</i>
<i>Mismanagement of forest resources</i>
<i>Scattered forest right dwellers</i>
<i>Unplanned development works, Road, Dam etc.</i>
<i>Unmuted forest land</i>
<i>Increasing human population, urban expansion poverty</i>
<i>Unplanned waste disposal</i>
<i>Loss of biodiversity</i>
<i>Industrial activities and pollution</i>
<i>Human behaviour</i>
<i>Large road and infrastructure projects</i>
<i>Small scale mining and associated pollution</i>
<i>Over harvesting for fuel wood</i>
<i>Fragmentation from small roads</i>



## MITIGATION EFFORTS TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY USING FORESTRY ACTIVITY

Item no.	Activity	Action plan	
1	Afforestation	Various afforestation works are carried out in the district for increasing the green cover and forest density. The two main afforestation work and model carried out in this division are RDF I and ANR	Through various scheme of state plan, CAMPA, NREGA and other central scheme afforestation works will be carried out. The work will be carried out every year depending upon the budget availability in the division.
2	Development of urban forest	Urban green spaces are integral component of urban ecosystem, contributing to enhanced environmental quality, quality of life and sustainable urban development.	Will focus on urban parks, gardens, universities, colleges, schools, Aanganwadis and other office campus. This can be done with the help of local bodies.
3	Reclaiming of degraded forest land	Reclaiming of degraded forest land through RDF I, RDF II plantation	For reclaiming of degraded forest various plantation works will be carried out through RDF I, RDF II plantation model. This will be carried out every year depending upon the budget availability.
4	Roadside Plantation	Most of the major roads, road side plantation has already been done and are in good condition.	To identify those roads where road side plantation can be carried through various schemes.
5	Forestry activity to increase environmental awareness among people	<p>Various awareness program is organized on the following occasion for environmental awareness among people: -</p> <p>World Wetland day - 2 February</p> <p>World forestry day - 21 March</p> <p>World Water day - 22 March</p> <p>World Earth day - 22 April</p> <p>Biodiversity Day - 22 May</p> <p>World Environment day - 5 June</p> <p>World Ozone day - 16 Sept.</p> <p>World Habitat day - 5 October</p> <p>Van Mahotsav - 1 to 7 July</p>	Various awareness programs are organized on these occasions for spreading forestry activities and environmental awareness among people. Apart for these various workshops and training program to sensitized more about environmental issues.
6.1	Tendu Culture operation	Total 9 tendu units are under Dungarpur forest division spreading in an area of 69320.035 ha	Tendu provide good revenue to the government as well as employment for the local people. Proposal of tendu Culture operation every year at an area of 500 ha. has been made.
6.2	Biodiversity conservation	Measures for protection, conservation and promotion of various species found in district.	Measures will be taken for protection, conservation and promotion of various species found in district. A detailed list of major species present in the district has to be prepared and will be documented.
6.3	Rare and endangered species plantation	The rare, threatened and endangered species of the district have been identified and listed.	Propagation method and conservation plan of RTE species have been proposed.

## **FUTURE PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENT OF DUNGARPUR** **DISTRICT BY RSPCB, UDAIPUR**

**Air Quality Management Plan:** CAAQMS (Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System) shall be installed at Government Sr. Sec. School, near gape sagar, Dungarpur by State Pollution Control Board for measurement of pollutant SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene, MP Xylene, O Xylene and SPM particulate.

**Water Domestic Sewage management Plan:** Common Sewage Treatment Plant for adequate capacity shall be establish by Nagar Parishad for treatment of domestic sewage generated in Dungarpur.

### **Plastic Waste Management Plan :**

Cloth vending machine (01) shall be installed by RPCB to reduce use of plastic carry bag.

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall be organized general awareness programme through camp, seminar, poster & banners for how to reduce use of plastic carry bag with help of nagar parishad, Dungarpur.

Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall be campaign with the help of local bodies for seizing of plastic carry bag time to time.

**Bio medical Waste Management Plan:** Establishment of new CBWTDF i.e. M/s E-Tech Project at Khasra No. 213, Bhandariya Ghata, Tehsil & Distt. Dungarpur under progress, EC has granted to such facility by SEIAA dated 10.01.2020. Consent to Establish of CBWTDF has been granted on dated 28.01.2021 by RPCB. Consent to operate application of CBWTDF is pending at Board till date.

**E-Waste Management Plan:** Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall be organized general awareness programme through camp, seminar, poster & banners for how to manage electronic waste.

**Solid Waste Management Plan:** Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board carried out inspection of ULB dumping sites for management for solid waste as per rules and directed to nagar parishad for compliance of solid waste management rules time to time.

**“Our Earth, Our Habitat, Our Home”**