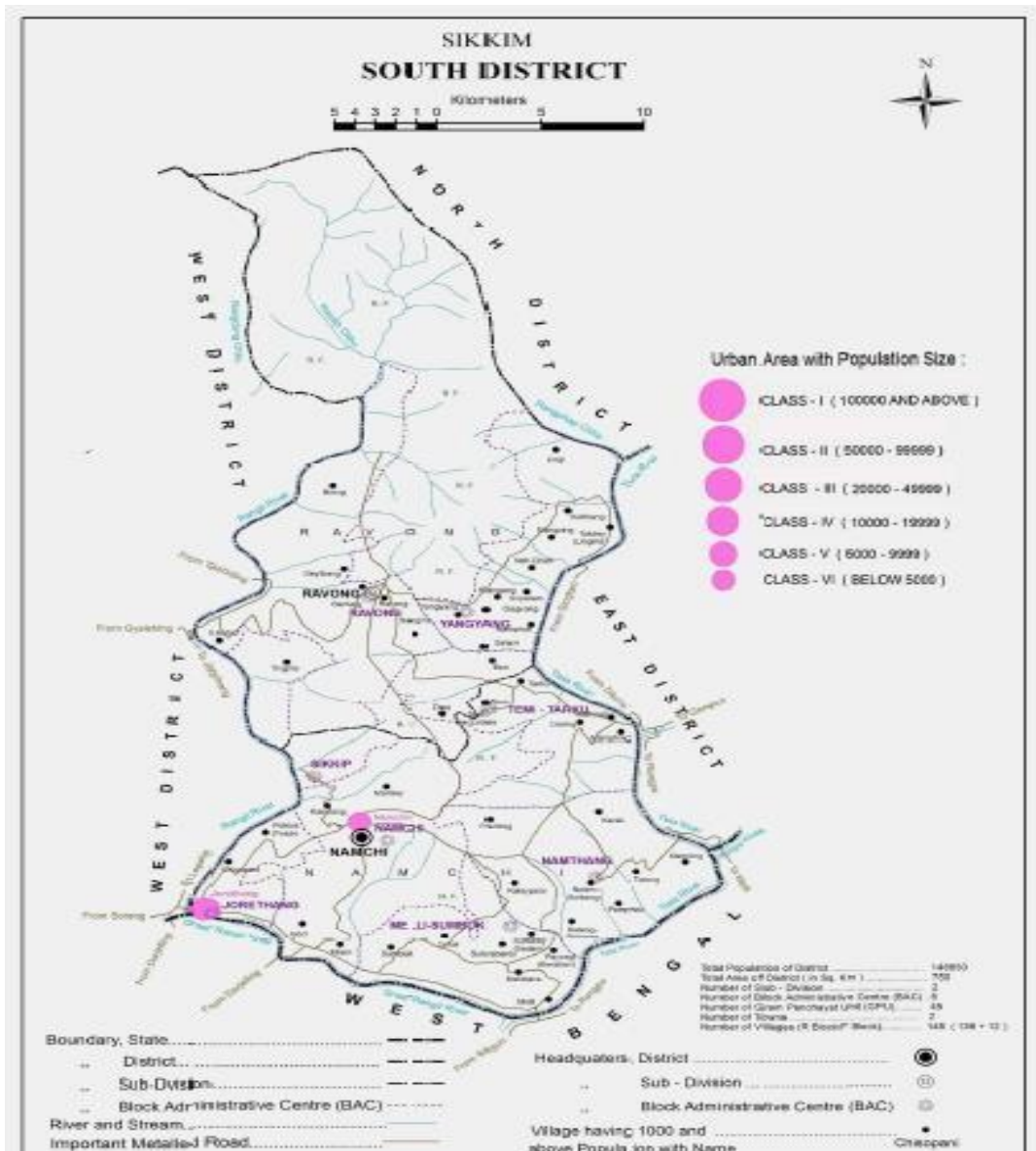


District Environment Plan for South District State of Sikkim



**Office of District Administration
District Collector, South District
District Administrative Centre, Namchi, South Sikkim**

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1.0) District Profile

South District of Sikkim lies at an altitude of 400 mtr to 2000 mtr with unique and countryside escape of endless waves of agricultural fields and the terraced slopes intercepted by spring patched forests and encompasses a total area of around 75000 hectares. Area wise, it is the smallest district of Sikkim and population-wise, second one. Its total population is 1,46,742 (as per 2011 census) among which 76,663 are male and 68,241 female. Namchi or Namtse (meaning Sky High) is the headquarter of South Sikkim, which is nestled among the hills having elevation of 5500 fts and which commands panoramic view of snowcapped mountains and vast stretches of valley. Namchi is around 78 km away from the capital Gangtok and is the closest major Sikkim city to Siliguri (around 85 km), which is gateway to enter in Sikkim from West Bengal. The nearest railway station is New Jalpaiguri (NJP) (around 105 km) and nearest Airport is Bagdogra (around 110 km) from Namchi. The Melli check post is the entry point to South District from West Bengal. The district is known for fastest growing industrial area.

a) District Administrative Set-up

Namchi and Ravangla are sub-divisions of the district and Namchi, Jorethang, Melli and Ravangla are important towns. Kitam Bird Sanctuary, which is around 14 km from Namchi at an altitude of 2200 ft, is the only low altitude sanctuary in Sikkim, spread over 6 kms of area. South district has 8 Assembly Constituencies, 2 Municipal Councils, 14 Municipal Wards, 28 Zilla Territorial Constituencies, 48 Gram Panchayat Units and 283 Wards.

The district administration is headed by District Collector/District Magistrate and supported by Additional District Collector. Sub-divisional Officers as supporting magistrates and the heads of respective departments. The District Collector is responsible for maintenance of law and order, magistrate for various cases and is the chairman of district coordinating committee to monitor the functioning of all other departments as well.

b) Natural Resources: As per the assessment of 2019 by Forest Survey of India South Sikkim has the forest cover of 76.24% of its geographical area. The district has Protected Areas like Maenam Wildlife Sanctuary and Kitam Bird Sanctuary. It is well known for Sling Dong Faireanum Orchid Conservation Reserve.

c) Geography & Demography: South district is the least (750 sq. km.) in area but in term of population and literacy rate is positioned the second highest with (146,850) and (81.42) per cent in the district level during 2011 census. South district also recorded the second highest proportion of scheduled caste (6,053) and third highest in Scheduled Tribes (41,392) population in 2011 census.

‘Chardham’ is a unique Pilgrim Centre showcasing all the existing four Dhams i.e., Badrinath, Jagannath, Dwarka and Rameshwar. This unique Pilgrim Centre has a main temple of 108 feet height on which is based the 87 feet high statue of Lord Shiva on the sitting posture at the top of Solophok Hill. Apart from Shiva statue, this Pilgrim Centre also has replicas of the twelve Jyotirlingas to offer at one platform for Shiva devotees. The only and the famous Tea Estate of

The Sikkim state the "Temi Tea Estate" considered one of the best in India and world top 18 quality organic tea is produced here using organic biofertilizers such as cattle manure and composite manure.

The table shows decadal change in population for South District.

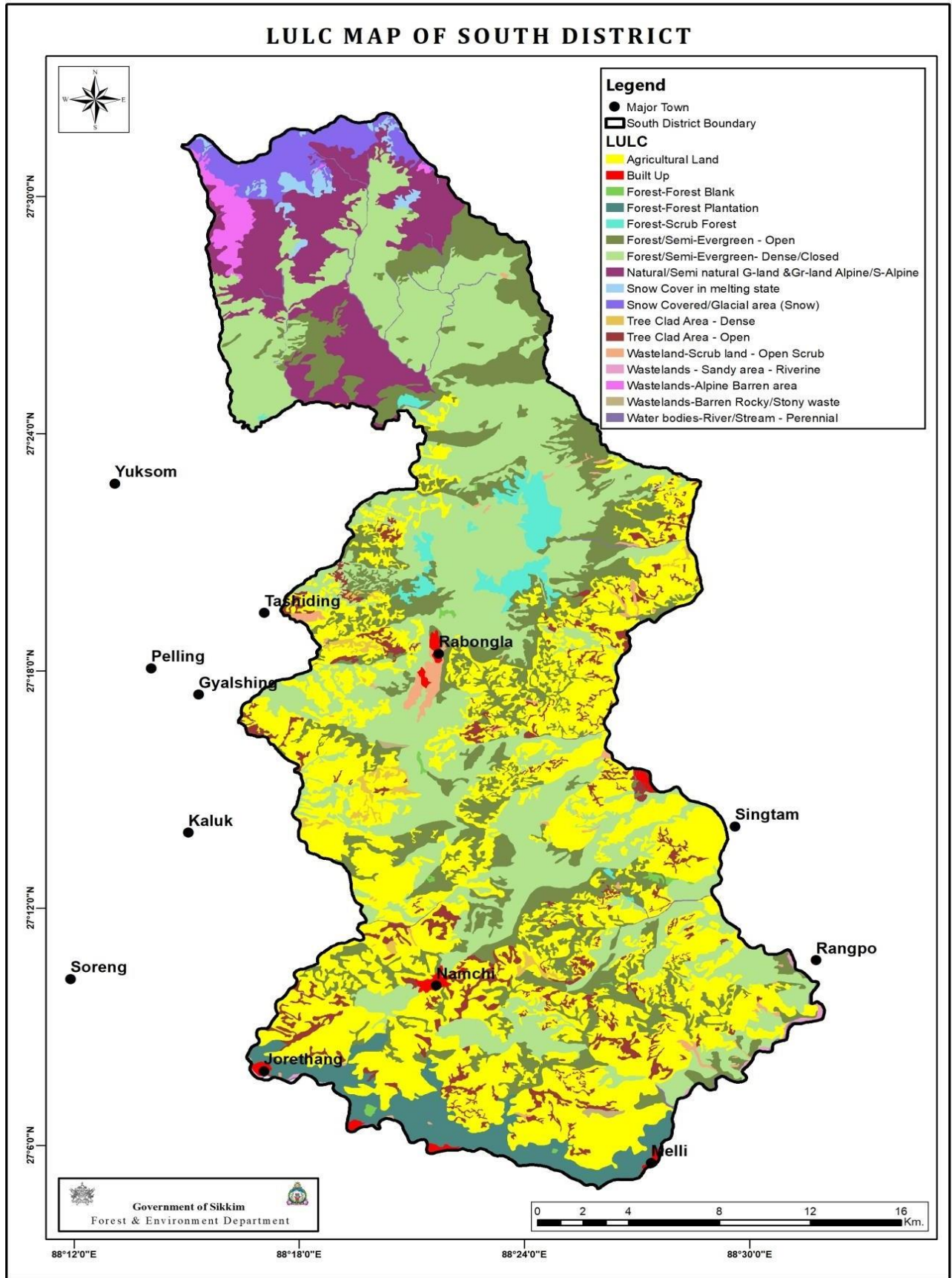
1.	Area	75000 Hectors
2.	Population	1,46,850 (2011 census)
3.	Rural Population	1,25,651
4.	Urban Population	21,199
5.	Decadal Growth Rate	11.65%
8.	Sex Ratio	914
11.	Literacy Rate	81.4 %

d) Land-use pattern:

Geographical Area	75000 Hectares
Area Under Forest Cover	52900 Hectares
Net Sown Area.	21740 Hectares
Cropped Area	38581 Hectares
Area Irrigated	5245 Hectares

e) Climate: South Sikkim observes temperate climate for most of the time with average annual rainfall of 162.5 cms. Maximum temperature recorded so far on the average is 17-27 Degree Celsius and minimum is 02-21 Degree Celsius. The district falls under Eastern Himalayan Region (II) Agro climatic zone.

LULC MAP OF SOUTH DISTRICT



2.1) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rule

Submitted By: Municipal Executive Officer, Namchi Municipal Council.

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Urban Local Bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Namchi Municipal Council	7	3200	12,190	4.8tpd

***As per annual report 2020-21**

Sl. No	Local Bodies	No of Village Panchayats/ Block	No. Of Household	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block/ Tualuk/ Mandal Tehsils	8	23,327	1,35,003	7.815 Tpd
2	Village/ Gram Panchayat	150			

***As per annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sl. No.	Action points For villages / blocks Namchi.	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of Waste at source	75% at Namchi Municipal Council (NMC)	Conducting BCC to each Wards of the ULB. Awareness programme among the local people. SHG's actively engaged at ward level for source segregation. Acquisition of forest land for creation of RCC is under active process	Namchi Municipal Council	2024 - 2025
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	90% Covered by manual sweeping. Shortage of man Powers	Recruitment of Labour are to be given top priority	Namchi Municipal Council	Fund to be propose
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not available at present	Proposal placed under NSC Ltd.	Namchi Municipal Council	Under active process 2023 -2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% Collection solid waste	There are some challenges during technical defect of garbage vehicle	Provide vehicle on alternate day	Namchi Municipal Council	Continuous process

(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	NA (due to hilly terrain door to door collection is not applicable)	Provide garbage vehicle in each garbage collection point were each household come for dumping purpose.	Namchi Municipal Council	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Waste collection trolley Not required due to hilly terrain however garbage vehicle with separate compartment for dry and wet waste is highly required.	Very recently four no's of garbage vehicle provided with separate compartments.	Namchi Municipal Council	Continuous process
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	There was no garbage vehicle with such facility till May 2023.	With approval of competent authority, four garbage vehicles provided with separate compartment for dry and wet waste.	Namchi Municipal Council	Will place proposal for new garbage vehicle with separate compartment next financial year.
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	No such domestic hazardous waste pit is identified so far.	Being alULBs Domestic hazardous waste generation is almost negligible however a separate pit would be created in due course of time within RRC premises.	Namchi Municipal Council	2024-2025
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	NA	After acquiring forest land and than creating RRC minimizing waste transport to Sipchu	Namchi Municipal Council	2024-2025

			land field would be adopted in future		
(ii)	Bulk Waste Truck	Being hilly terrain bulk waste trucks are not feasible	Not Required	Namchi Municipal Council	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required	NA	NA	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)	Facilities such as composting plant are not available so far for bulk waste generator.	After acquiring forest land and then creating RRC installation of composting plant is under pipeline, proposal is under active process.	Namchi Municipal Council	2024-2025
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of Wet waste.	NA	NA	Namchi Municipal Council	NA
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	MRF is in the verge of completion	Construction of MRF, procurement and installation of shredder machine is under active process.	Namchi Municipal Council	December 2023
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Scientific sanitary land fill is not available	Currently the Government of Sikkim is under process to convert the Shipchu landfill into a sanitary landfill facility.	Namchi Municipal Council	Under active process
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	NA	NA	Namchi Municipal Council	NA

(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	Planning to envisage NGOs for BCC campaign on solid waste management	Namchi Municipal Council	Process to be Continuous
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has set up by brand owners in the district or has submitted proposal of such kind.	The SPCB- Sikkim has initiated registration of single use plastic manufactures and producers in the state as per the new CPCB. Licensing authorities have been directed to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers.	Namchi Municipal Council.	Continuous process
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	Information available under NMC(Namchi Municipal Council)	Namchi Municipal Council	Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no. 4/UD&HD dated 29/04/2019	Namchi Municipal Council.	Completed

2) 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	Namchi Municipal Council	540 kg/day*

SL. No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	NA	NA
2	NA	NA

***As per the annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	NA (due to hilly tertian door to door collection is not applicable)	Provide garbage vehicle in each garbage collection point were each house hold come for dumping purpose.	Namchi Municipal Council	Continuous process.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	At present there is no facilities Viz. MRF/RRC.	Construction of MRF is under active processed ban on SUP is Strictly followed since 1 st July 2022.	Namchi Municipal Council	December 2023
3.	PW collection Centres	NA	NA	Namchi Municipal Council	NA
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	NA	Conducted IEC, BCC, SUP Inspection 4 to 6 times every month.	Namchi Municipal Council	Continuous process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	NA	May be proposing in future.	Namchi Municipal Council	NA

3) 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)	Not available
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C &D waste deposition point.	NA	May likely to be purpose.	NMC	As per the proposal
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	May likely to be purpose.	NMC	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA be on the scope.	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Namchi Municipal Council
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	1 Nos.
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NIL
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	NIL

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory /Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Consumers do not provide information	Awareness programme done in the recent past. At present planning to communicate with information and technology for necessary action.	Namchi municipal council in collaboration with information Technology Department and SPCB.	2025-2026
2	E-Waste collection points	Non functional	Collection center setup licensing authority have been directed to inventory of authorize Dealer in order to implement the ERP provision of the E- waste management rule 2016	Namchi Municipal Council	2024-2025

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	NA	All e-waste generated in the state is transported to Authorized recycling centre, M/s J.S. Pigments located in West Bengal	Namchi Municipal Council	
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	NA	NA	Namchi Municipal Council	NA
5	Integration of informal sector	NA	So far informal sector for E- waste generate is not practice.	Namchi Municipal Council	NA
6	Awareness and Education	NA	NA	Namchi Municipal Council	NA

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

Submitted By: Municipal Executive Officer, Nayabazar Jorethang Nagar Panchayat

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam Or Maha nagar Palika)	-	-	-	-
2	Municipalities(Nagar Palikas)	7	3860	13503	4.0TPD*
3	Nagar Panchayats(Town area Councils)	5	2107	11286	5.6TPD*

***As per annual report2020-21**

Sl. No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats/Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block/Taluk /Mandal Tehsils	8	23,327	1,35,003	7.815** TPD
2	Village/Gram Panchayat	150			

***As per annual report2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities /City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	80% at Nayabazar-Jorethang Nagar Panchayat (NJNP) 70% at Namchi Municipal Council (NMC)	Conducting IEC at each ward of the ULB. Awareness programme among the local people.	Urban Development Department, District Administration	Continuous process
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% Covered by manual sweeping. Shortage of man power to some extent	Recruitment of labour when fund is available	Urban Development Department, District Administration	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required.	NA	NA	NA

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% Collection of solid waste	No gaps	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no.4/UD&HD dated29/04/2019	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	Continuous process
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	90%. However, less effective for collection from are as far from the roadside.	Recruiting manpower for manual door-to-door collection of waste. However, shortage of funds.	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required	Garbage vehicles have been provided for door to door collection service.	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	Continuous process
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specifications are available.		Urban Development Department, District Administration,	

(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available due to unavailability of land	Specified in the action plan. SPCB-Sikkim has donated separated labeled DHW collection bins to authorities for use during waste collection.	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	Continuous process
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Trucks with separate compartments are required	Procurement list has been submitted to UDD. Govt. of Sikkim	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	Continuous process
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not Available	---	NA	---
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required	NA	NA	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)	Not available	Shall be installed if necessary after survey and identification	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	---

(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Not available	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	ULB does not have MRF Facility. All dry waste sold to <i>Kabbadi wallas</i> .	An RRC is being constructed at Sipchu to cater to the recycling needs of the ULB.	Urban Development Department, District Administration,	---
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Dump site located at Sipsu. Currently the State Government is under process to convert the same into a sanitary landfill facility	A sanitary landfill under the supervision and total direction of the Urban Development Department being constructed at Sipchu which shall replace the current dumpsite.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department,	---
(v)	Remediation of historic/ legacy dumpsite	No	NA	---	---
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	No involvement. However, some SHGs and Community Organizations do participate in the IEC activities.	---	---	---

(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has set up by brand owners in the district or has submitted proposal of such kind.	The SPCB-Sikkim has initiated registration of single use plastic manufacturers and producers in the state as per the new SOP prepared by CPCB. Licensing authorities have been directed to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers	Urban Development Department, District Administration, State Pollution Control Board-Sikkim.	Continuous process
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Informal Garbage Vehicle Workers on monthly honorarium basis. Not formally integrated in the organization.	---	Urban Development Department	---
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules2016	Yes	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notificationno.5/UD&HD dated 29/04/2019	Urban Development Department	Completed

2) 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	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	-----
2	Municipalities(Nagar Palikas)	-----
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	12 kg/day*

SL. No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block/Taluk /Mandal Tehsils	Not provided
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	Not provided

***As per the annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Responsible agencies	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection of Garbage by Vehicles on daily basis along the roadside .However, less effective for collection from are as far from the roadside.	Initiation of collection using bag packers from the areas away from the roadside. Awareness in different pockets in ward level.	Urban Development Department	Continuous process.

2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	All dry waste is transported dump site located in Sipsu. 2) Involvement of Informal sector 3) Registering waste pickers under process 4) Till date no plastic waste collection centre has Set up Brand owners in the district or have submitted Proposal of such kind.	Ban of sale and use of plastic carry Bags have been notified in Urban and rural areas. Bulk quantities of Plastics are generated from packaging material of consumer goods. Ban on burning of waste has been notified. Ban on use of packaged during water in Government function/meetings have been notified. Ban on Sale and Use of Styrofoam products/cutlery has been Notified.	Urban Development Department, Forest & Environment Department, District Administration	Continuous process.
3.	PW collection Centres	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has setup by brand owners in the district or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities.	The SPCB-Sikkim has initiated registration of single use plastic manufacturers and producers in the state as per the new SOP prepared by CPCB. Licensing authorities have been directed to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers in order to implement the provisions of Rule 9 i.e. Responsibilities of producers, Manufacturer and Brand Owners under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department	----

4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Conducted by SPCB-Sikkim in coordination with UDD, RDD, MSME, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and District Authorities. Street plays conducted, videos and jingles have also be released by SPCB-Sikkim	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department, Forest & Environment Department District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes	Located at west Bengal. Recycling facilities for plastic waste has not been set up in the state	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department	-----

3) 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)	Not available
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for · separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Whether local authority · have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility ·	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D · waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste · management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Namchi Municipal Corporation & Nayabazar-Jorethang Nagar Panchayat submitted NIL report of E-Waste during 2020-21
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	2Nos.
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NIL
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	NIL

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory /Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Inventory preparation has been delayed as many of the bulk consumers do not provide information	Information Education & Communication (IEC) Plan from Information Technology Department is awaited for completion of Inventory.	Information Technology Department With SPCB.	-----

2	E-Waste collection points	Till date no collection centre has been set up by producers in the district or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities	Only one (1) collection centre established by ULB in West District. Licensing authorities have been directed to prepare inventory of authorized dealers in order to implement the EPR provisions of the E-waste Management Rules, 2016.	Namchi Municipal Council & Nayabazar Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. UDD.	-----
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Till date no collection centre has been set up by producers in the district or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities	All e-waste generated in the state is transported to Authorized recycling centre located in West Bengal	District Administration(West) Namchi Municipal Council & Nayabazar Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. UDD.	-----
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	No such action has been observed or reported till date.	Regular monitoring by District Administration/UD D/RDD/SPCB	DA UDD RDD SPCB	Regular activity.
5	Integration of informal sector	All e-waste generated in the state is collected and transported to authorized recycling facility. Informal sector for the same is not Practiced in the state.	IEC plan awaited from IT Department, Govt. of Sikkim.	UDD RDD	-----
6	Awareness and Education	None	Conducted by SPCB-Sikkim in coordination with UDD, RDD,MSME, NIELIT, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and District Authorities.	DA UDD RDD SPCB	Regular activity.

3.1) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rule

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Namchi, Block Administration Center.

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats/Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block/Taluk /Mandal Tehsils	Namchi Block	4609 House Holds	18998	81 kg/day
2	Village/Gram Panchayat	62 wards in 11 GPU's Under BAC-Namchi			

*As per annual report 2020-23

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sl. No.	Action points For villages / blocks Namchi.	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Proper & 100% Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of Waste at source	70% at all villages in GPU's 70% at In local village markets	Conducting IEC to each 62 Wards of the 11 GPU's Awareness programme among the local people. In spite of repeated IEC given expected result/outcome is yet to achieve.	Rural Development Department, Block Administrative Centers Namchi VAC 11 Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% Covered by manual sweeping by sweepers at some local's bazaars like Damthang & Bhanjyang Bazaars. Shortage of man Powers	Recruitment of labour When fund is available	Rural Development Department, Block Administrative Center Namchi 11 Gram Panchayat Units. Of BAC Namchi	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required.	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
Sl. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
(i)	100% Collection of segregated solid waste	No gaps	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no. 4/UD&HD dated 29/04/2019	District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, VAC- 11 Gram Panchayat Units under BAC Namchi	Continuous process
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	90%. However, less effective for collection from areas far from the road side.	Specified in the action plan. a) Identifying uncovered areas. b) Planning to install huge bins to those uncovered areas	District Administration, Block Administrative Center –Namchi 11 No Of Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required	Garbage vehicles have been arranged by every GPU under BAC-	Block Administrative Center- Namchi 11 Nos. of Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

			Namchi for collection service.		
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specific actions are available. Required	Procurement list has been submitted to RDD. Govt. of Sikkim	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Depending upon the acceptance of the proposal.
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available due to unavailability of land	Specified in the action plans Separated labeled collection bins are needed to use during waste collection.	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Trucks with separate compartment are required	Procurement list has been submitted to RDD. Govt. of Sikkim	Rural Development Department, Block Administrative Center-Namchi 11 GPUs Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(ii)	Bulk Waste Truck	Only One RRV is available in Rong Bul GPU as it is the only GPU having RRC. Not adequate for 11 GPUs	Acquisition for truck has been initiated	Rural Development Department	1 year
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required	NA	NA	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)	Not available	Shall be installed if necessary after survey and identification	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, 11 Gram Panchayat Units.	-----
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of Wet waste.	1. Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) 2. Community Sanitary Complex (CSC) 3. Individual Soak pits 4. Community Soak pits 5. Individual Compost pits 6. Community Compost Pits 7. Retrofitting (single pit to twin pits) 8. Retrofitting septic-tanks with soak pits	Specified in the action plan. Under SBM (G) Mission Phase II 1) IHHL 181 required (50% completed) 2) CSC required – No 5 (taken up 23-24 No-3) Balance – No. 2 3) Individual Soak pits required 551 Taken up- 439 Balance-112 4) Community Soak pits required 24 Taken up No. 15 Balance No. 8 5) Individual Compost Pits Required No. 8 Taken Up No. 5 Balance No. 3 6) Community Compost pits Required No. 42 Taken up-32 Balance No. 10 7) Retrofitting Single pit to twin Pits. Required No. 26 Taken up No. 26 8) No Septic Tank found in all villages	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers	-----

(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	ULB does not have MRF Facility. All dry waste sold to <i>kabbadiwa-llas</i> .	RRC is functional in Rong Bul GPU	Rural Development Department, Administrative Center-Namchi 11 Gram Panchayat Units.	-----
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Dumpsite located at Sipsu. Currently the State Government is under process to convert the same into a sanitary landfill facility	Search of land for construction of RRC is under process. Only one RRC is constructed till date	1) Block-Namchi 2) 11 GPUs under block Namchi	-----
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	yes	Selection of Bio-mining firm for remediation under process.	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	NGOs and SSGs are engaged for campaigning SWM more frequently for wide awareness.	-----	Continuous process
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has set up by brand owners in the district or has submitted proposal of such kind.	Planning to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers	Block Administrative Center State Pollution Control Board-Sikkim.	Continuous process
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	Allowing rag pickers to collect reusable items from garbage.	Rural Development Department, Block Administrative Centers	Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no. 5/UD&HD dated 29/04/2019	Rural Development Department	Completed

2) Plastic waste Management

a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

SL. No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block-Namchi	81 KG / Day
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	27 villages /11 GPUs

*As per the annual report 2020-21

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Less effective for collection from areas far from the roadside. Burning of solid waste is being noticed despite of repeated IEC,	Collection of Garbage by Vehicles from villages four times a week Initiation of collection using bag packers from the areas away from the road side. Awareness in different pockets in ward level. Strict Action is to be initiated.	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process.

2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	All dry waste is transported dumpsite located in Sipsu. 1) material recovery facility available 2) Involvement of Informal sector/NGO/SHGs Initiated and under process 3) Registering waste pickers under process 4) Till date no plastic waste collection centre has Set up Brand owners in the district or has submitted Proposal of such kind.	Ban of sale and use of plastic carry Bags have been notified in rural areas under BAC Namchi. Ban on Sale of single use plastics items, Styrofoam products/cutlery has been Notified. Fines incase of found using is initiated.	Block Administrative Centers- Namchi Village Administrative Centres of 11.Gram Panchayat Units under BAC Namchi	Continuous process.
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3.	PW collection Centres	RRC in Rong Bul is planning to collect. PW. Need more RRC/PWMUs need	Efforts are being made to run RRC is proper manner. Planning to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers in order to implement the provisions of Rule 9 i.e. Responsibilities of producers, Manufacturers and Brand Owners under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016	BAC Namchi VAC Rong Bul	-----
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4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Street plays conducted by some GPUs. Continuous Awareness Programme, speeches, cleanliness Drives involving mass is conducting in all GPUs. As and when public Gatherings takes place they are being reminded to avoid using plastics.	Block Administrative Centers-Namchi 11 Gram Panchayat Units under BAC Namchi	Continuous process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes	Located at west Bengal. Recycling facilities for plastic waste has not been set up in the state	Rural Development Department	-----

3) 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)	Not available
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C &D waste deposition point.	NA	NA	NA	NA

2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Namchi Municipal Corporation & Nayabazar-Jorethang Nagar Panchayat submitted NIL report of E-Waste during 2020-21
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	2Nos.
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NIL
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	NIL

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory /Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Inventory preparation has been delayed as many of the bulk consumers do not provide information	Information Education & Communication (IEC) Plan from Information Technology Department is awaited for completion of Inventory.	Information Technology Department With SPCB.	-----
2	E-Waste collection points	Till date no collection centre has been set up by producers in the district or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities	As being Licensing authority planning to prepare inventory of authorized dealers in order to implement the ERP provisions of the E-waste Management Rules, 2016.	Namchi Municipal BAC Namchi	-----
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize	Till date no collection centre has been set up by producers in the district or has submitted proposal for EPR of such	All e-waste generated in the state is transported to Authorized recycling centre,	District Administration (West) Namchi Municipal	-----

	E-Waste	kind to the authorities	M/s J.S. Pigments located in West Bengal	Council & Nayabazar Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. UDD	
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	No such action has been observed or reported till date.	Regular monitoring by District Administration /UDD/RDD/SPCB	DA UDD RDD SPCB	Regular activity.
5	Integration of informal sector	All e-waste generated in the state is collected and transported to authorized recycling facility. Informal sector for the same is not Practiced in the state.	IEC plan awaited from IT Department, Govt. of Sikkim.	UDD RDD	-----
6	Awareness and Education	None	Conducted by SPCB- Sikkim in coordination with UDD, RDD, MSME, NIELIT, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and District Authorities.	DA UDD RDD SPCB	Regular activity.

3.2) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules.

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Poklok, Nandugaon Block Administration Center.

1. Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Rural Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Gram Panchayat (4 Gram Panchayat Units)	27	1897	7769	-----

***As per annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for villages / blocks/town municipalities /City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	100% at each GPU	Conducting IEC to each ward of the ULB. Blue & green coloured bins have been provided to segregate dry & wet waste. Awareness programme among the local people.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% Covered by manual sweeping. Shortage of man power at some GPU's	Recruitment of man power when fund is available	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required.	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% Collection of solid waste	No gaps	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no.4/UD&HD dated29/04/2019	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(ii)	Waste Collection Units with separate compartments	Not required	Garbage vehicles have been provided for collection service.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

(iii)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specifications are available. However, a truck which collects the wastes is available	Procurement list of the truck with separate compartments has been submitted to RDD.Govt.of Sikkim	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Depending upon the acceptance of the proposal.
(iv)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available	Specified in the action plan for the coming year.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Trucks with separate compartment are required	Procurement list has been submitted to RDD.Govt.of Sikkim	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(ii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required	NA	NA	NA

5 Waste Treatment and Disposal					
(i)	Wet-waste Management	Not available	Combined with municipal waste and transported to Sipsu, Budang.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	-----
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Not available	Combined with municipal waste and transported to Sipsu, Budang.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	-----
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Not available	Combined with municipal waste and transported to Sipsu, Budang.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	-----
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Not available	Combined with municipal waste and transported to Sipsu, Budang.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	-----
(v)	Remediation of historic/ legacy dumpsite	Not available	Combined with municipal waste and transported to Sipsu, Budang.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	-----

(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	Planning to envisage NGOs for campaigning SWM more frequently	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous Process
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Not available	Combined with municipal waste and transported to Sipsu, Budang.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Not available
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	Information available with Gram Panchayat Units and the Nayabazar-Jorethang Municipal Council	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers,	Continuous Process

2. Plastic waste Management

a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sl. No.	Rural Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Gram Panchayat (4 Gram Panchayat Units)	27	1897	7769	-----

*As per the annual report 2020-21

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.	Combined collection of dry waste including PW	Collection of Garbage by the public on a daily basis on the collection units placed along the roadside. However, less effective for collection from areas far from the roadside.	Awareness in different pockets in ward level for availability of collection units.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram PanchayatUnits.	Continuous process.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	All dry waste is transported to the dump site located in Sipsu. 1) material recovery facility available 2) Involvement of Informal sector/NGO Initiated and under process 3) Registering waste pickers under process 4) Till date no plastic waste collection centre has set up.	Ban of sale and use of plastic carry bags have been notified in the rural areas. Bulk quantity of Plastics is generated from packaging material of consumer goods. Ban on burning of waste has been notified. Ban on use of packaged during water in Government function/meetings have been notified. Ban on Sale and Use of Styrofoam products/cutlery has been Notified.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process.

3.	PW collection Centres	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has setup. However the collection units on the road side have separate compartments for plastic waste collection	Awareness among the public has been made for the availability for the collection of plastic waste in the collection units on the road side.	Rural Development Department	---
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Conducted by SPCB-Sikkim in coordination with RDD,MSME, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and District Authorities. Videos and jingles have also been released by SPCB-Sikkim	Rural Development Department, Forest & Environment Department Block Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	No	Located at west Bengal. Recycling facilities for plastic waste has not been set up in the state	Rural Development Department	---

3. 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 Gram Panchayat Units)	Not available
Does the Block have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4. E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	The Block along with Panchayat submitted NIL report of E-Waste during 2020-21
Collection centers established by RLBs in the Block	7Nos. (1 in each GPU)
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NIL
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	NIL

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory /Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Inventory preparation has been delayed due to incomplete information from consumers.	Information Education & Communication (IEC) Plan from Information Technology Department is waited for completion of Inventory.	Information Technology Department With SPCB.	---
2	E-Waste collection points	Till date no collection centre has been set up in the block or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities	WARD WISE.	Gram Panchayat	---

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Till date no collection centre has been set up in the block or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities	All e-waste generated in the block is transported to Authorized recycling centre,	Panchayat. RDD.	---
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	No such action has been observed or reported till date.	Regular monitoring by the Block Administration/RDD/SPCB	Block Administration RDD SPCB	Regular activity .
5	Integration of informal sector	All e-waste generated in the block is collected and transported to authorized recycling facility	IEC plan awaited from IT Department, Govt. of Sikkim.	RDD	---
6	Awareness and Education	Sporadic awareness programmes organized by different GPU's	Assisted by SPCB-Sikkim in coordination with, RDD,MSME,NIE LIT, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Block Authorities.	RDD SPCB Block Administration	Regular activity .

3.3) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rule.

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Temi, Block Administration Center.

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats/Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block	1	4349	19575	8.965 kg
2	Village/Gram Panchayat	5			

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sl. No.	Action points For villages / blocks Namchi.	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of Waste at source	Only 90% waste being segregated, most of the places fall under rural areas with sparse population	Conducting IEC and awareness programme among the people for segregation of waste at source	Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Only 10% covered because of non establishment of market places under the Block	Rural stakeholders are encouraged for keeping the villages clean	Gram Panchayat units	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & and Collection	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
Sl. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
(i)	100% Collection of segregated solid waste	No gaps (100% dry waste being collected)	IEC- Awareness and Education programme being conducted both at Block and GPU levels	Gram Panchayat units	Continuous process
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Less effective for collection from areas far from the Road side and also the houses are sparsely located	Village level segregation sheds are being installed village wise for collection and disposal of dry waste	Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	NA	NA.	NA.	NA
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	NA	NA	NA	NA

(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	NA Due to non availability of land	NA	NA	NA
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	More RRVs required	Planning to construct PWMU(plastic waste management unit)	Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(ii)	Bulk Waste Truck	NA	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	NA	NA	NA	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)	NA	Wet waste being managed through cattle feeding and compost pit(Individual H. holds level and community H. hold level)	Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous Process
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of Wet waste.	NA	Wet waste being managed through cattle feeding and compost pit (Individual H. holds level and community H. holds level.)	Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous Process
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	All dry waste sold to Kabbadiwallas	---	---	---
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes:	Dumpsite located at Sipsu. Currently the	PWMU to be constructed to cater cluster level	GPUs/ Blocks	Continuous Process

	Sanitary Landfill	State Government is under process to convert the same into sanitary land fill facility			
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	NA	NA	NA	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	Local NGOs are encouraged to participate in solid liquid waste management campaigns timely and more frequently	GPUs/Blocks	Continuous Process
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	NA	NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	GPUs Authorize waste pickers by providing special permit to collect waste with in their areas	Gram Panchayat Units	Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Prepared	Gram Panchayat Units	Completed

2) Plastic waste Management

a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

SL. No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block	2.970 kg
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	5 GPUs

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/blocks/municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Less effective for collection from areas far from the roadside and also the houses are sparsely located	Village level segregation sheds are being installed village wise	Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	All wastes collected are transported to dumpsite located at Sipsu	Ban on sale and use of SUP, plastic carry bags in rural areas, ban on use of packaged water during government functions, meetings has been identified. Ban on sell and use of Styrofoam products, cutlery has been notified.	RDD, UDD, BAC, GPUs.	Continuous process.
3.	PW collection Centres	No PWMU till date	Planning to construct PWMU, Land has already been identified. DPR under process and for the time being village level segregation sheds for collection of waste including plastic waste are being set up	BAC / GPUs	Continuous Process
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Awareness and education programs being conducted both at Block and GPU levels	Gram Panchayat Units/ BAC	Continuous process

5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes	Landfill at sipsu	UDD,RDD	Continuous Process
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3) 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)	Not available
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA

3	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	NA
Collection centers established by ULB in the District	NA
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NA
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	NA

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	NA	NA	NA.	NA

2	E-Waste collection points	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Integration of informal sector	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Awareness and Education	NA	NA	NA	NA

3.4) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules.

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Sikkip, Block Administrative Center.

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No.	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (NagarNigam Or Mahanagar Palika)	---	---	---	---
2	Municipalities(NagarPalikas)	---	---	---	---
3	NagarPanchayats(Townarea Councils)	---	---	---	---

Sl. No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats/ Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block/Taluk /Mandal Tehsils	18/ Block 1	1,281	5,700	TPD
2	Village/Gram Panchayat	18/ 3GPU			

***As per annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl. 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	10% Rural Population are not segregating waste as per the SOP.	Conducting IEC to each ward of the ULB. Blue & green coloured bins have been provided to segregate dry & wet waste. Awareness programme among the local people.	Rural Development Department	Continuous process
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Shortage of man power to some extends	Recruitment of labour when fund is available	Rural Development Department	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required.	NA	NA	NA
3 Waste Collection					
(i)	100% Collection of solid waste	Manson Season creates Hindrance in Collection Process	Planning to Build Segregation Sheds in every Clustered Location. This sheds have the capacity of Collecting waste of two months.	Rural Development Department	Continuous process

(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Not Feasible in our Rural areas.	Focus on planning Building of Segregation Shed at Clustered Location	Rural Development Department	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required	NA	NA	NA
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specifications are available.	Planning to get an idea about the feasibility of this project with the help of various Stake holders.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Depending upon the acceptance of the proposal.
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available	Will Specified in the action plan, details of training required to set up this centers will be taken up.	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units. SIRD	Continuous process
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Trucks with separate compartment are required. Man power employed should follow SOP	Planning about getting training and also Man Power	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	NA	NA	NA	NA
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(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required	NA	NA	NA
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5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
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(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators(Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not available as all wet waste are managed on household Compost pit	Focus on building more community compost pit	Rural Development Department	1 year
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(ii)	Wet-waste Management Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Not available	NA	NA	NA
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(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Lack of Compacting and Shredding machine	Proposal for PWMU (Plastic waste management unit) has been put forward	Rural Development Department	1 YEAR
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(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Problem of taking this material to the dump site as the area is over burden	Awareness program to be given to control increase in this kind of material	Rural Development Department,	Continuous process
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(v)	Remediation of historic/ legacy dumpsite	NA	NA	NA	NA
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(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Less interaction	Planning to envisage NGOs for campaigning SWM more frequently	Rural Development Department,	Continuous Process
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	NA	NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yet to device this idea	Talk is in with the stakes holders to authorized a waste pickers	Rural Development Department,	6 months
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	It is a continuous changing process	Few laws are set up by the local self Govt. provision for adopting more through different agencies	Rural Development Department	Continuous process

2) 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	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	---
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	---
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	---

SL. No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block/ Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	2 kg.
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	800 gm.

*As per the annual report 2020-21

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	NA	Initiation of collection using bag packers from the areas away from the roadside. Awareness in different pockets in ward level. Use of segregation shed.	RDD	Continuous process.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Lack of infrastructure	Planning for organizing it as per SOP. Details plans have been incorporated in our annual plan.	Rural Development Department	Continuous process.
3.	PW collection Centres	Only 50% of plastic been recovered because of less population and villages are far from main road or dumping areas.	Segregation sheds has been provided and program has been conducted for SHGs Groups making products form reusable plastics	Rural Development Department	Continuous process

4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Various programs have been conducted in Schools as well as in villages. Street plays conducted, videos and jingles have also been released to them.	Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes	Segregation center has been provided and reusable plastics are taken by SHGs groups to make products.	Rural Development Department Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

3) 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)	Not available
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	NA	NA	NA	NA

2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	NA
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	NIL
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NIL
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	NIL

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory /Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Not required	Proper dismantling the parts and selling them to waste collectors	Rural Development Department.	Continuous process
2	E-Waste collection points	Till date no collection centre has been set up by producers in the GPUs	NA	Na	Na
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Till date no collection centre has been set up by producers in the district	NA	NA	NA
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	No such action has been observed or reported till date.	Regular monitoring by Block Administration Centre	Rural Development Department	Regular activity.
5	Integration of informal sector	Informal sector for the same is not Practiced in the state.	NA	NA	NA
6	Awareness and Education	None	NA	NA	NA.

3.5) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rule

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Ravang, Block Administrative Center

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl. No	Urban Local Bodies	No of wards	No. of Households	Population	Solid waste generated per day
1	Municipal cooperation (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	-	-	-	-
2	Municipalities	-	-	-	-
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area councils)	09	4,838	32,770	-

***As per annual report 2020-21**

Sl. No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats/Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block/ Taluk /Mandal Tehsils		4,838	32,770	--
2	Village/Gram Panchayat	09			

***As per annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sl. No.	Action points For villages / blocks Namchi.	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of Waste at source	80% of wet waste is used as organic manure 20% of waste is in the process of segregation	Conducting IEC programs on the method of segregation	Rural Development Department, Block Administrative Centers Gram Panchayat Units. Gram Panchayats	Continuous process
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% Covered by manual sweeping under PWD/UDHD.	---	PWD/UDHD	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required.	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% Collection of segregated solid waste 80% wet waste is used as manure or cattle feeding	No gaps	IEC Programs RRV	Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	90%. Due to lack of road connectivity. Not effective, However the pickup point are walk able from individual household	Identification of pickup points	Block Administrative Center Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process

(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required	Resource recovery vehicle is available	Block Administrative Center Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specific actions are available.	Not required as RRV caters the waste from all GPU's	Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available as the amount of hazardous waste is very less in quantity.	IEC conducted and method of disposal has been demonstrated.	Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	RRV, Block RRV of UDHD	compartment for waste segregation is essential	Waste is segregated at the source however due to lack of compartment, all waste is assembled together in RRV	Urban Development Department, Block Administrative Center Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(ii)	Bulk Waste Truck	Not required	80% of waste is utilized in cattle feeding as organic manure	Block Administrative Center Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	No gap	The segregation shed for waste has been constructed at pick up points. Further the waste is taken in RRV for final deposition at Sipchu.	Block Administrative Center Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators(Authority may decide on	Not available	At the moment, soak pit are constructed for the grey water generated by household. In villages, grey water is utilized	Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	NA

	requirement as per Rules)		at kitchen garden.		
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of Wet waste.	Composite pits are constructed for wet waste	Wet waste is either used for cattle feeding or as organic manure.	NA	NA
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	All dry waste are disposed via RRV.	As RRC under BAC Ravangla is semi functional, the dry waste which are not sold or reused is transported in RRV for final Disposal.	UDD Rural Development Department, District Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	---
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	NA	NA	NA	NA
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	NA	NA	NA	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	Village level water and sanitation committee, SHG's, NGO's volunteers are involved in the IEC/campaigns under SWM more frequently	Rural Development Department, District Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Ban on single use plastic waste management is in the process of being constructed at Rayong Village under Tinkitam Village	File has been sent to forest dept. for further direction.	Forest & Environment Department Rural Development Department, District Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat	Continuous process

				Units	
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	Authorization by Urban Development Department,	Urban Development Department,	Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Prepared by Gram Panchayats as per the guidelines.	Rural Development Department Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Completed

2) 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	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam Or Mahanagar Palika)	---
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	---
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils)	---

SL. No.	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block-Namchi	Not provided
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	05 kg/day

***As per the annual report 2020-21**

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection of Garbage by RRV at pick up point. However the RRV do not cover the litters from roadside	Cleanliness drive organized to keep the area litter free. IEC	Urban Development Department, for Bazar areas Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	All dry waste is transported at waste shed which is also a pick up point for RRV. The proposal for waste collection centre has Set up at the Rayong Village under Rayong Tinkitam GPU.	Ban of sale and use of plastic carry Bags have been notified in urban and rural areas. Bulk quantity of plastics which are generated from packaging material of consumer goods are reused by SHG in handcrafting baskets. Ban on burning of waste has been notified Ban on use of packaging during water in govt. meetings have been notified. Ban on sale of Styrofoam products/ cutlery has been notified. Ban on one liter drinking water has been notified.	Block Administrative Centers Urban Development Department Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process.

3.	PW collection Centres	The proposal for plastic waste collection centre at Rayong Tinkitam GPU has been forwarded to forest Dept. for the approval.	Ban of sale and use of plastic carry Bags have been notified in urban and rural areas. Bulk quantity of plastics which are generated from packaging material of consumer goods are reused by SHG in handcrafting baskets Ban on burning of waste has been notified Ban on use of packaging during water in govt. meetings have been notified. Ban on sale of Styrofoam products/ cutlery has been notified. Ban on one liter drinking water has been notified.	Rural Development Department	---
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	IEC	Rural Development Department Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	N/A. The plastic waste along with other dry waste is sent to Sipchu via RRV	The proposal for plastic waste collection centre at Rayong Tinkitam GPU has been forwarded to Forest Dept. for the approval	Rural Development Department	---

3) 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)	---
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	---

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving	NA	NA	NA	NA

	blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads				
5	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-Waste Management

a) Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	---
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	---
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	---
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	---

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	Not many E waste is generated in GPU/ Block.	---	---	---
2	E-Waste collection points	Till date no proposal for E waste collection centre is put up	Most of the E waste are either sold directly by public	---	---

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	NA	All e-waste generated in the Block/GPU is either sold or reused	UDD.	---
4.	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	NA	---	---	---
5	Integration of informal sector	All e-waste generated in the Block/ GPU is either sold or reused by public	---	---	---
6	Awareness and Education	IEC with office staff	---	---	---

3.6) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rule

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Sumbuk, Block Administrative Center

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste Management:

Sl. No	Local Bodies	No. of Village panchayats/ Blocks	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block Sumbuk	6 GPU's	3,916	17,916	14.8/ day
2	Village/ Gram Panchayat	38 (Panchayat wards)/ 06 GPU's			

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No	Action points for village/ 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	90% of source segregation have been initiated by all GPU's	Conducting IEC to each ward and awareness programme for segregation of dry & wet waste among the Local people, stake holders. For PWMU submitted DPT to HO	Block Administration Center & Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous Process

2	Sweeping				
i)	Manual Sweeping	NA	NA	NA	NA
ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
i)	100% Collection of segregated solid waste 80% wet waste is used as manure or cattle feeding	Daily lifting of waste from storage is not initiated due to non available of vehicle & PWMU. Fortnightly sending to Sipsu	DPR for PWMU has submitted to head office for installation of balling shredder machine	RDD Block Administration Center & Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous Process
ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Not applicable	Block have initiated to install storage for plastic waste in different location for safe disposal of waste by all GPU's	Block Administration Center & Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous Process
iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required	NA	NA	NA
iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	NA	NA	NA	NA
v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous waste)	Not available	NA	NA	NA
4	Waste Transport				
i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport	One vehicle covering entire block	At least two more vehicles required	RDD Block Administration Center & Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous Process
ii)	Not Applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA

iii)	Waste Transfer points	No landfills	Sipsu landfills	GPU's	Continuous Process
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators(Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not available	Shall be installed if necessary after survey and identification	RDD Block Administration Center & Gram Panchayat Units	---
ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of Wet waste.	Unavailable of Community Compost pits	Specified in the action plan. Under SBM(G) and convergence with MGNREGA all GPs have prepare plan for construction of individual and community compost pit is under the process	Block Administration Center All GPs	---
iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Non available of PWMU with shredder and balling machine	DPR submitted to head office for the same	RDD	---
iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Dumpsite located at Sipsu. Currently the State Government is under process to convert the same into a sanitary landfill facility	Under process. The Rural Development Department has selected 2 Divisions in the district and 4 GPU's Namthang, Sumbuk, Sikkip and Yangang as model villages for compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter of 606/2018. Construction of PWMU in all 32 blocks in the state is under process		---

v)	No legacy waste	No	NA	BAC & GPUs	---
vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Rare	Need an action of involvement of NGOs and SHG for awareness/ campaigning of SWM/ LWM more frequently in all GPs	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Center, GP and Civil Society.	Continuous process
vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has set up by brand owners in the district or has submitted proposal of such kind	The SPCB-Sikkim has initiated registration of single use plastic manufacturers and producers in the state as per the new SOP prepared by CPCB. Licensing authorities have been directed to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers	Block Administration Center, State Pollution Control Board-Sikkim	Continuous process
viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	NO	After conducting Gram Sabha will allowing waste pickers for genuine location	Block Administration Center, and GPs	Continuous process
ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes but not implemented properly	All GPS adopted on by laws and will make it mandatory to comply in coming days	Block Administration Center, and GPs	Completed

2) Plastic Waste Management

a) Current status related to Plastic waste management.

Sl. No	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block/ Sumbuk	14.8 kg/day
2	Village/ Gram Panchayats	6 GP's

b) Identification of gaps and action plan.

Sl. No	Action points for village/ blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Door to door collection not applicable but indifferent location storage for plastic waste is being installed.	Need of PWMU in place of RRC for which DPR has already submitted to head office for early sanction	RDD, Block Administration Center, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
2	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	As of now many Melli Block does not have PWMU as a result GPs are compelled to transfer the waste to Sipsu	Need of PWMU in place of RRC for which DPR has already submitted to head office for early sanction	RDD, Forest & Environment Department, District Administration, Block Administration Centers , Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
3	PW collection Centres	Till date no plastic waste collection centre has setup by brand owners in the district or has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities.	The SPCB – Sikkim has initiated registration of single use plastic manufactures and producers in the state as per the new SOP prepared by CPCB. Licensing authorities have been directed to prepare inventory of brand owners of authorized dealers in order to implement the provisions	Rural Development Department	---

			of Rule 9 i.e. Responsibilities of producers, Manufactures and Brand Owners under the Plastic waste Management Rules, 2026		
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Inadequate No's of IECs	In coming days more IEC camp will be conducted to create awareness among the mass people of all GPs.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes	Located at west Bengal. Recycling facilities for plastic waste has not been set up in the state	Rural Development Department, Block	---

3.7) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rule

Submitted By: Block Development Officer, Yangang, Block Administrative Center

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste Management:

Sl No	Urban Local Bodies	No. of Wards	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporation (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	---	---	---	---
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	7	3860	13503	4.0 TPD
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils)	5	2107	11286	5.0 TPD

Sl. No	Local Bodies	No. of Village panchayats/ Blocks	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block	37 Wards	4068	19,934	740 kg/ approx
2	Village/ Gram Panchayat	06 GPU's			

b) Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No	Action points for village/ 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	---	Conducting IEC to each ward of the GPU awareness programme among the local people	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process

2	Sweeping				
i)	Manual Sweeping	Road side sweeping only. Shortage of man power to some extend	Recruitment of labour when fund is available	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not required	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
i)	100% Collection of segregated solid waste 80% wet waste is used as manure or cattle feeding	No gaps	RCC constructed at 2 places Satam and Lingmoo	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Covered roadside and bazar area only. However, less effective for collection from areas far from the roadside	Collecting centre are constructed. Planning to install waste bins at remote areas.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required	Garbage vehicles have been provided for collection service	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specification are available	---	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Depending upon the acceptance of the proposal

v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available due to unavailability of land	DHW collection bins to authorities for use during waste collection	Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
4	Waste Transport				
i)	Reviewing existing infrastructure for waste transport	Trucks with separate compartment are required	Procurement list has been submitted to UDD. Govt. of Sikkim	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	Continuous process
ii)	Bulk Waste Truck	Not available	NA	Urban Development Department	---
iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required	NA	NA	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)	Not available	Shall be installed if necessary after survey and identification	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units	---
ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of Wet waste.	Not available	---	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers.	---
iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste	All dry waste sold to kabadiwallas	RRC Constructed at Satam village under Yangang Rangang GPU and lower	---	---

	fraction		Paiyong under Lingmoo Paiyong GPU.		
iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Dumpsite located at Sipsu. Currently the State Government is under process to convert the same into sanitary landfill facility	RCC constructed/ Under process The Rural Development Department has selected 2 Divisions in the district and 4 GPU's Namthang, Sumbuk, Sikkip and Yangang as model villages for compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter of 606/2018.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers.	For plastic waste management Yangang Block has submitted DPR for PWMU
v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy waste	Selection of Bio mining firm for remediation under process	---	---
vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	Planning to envisage NGOs for campaigning SWM more frequently	Rural Development Department,	Continuous process
vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	DPR submitted for PWMU	---	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers. State Pollution Control Board.	Continuous process
viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes	---	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers.	---
ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no 5/UD&HD dated 29/4/2019	Urban Development Department Rural Development Department,	---

2) 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	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam Or Mahanagar Palika)	---
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	---
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils)	---

Sl. No	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block/ Taluk/ Mandal Tehsils	925 kg approx
2	Village/ Gram Panchayats	25 kg approx per village

b) Identification of gaps and action plan.

Sl. No	Action points for village/ blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection of Garbage by Vehicles on weekly basis along the road side. However, less effective for collection form areas far from the road side.	Installation of collection bins at remote areas. Awareness in different pockets in ward levels.	Rural Development Department, Block Administration Centers, Gram Panchayats Units.	Continuous process.
2	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	All dry waste transported to dumpsite location in Sipsu.	Ban of sale and use of plastic carry bags have been notified in rural areas. Bulk quantity of plastics are generated from packaging material of consumer goods.	Rural Development Department, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process.

			Ban of burning of waste has been notified. Ban on use of packaged during water in Government functions/meetings have been notified. Ban on sale and use of Styrofoam products/cutlery has been notified.		
3	PW collection Centres	Plastics collection centre has been installed in different wards.	---	Rural Development Department	---
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Conducted in block level and every Gram Panchayat level.	Rural Development Department Block, Administration Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process.
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Yes (sipsu)	DPR submitted for PWMU	Rural Development Department.	---

3) 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)	Not available
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facilities?	No

b) Identification of gaps and action plan.

Sl. No	Action points for village/ blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	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.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in month?	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E- waste Management

a) Current Status related to E- Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/ year	Namchi Municipal Corporation & Nayabazar – Jorethang Nagar Panchayat submitted NIL report to E- Waste during 2023-24.
Collection centers established by ULB's in the District	NIL
Collection centers established by Producers or their PRO's	NIL
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/ Dismantler	NIL

b) Identification of gaps and action plan.

Sl. No	Action points for village/ blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory /Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	---	---	---	---
2	E-Waste collection points	All E waste are transported to RRC centers and further transported to Siipsu.	---	---	---
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	NA	---	---	---
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	NA	---	---	Regular activity.
5	Integration of informal sector	NA	---	---	---
6	Awareness and Education	---	Awareness has been given to village areas to segregate at source level	---	---

4.0) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for Complying with waste Management Rules

Submitted By: Bazar Officer, Urban Development Department, Namchi, South

1) Solid Waste Management

a) Current status related to Solid Waste Management

Sl. No	Urban Local Bodies	No. of Wards	No. of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or MahanagarPalika)	---	---	---	---
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	---	---	---	---
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils)	---	---	---	---
4	---	Ravangla Class II Bazar under Urban Development Department Namchi	900 households	3600	2.0 TPD (Approx)

Sl. No	Local Bodies	No. of Village panchayats/Blocks	No. of Household	Population	Solid waste generated per day
1	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils	---	---	---	---
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	---	---	---	---

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl. 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	70% at Ravangla Class II Bazar under UDD	Awareness programmes conducted within among the local people regarding segregation of waste at source	Urban Development Department	Continuous Process
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% covered by manual sweeping Shortage of manpower	NA	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(ii)	Mechanical road Sweeping & Collection	Not required	NA	NA	NA
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of Solid Wastes	No Gaps	NA	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Not required	Local people deposit their garbage in the garbage vehicle which has a scheduled garbage collection timing during mornings, and since the area is small door to door collection is not required	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate	Not required	Garbage vehicles have been provided for	Urban Development Department	Continuous process

	compartments		garbage collection		
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Not available	NA	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste transport	Trucks with separate compartment are required	NA	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(ii)	Bulk waste trucks	Not required	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer Points	Not required	NA	NA	NA
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet waste Management On site composting by bulk waste generators	Not required	NA	NA	NA
(ii)	Wet waste management Facilities for central Bio methanation/ composting of wet wastes	Not required	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Dry waste Management: Material recovery for dry waste fraction	All the dry wastes are sold to Kabbadiwalla	NA	Urban Development Department	NA
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non recyclable wastes: sanitary landfill	Dumpsite located at Sipsu	NA	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	NA	NA	NA	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involved	Campaigning for Solid Waste Management more frequently	Urban Development Department	Continuous process

(vii)	EPR of producers Linkage with producers Brand owners	Till date no plastic waste collection center has been set up	NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorization of waste pickers	Yes	Information available with Bazar Committee Ravangla Class II bazar. Waste pickers are privately hired by the Ravangla bazar Committee	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
(ix)	Preparation of own by laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. 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	Municipal corporation	---
2	Municipalities	---
3	Nagar Panchayats	---
4	Ravangla Class II Bazar under Urban Development Department Namchi	15 kg/day (approx)

SL. No	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block/ taluk/mandal	---
2	Village/gram panchayats	---

b) Identification of gaps and action plans:

Sl. No	Action points for village panchayats/blocks/ municipalities /corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies responsible	Target time for compliance
1	Door to door collection of dry waste including plastic wastes	Collection of garbage by garbage vehicles on daily basis	Awareness programmes	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
2	Facility organized collection of PW at waste transfer points or Material recovery facility	All dry wastes are transported to dumpsite at sipsu Involvement of Bazar Committee ravongla Waste pickers are privately hired by bazar committee	Ban of sale and use of Single use plastics has been notified	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
3	PW collection centers	Not available	NA	NA	NA
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Continuous process	Awareness programs conducted with the involvement of bazar committee, Ravangla Bazar	Urban Development Department	Continuous process
5	Access to Plastic waste Disposal Facilities	NA	NA	NA	NA

3) 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	NA
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility	NA

b) Identification of gaps and action plans

Sl. no	Action points for block/towns/municipalities/city corporation	Identification of gaps	Action plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Arrangement of separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	C&D recycling facility	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers on road	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	ICE on C&D waste management	NA	NA	NA	NA

4) E-waste Management:

a) Current status related to E waste Management:

Details of data requirement	Present status
Inventory of e waste in MT/year	NA
Collection centers established by ULBs in the district	NA
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	NA
No authorized e waste recyclers/dismantlers	NA

b) Identification of gaps and action plans:

SL 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	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	E waste collection points	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Linkage among stakeholder to channelize e waste	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Regulation of illegal waste recycling/dismantling	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Integration of informal sector	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Awareness and education	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: All the details provided above are related to Ravongla Bazar, South Sikkim (Class II Bazar) which is the only Bazar area that falls under Urban Development Department Office, Namchi.

5.0) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for Complying with waste Management Rules

Submitted By: Chief Medical Officer, District Hospital, Namchi, South.

1) Biomedical Waste Management

a) Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	8
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	40
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	48
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	Nil
Capacity of CBWTFs	NA
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	47
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	72 kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	72 kg/day

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities.	No gap	inventory has been prepared by SPCB and submitted to CPCB.	Department of Health & Family Welfare, SPCB – Sikkim.	Completed. The same shall be updated in the future if any changes occur.
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste.	No gaps. BMW generated in all HCFs undergo captive treatment within the facility itself.	Bio medical waste generated in health care facilities are segregated and treated at the source of generation in colour coded bin and non chlorinated plastic bags as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.	Department of Health & Family Welfare, Department of Commerce & Industries SPCB – Sikkim.	---
3	Tracking of BMW	No gaps	Currently all BMW generated in HCFs undergo captive treatment within the facility itself. The implementation of Barcode system is currently not Required. The same shall be	Department of Health & Family Welfare,	Continuous process

			implemented once the CBWTF is established & operational.		
4	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	No gaps	Training of all categories of health care staff in Bio-Medical Waste Management is conducted regularly twice in a year at all health facilities.	Department of Health & Family Welfare, SPCB – Sikkim	Continuous process
5	Adequacy of funds	Fund allocation has been specified in Action plan	Fund allocation has been specified in Action plan	Department of Health & Family Welfare,	Continuous process
6	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Committee formed	Specified in Action plan	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Continuous process
7	District Level Monitoring Committee	Committee formed along with Advisory body	Formation of the committee and advisory body notified by State Government	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Continuous process
8	Wastewater Treatment	Required	Proposal of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in new 500 bedded hospital (under construction) is included in DPR.	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Continuous process

**2) BIO-MEDICAL WASTE SEGREGATION CHART DISTRICT HOSPITAL
NAMCHI**

COLOUR CODES	CONTAINER	WASTE CATEGORY TYPE	TYPE DISCRIPTION	TREATMENT
YELLOW	yellow buckets with Yellow coloured non-chlorinated plastic bags	Infectious waste	* Human tissue, organs and body parts *Animal waste *micro biological and bio technology waste *Items contaminated with blood and body fluids *Dressings	Incineration
RED	Red bucket with red plastic lining bags	Infectious plastic bags	*Disposable items like infected IV set/ bottles *Catheters Ryles tube, cannulas, urinary bag, *Cut syringes *Gloves * Infected disposable plastics waste (laboratory)	Autoclave (after treatment handed over to authorized vendor)
BLUE	Cardboard boxes with blue colour marking	Glassware waste	*Broken or discarded contaminated glass including medicines, vials and 100mpoules excepts those contaminated with cytotoxic waste * Laboratory slides	Autoclave (After treatment handed over to authorized vendor)
WHITE	Punctured proof container	Sharp waste	*Needles, syringes *Needles tip cutter or burner scalpels *Blades or any other contaminated sharp objects * discarded and contaminated metals sharp	Sharp Pit (After chemical disinfection)

BLACK	Black bucket with black lining bags	General waste	* General Office waste *Packaging materials * Non-contaminated waste * Leftover food	Municipal Bin (Handed over to municipal corporation)
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Remarks;

The gaps which have to be fulfilled by the concerned department are as follows:

1. Repairing of autoclave and incinerator of District Hospital Namchi.
2. Timely and regular supply of Bio-Medical Waste coloured coded plastic bags.
3. Trolley for the transportation of Bio-Medical Waste from the site of generation to the disposal site.

6.0) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules.

Submitted By: Divisional Engineer, Public Health Engineering, Namchi

1) Water quality Management and Water Quality Monitoring

a) Current status related to water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status	
Rivers name/length in km	Khani Khola	4.208057
	Kali Khola	8.2875
	Rabi Khola	7.266455
	Seti Khola	5.853974
	Hiu Khola	3.85448
	Ralu Khola	5.756566
	Manpur Khola	12.758834
	Tangshang Khola	1.834892
	Bhari Khola	4.113066
	Rungdung Khola West	2.022259
	Dong Khola South	3.885091
	Rinji Khola South	5.891118
	Pokche Khola South	4.841446
	Chimche Khola South	2.325578
	Tori Khola South	3.16286
	Kanam Khola	4.268697
	Kapre Khola South	3.197242
	Kalej Khola South	9.390051
	Seti Khola near Dong Busty	3.24003
Pagla Khola	4.036335	
Papung Khola South	7.266584	

Rayong Khola South	5.676387
Ranglo Khola South	4.831173
Ramek Khola South	3.844019
Ringpi Chu South	8.013432
Rangpo Khola	11.892766
Bania Khola	5.753646
Sangrung Khola	6.744036
Chil Khola	6.655599
Bermeli Khola	6.592902
Raphu Khola	5.451004
Niya Khola	3.734244
Kau Khola	6.621653
Lungdung Chu	5.826292
Karsangla Chu	6.186156
Rangit Chu	11.27976
Barshe Chu	4.689483
Phong Khola	2.749051
Tiri Khola	3.902865
Pao Khola	3.019623
Ranka Khola	4.98506
Kali Khola	1.913524
Chaure Khola	1.878316
Brum Khola	3.158701
Majuwa Khola	5.582777
Seti Khola South	3.066422
Andher Khola South	1.365207
Kamrang Khola South	4.058447
Daring Khola	2.695125
Kali Khola	1.995189
Rangdang Chu	2.316792

Source:	Survey of India Toposheet.
Length of Coastline (if any)	N.A
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	N.A
Lakes / Ponds	Nil
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	Information not available
Quantity of industrial wastewater	Nil
Percentage of untreated sewage	Information not available
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	Nil
Groundwater polluted areas if any	N.A
Polluted river stretches if any	Adarsh Gaon to Melli in the Melli-Chungthang polluted stretch and Jorethang to Triveni in the Rangit River NHPC Dam site to Triveni polluted stretch. As per the CPCB standard for having Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand more than 3mg/Ltr. Hence falling under Priority V category

b) Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring:

Sl. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of Action Plan
1	Inventory of water bodies	Inventory of water bodies is being monitored by Department of Forest & Environment. SPCB-Sikkim conducts regular monitoring of river water quality under the NWMP programme and the analyzed data is available in the SPCB website. River Rejuvenation Committee has been notified as the State Nodal Agency to ensure compliance to the environmental norms and monitor the actions of the implementing departments. RRC is also undertaking the Inventorisation of water Bodies.	Department of Forest & Environment, SPCB-Sikkim, Department of Water Resources & River Development, Department of Public Health & Engineering.	Continuous Activity
2	Quality of water bodies in the district	Conducted by SPCB-Sikkim	SPCB-Sikkim	Continuous Activity
3	Hotspots of water contamination	RRC has been setup and report for delisting of the 4 identified river stretches has been submitted to the SPCB	Department of Forest & Environment, SPCB-Sikkim, Department of Water Resources & River Development.	Continuous Activity
4	Protection of river/lake water front	Action plan prepared and bye laws have also been notified for implementation	District Adm SPCB UDD RDD Forest & Environment	Continuous Activity
5	Inventory of sources of water pollution.	Prepared	Forest and Environment SPCB	Continuous Activity
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	N/A	N/A	N/A

7	Protection of flood plains	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Rejuvenation of Groundwater	Ground water abstraction for domestic purposed is not practices in the district. Industrial units who have installed bore wells have obtained NOC from Central Ground Water Authority(CGWA)	Department of Forest & Environment, ,Department of Water Resources & River Development, CGWA	Continuous Activity
9	Complaints redressal system	Available at District Administration and SPCB-Website	District Adm & SPCB	Continuous Activity

2) Domestic Sewage (Namchi District)

a) Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of class-II towns and above	Nil
No of class-I towns and above	Nil
No of towns STPs installed	1
No of Towns needing STPs	2
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	Nil
No of Towns not having sewerage network	2

Total Quantity of sewage generated in District from class II cities and above	Class II cities not present in the district as per 2011 census & assuming 100 LPCD average water consumption the estimated sewage generation in the district will be 11.75 MLD.
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	All households are required to construct a septic tank for sewage management. In implementation of swacch Mission Gramin Phase II, installation of septic tanks for individual households in 64 villages is under process.
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	Not Available
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	STPs have not been Set Up. Acquisition of Land under process. Public Hearing is yet to be conducted before acquiring the land.

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

Sl. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of Action Plan
1	Sewage Treatment Plants(STPs)	STPs have not been setup. Survey and investigation for the same is under process. Action plan for setting up STPs in the state has been prepared	Public Health & Engineering Department	2028
2	Underground Sewerage Network	Not Available	Public Health & Engineering Department	---

Note: No changes for the year 2022-23

6.1) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules.

Submitted By: Divisional Engineer, Water Resource And River Development, Jorethang

1) Water quality Management and Water Quality Monitoring

a) Current status related to water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status	
Rivers name/length in km	Khani Khola	4.208057
	Kali Khola	8.2875
	Rabi Khola	7.266455
	Seti Khola	5.853974
	Hiu Khola	3.85448
	Ralu Khola	5.756566
	Manpur Khola	12.758834
	Tangshang Khola	1.834892
	Bhari Khola	4.113066
	Rungdung Khola West	2.022259
	Dong Khola South	3.885091
	Rinji Khola South	5.891118
	Pokche Khola South	4.841446
	Chimche Khola South	2.325578
	Tori Khola South	3.16286
	Kanam Khola	4.268697
	Kapre Khola South	3.197242
	Kalej Khola South	9.390051
	Seti Khola near Dong Busty	3.24003
Pagla Khola	4.036335	
Papung Khola South	7.266584	

Rayong Khola South	5.676387
Ranglo Khola South	4.831173
Ramek Khola South	3.844019
Ringpi Chu South	8.013432
Rangpo Khola	11.892766
Bania Khola	5.753646
Sangrung Khola	6.744036
Chil Khola	6.655599
Bermeli Khola	6.592902
Raphu Khola	5.451004
Niya Khola	3.734244
Kau Khola	6.621653
Lungdung Chu	5.826292
Karsangla Chu	6.186156
Rangit Chu	11.27976
Barshe Chu	4.689483
Phong Khola	2.749051
Tiri Khola	3.902865
Pao Khola	3.019623
Ranka Khola	4.98506
Kali Khola	1.913524
Chaure Khola	1.878316
Brum Khola	3.158701
Majuwa Khola	5.582777
Seti Khola South	3.066422
Andher Khola South	1.365207
Kamrang Khola South	4.058447
Daring Khola	2.695125
Kali Khola	1.995189
Rangdang Chu	2.316792

Source:	Survey of India Toposheet.
Length of Coastline (if any)	N.A
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	N.A
Lakes / Ponds	Nil
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	Information not available
Quantity of industrial wastewater	Nil
Percentage of untreated sewage	Information not available
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	Nil
Groundwater polluted areas if any	N.A
Polluted river stretches if any	Adarsh Gaon to Melli in the polluted stretch and Jorethang to Triveni in the Rangit River NHPC Dam site to Triveni polluted stretch. As per the CPCB standard for having Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand more than 3mg/Ltr. Hence falling under Priority V category

b) Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring:

Sl. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of Action Plan
1	Inventory of water bodies	Inventory of water bodies is being monitored by Department of Forest & Environment. SPCB-Sikkim conducts regular monitoring of river water quality under the NWMP programme and the analyzed data is available in the SPCB website. River Rejuvenation Committee has been notified as the State Nodal Agency to ensure compliance to the environmental norms and monitor the actions of the implementing departments. RRC is also undertaking the Inventorisation of water Bodies.	Department of Forest & Environment, SPCB-Sikkim, Department of Water Resources & River Development, Department of Public Health & Engineering.	Continuous Activity
2	Quality of water bodies in the district	Conducted by SPCB-Sikkim	SPCB-Sikkim	Continuous Activity
3	Hotspots of water contamination	RRC has been setup and report for delisting of the 4 indentified river stretches has been submitted to the SPCB	Department of Forest & Environment, SPCB-Sikkim, Department of Water Resources & River Development.	Continuous Activity
4	Protection of river/lake water front	Action plan prepared and bye laws have also been notified for implementation	District Adm SPCB UDD RDD Forest & Environment	Continuous Activity
5	Inventory of sources of water pollution.	Prepared	Forest and Environment SPCB	Continuous Activity
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	N/A	N/A	N/A

7	Protection of flood plains	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Rejuvenation of Groundwater	Ground water abstraction for domestic purposes is not practiced in the district. Industrial units who have installed bore wells have obtained NOC from Central Ground Water Authority(CGWA)	Department of Forest & Environment, Department of Water Resources & River Development, CGWA	Continuous Activity
9	Complaints redressal system	Available at District Administration and SPCB-Website	District Adm & SPCB	Continuous Activity

7.0) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Noise Pollution Management Rule
Submitted By: Sr. Superintendent of Police, Police Department, Namchi South Sikkim.

1) Noise Pollution Management Plan.

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management.

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise management devices available with various agencies in district.	SPCB Sikkim – 3 no's.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan.	---
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Matters	Procurement of Sound/noise level meters in process.	District Administration, Police Department & SPCB – Sikkim.	3 month	Till date sound/noise level meters are not have been procured.
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring	Various sensitive zones such as protected areas , Hospitals etc have been declared as silent zones. Noise monitoring during festival season is conducted by SPCB-Sikkim.	UDD, District Administration, Police Department and SPCB-Sikkim	6 month	Firstly, sensitive zones have to be notified and their certain radiuses around their sensitive zones have to be demarcated, where mike permission for any programme has to be prohibited/non issuance. Secondly an survey have to be conducted for installation of noise level meters during festival events nook and corner will organize some

					kind of festival or related cultural programme.
3.	Signboard in noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive.	District Administration		The district Administration will be putting up signage's at all Hospitals, Primary health centers and schools.
4.	Complaint redressing system.	Redressal portal has been set up in district Adm & SPCB website.	UDD, Administration, Police Department & SPCB – Sikkim.	---	No redressal system have been -up.

8.0) Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Mining Activity Management Plan.

Submitted By: Divisional Forest Officer (T), Forest & Environment Department Namchi.

1) Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management.

Details of Data Requirement	Existing mining Operation
Types of mining Activity	Temporary collection of Sand and Stones.
No of licensed Mining Operation in the district.	39
% Areas covered under mining in the district	0.02%
Areas of Sand Mining	0.07(Sq Km)
Area of Sand Mining	River Bed

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 to mining activity and to monitor status wither respect to environment compliance.	District Level Survey Committee comprising of District Collectorate, Mines and geology Department, Fisheries Department, Road and Bridges Department and Forest & Environment Department.	It's an ongoing process is carried out periodically from time to time.
2.	Inventory to illegal mining if any mining.	Action plan to identify illegal sand and other mining activity in the district through surveillence, patrolling and enforcement. District level task force may be constituted for	Range Officers and his Field Staff comprising of Block Office, Head Forest Guard, Forest Guard and Environmental Assistant.	It's an on ongoing process and is carried out periodically from time to time.

		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 may be involved in this activity.	Divisional Forest Officer, Range Officers and his Field Staff comprising of Block Officers, Head Forest Guard, Forest Guard and Environmental Assistant.	It's an on ongoing process and is carried out periodically from time to time.