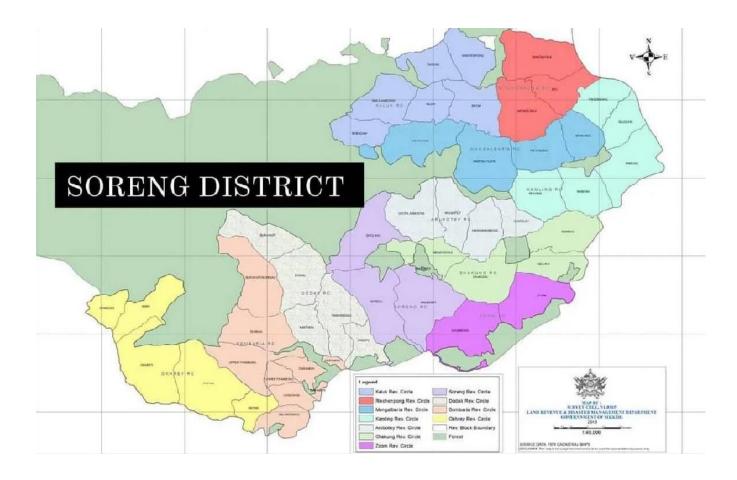
District Environment Plan

Soreng District

State of Sikkim.





District Collector, Office of District Administration Soreng District District Administrative Centre, Soreng, West Sikkim E-Mail: dc-soreng@sikkim.gov.in

District Environment Plan [Soreng] Page no. **District Profile** 1 a. District Administrative Set-up 1 b. Natural Resources 2 . Water bodies Availability of water resources 2 . 2 Forest coverage . d. Geography & Demography 2 e. Land-use pattern 3 4 f. Climate 2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules 4 (i) Solid Waste Management 4 a. Current status related to solid Waste management 4 b. Identification of gaps and Action plan 5 10 (ii) Plastic waste Management (a) Current status related to Plastic waste management 10 (b) Identification of gaps and Action plan 11-12 13 (iii) C & D Waste Management a. Current status related to C &D Waste 13 b. Identification of gaps and Action plan 13 14 (iv) Biomedical Waste Management a. Current Status related to biomedical waste 14 b. Identification of gaps and Action plan 15 (v) Hazardous Waste Management 16 a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management 16 b. Identification of gaps and action plan 17-19 (vi) E-Waste Management 19 a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management 19 b. Identification of gaps and action plan 20-21 Air Quality Management 22 a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management 22 22-23 b. Identification of gaps and action plan Water Quality Management 23 23 Water Quality Monitoring a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management 23-24 24-25 b. Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring 26 Domestic Sewage a. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage 26 b. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage 27 27 Industrial waste water management a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management 27 b. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial waste water 28 Mining Activity Management plan 28 a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management 28 b. Identification of gaps and action plan 28 Noise Pollution Management plan 29 29 a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management b. Identification of gaps and action plan 29

INDEX

District Profile

Soreng District of Sikkim lies at an altitude of 500 mtr to 2600 mtr with unique and countryside escape of endless waves of agricultural fields and the terraced slopes intercepted by spring patched forests and encompass a total area of around 17640 hectares. Its total population is 65,000 approx (as per 2011 census). Soreng is the headquarter of Soreng District, which is nestled among the hills having elevation of 8500 ft. and which commands panoramic view of snowcapped mountains and vast stretches of valley. Soreng is around 100 km away from the capital Gangtok and is the close to Siliguri (around 95km), which is gateway to enter in Sikkim from West Bengal. The nearest railway station is New Jalpaiguri (NJP) (around 115 km) and nearest Airport is Bagdogra (around 130 km) from Soreng. The Akar Bridge, Jorethang is entry point to Soreng district from Namchi district.

Simple and religious people, some of the oldest monasteries, great scenic beauty, agricultural society and peace & tranquility is the identity of Soreng. Soreng has variety of climatic conditions and average annual rainfall of 162.5 cms. Maximum temperature recorded so far on the average is 17-27 Degree Celsius and minimum 02-21 Degree Celsius. Rinchenpung Monastery in Rinchenpong and Sri Badam Phuntshog Ngayabling Monastery in Sri Badam are among the oldest monasteries of Soreng. Other important places are Rinchenpong, Kaluk, Sabgadorjee.

Soreng and mangalbarey are sub-divisions of the district and Rinchenpong, Naya Bazar, Mangal Barey, Sombaria and Daramdin are important towns (bazar). Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary, which is around 11 km from Soreng occupies 104 km2 in the Singalila Range in western Sikkim. The district of Soreng has been created along with Pakyong district on December 13, 2021 vide notification number 26/L&PAD/2021. Before this, Soreng was a subdivision under the erstwhile West district. It has 4 assembly constituencies, & has been divided into 2 Sub-Divisions namely Soreng and Mangalbaria. The district is divided into 6 Block units viz. Mangalbaria, Kaluk, Baiguney, Soreng, Daramdin. Soreng district has 1 Nagar Panchayat, 36 Gram Panchayat Units, 11 Revenue Circles: and 48 Revenue Blocks.

In the vein of other districts of Sikkim, the Soreng district is not behind in any case whether talking about its natural splendor or fresh towns. Soreng being the headquarters of the Soreng district enjoys the authority over the region. The striking tourist attractions of the district offer many reasons to visit the place for once. Subsequently, there are many tours that can be taken in.

There are numerous sight-seeing points, monasteries, gardens, hills, waterfalls and trekking zones that really allure anyone to come here. The natural splendor in the district is not less bewitching and engages the spectator in its heavenly charm. In this district lot of place are for sightseeing like Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary, Bhir Dara, Anganey Dara Chakung, Rock Garden Zoom, Brindaban Dham, Stairway to Heaven, Poison lake Rinchenpong etc.

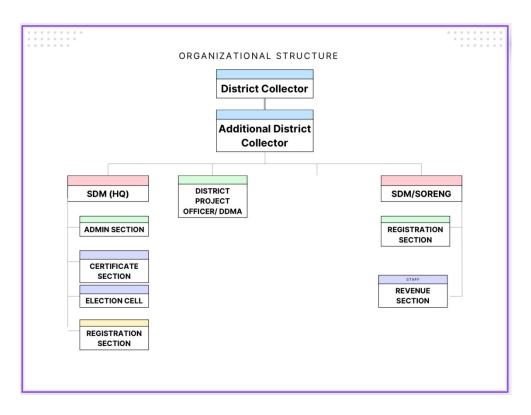
BOUNDARIES OF SORENG DISTRICT ARE BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. EAST: Rangit River, Chumbatti Kholsa
- 2. WEST: Ramman River, Rhododendron Sanctuary Bersey Indo-Nepal Border
- 3. NORTH: Ransang Kholsa, Rhododendron Sanctuary Indo-Nepal Border
- 4. SOUTH: Ramman River

a. District Administrative Set-up

The Soreng District with its head quarter at Soreng is headed by the District collector who is in charge of the overall administration of the district and co-ordinates the functioning of all other state government department departments and PSUs within the district.

The office of the District collector has several sections which are supervised by various officers of the rank of Sub-Divisional Magistrates and Deputy Director. The District collector is supported by the Additional District Collector who looks after certain sections of the Collectorate.



b. Natural Resources: River Systems : Ramman Khola, Ribdi Khola, Ringyang Khola, Rangit Khola, Kalej Khola , Reshi Khola are the major rivers of the Soreng District. All of the above rivers flow from west to east direction and drain into Rangit River which flows along the eastern boundary of the district. Another Important river Ramam Khola flows along the southern boundary of the district which merges with Rangit River at Nayabazar in West Sikkim. Rangit river from the confluence of Rathang Chu and Kayam Chu flows for 42 kms before it merges with Teesta.

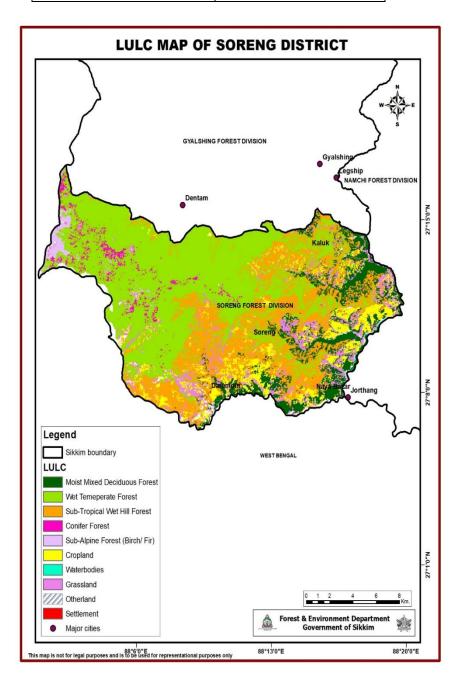
Soreng District has a geographical area of 293.22 Sq km. is covered by Very Dense Forest, Moderately Dense Forest and Open Forest.

c. Geography & Demography: Soreng district is officially the smallest Sikkim district (293.22 sq. km.) Total population of the area is 64760 (2011 census) with(77.68%) percent of literacy rate. The table shows decadal change in population for Soreng District.

1.	Area	293.22 sq.km
2.	Population	64760 (2011 census)
3.	Rural Population	63525
4.	Urban Population	1235
5.	Decadal Growth Rate	10.69%
6.	Decadal variation urban population	187.72%
7.	Decadal variation rural population	8.03%
8.	Sex Ratio	971
9.	Scheduled Cast Population	2,544
10.	Scheduled Tribe Population	25,970
11.	Literacy Rate	77.68%

d. Land-use pattern:

Geographical Area	293.22 Sq. km
Area Under Forest Cover	15901.2950 Hectares
Net Sown Area.	9043 Hectares
Cropped Area	10700 Hectares
Area Irrigated	2100 Hectares



Climate: Soreng District comes under Eastern Himalayan Region (II) Agro climatic zone. In summers the average temperature hovers between 17oC to 27oC and winter temperatures across the district have a range of 02 °C to 21 °C. The district experiences occasional hailstones whereas landslides are a common occurrence in the district especially during the monsoon season. The district experiences about 1963.7mm of rainfall under the influence of S-W monsoon from June to September. 199.6mm of rainfall due to N-E monsoon from October – December , 184.17mm during the winter months of January-March and 711mm during the summers April to May. Average annual rainfall is about 3000mm. The higher elevation areas of the district experiences snowfall, with some of the mountain peaks remains snow covered for most parts of the year.

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

(i) Solid Waste Management

Sl. No	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Populatio n	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	-	-	-	-
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	-	-	-	-
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils) Note: Out of 5 wards under Nayabazar Jorethang Nagar Panchayat (NJNP)one ward falls under Soreng District and rest under Namchi District.	1	554	1346	0.9 TPD (as per the figure provided by the concerned ULB)

a. Current status related to Solid Waste management:

Sl	Local Bodies	No of Village	No of	Population	Solid
•		panchayats	Househol		Waste
Ν		/Blocks	ds		Generated
0.					per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	6	13,714	64,760	3.4 TPD
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	200/36			

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	Waste being collected from rural markets and residential areas on weekly and fortnightly basis, however, segregation is not fully achieved.	 Awareness process underway. Distribution of wet and dry waste bins to household being done. Shed for segregated waste collection being constructed in villages. 	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	90% of rural market area swept manually and gap identified is 10% mainly due to shortage of manpower. 100 % coverage by manual sweeping in urban areas.	Process underway to cover all areas	RDD and UDD	2024-25
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Nil (Mechanical facility not available.	Sweeping is done manually in town and rural areas	Gram Panchayat and Block Administration Centers (BACs) under RDD and urban town under Urban Development Department	Continuous process

3	Waste Collectio	n			
(i)	100% Collection of solid waste	Gap is Nil as Cent percent solid waste is collected through resources recovery vehicle (RRV). Biodegradable waste from rural areas is not generated as it is used as livestock feed and composting.	Prepared and Notified vide Govt. of Sikkim Gazette Notification no. 4/UD&HD dated 29/04/2019	UDD,RDD	Continuous process
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Notified bazaar areas to be brought under door-to-door waste collection mechanism. 100% in urban areas. Waste being collected from rural markets and residential areas on weekly and fortnightly basis.	In order to increase the frequency of waste collection on daily basis, resource to be mobilized by deploying adequate vehicle and manpower. The proposal under process.	UDD RDD	20024-26
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartment s	No trolleys available in the ULB. However, 4 No. of garbage collection trucks are available that have drums installed in the truck bed for collection of segregated wet waste for urban area and 5 nos. of trucks are available for rural areas.	Procurement list has been submitted to UDD. Govt. of Sikkim	UDD and RDD	Waste collection trucks available for every ward. There is arrangemen t of waste collection vehicle for all blocks

District Environment Plan [Soreng]

(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Currently no trucks of such specific actions are available.	No requisition as such has been made.	UDD and RDD	NA
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not available at Soreng District. Deposited at the Newly constructed RRC at Sipchu.	Domestic Hazardous waste deposition center by installing Black Container with marking to be set-up at district headquarter and Sipchu landfill site. Awareness activities on DHW have been initiated by UDD.	UDD	Timeline needs to be specified 2024-25
4.	Waste Transpol	rt	000.		
4. (i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Inadequate vehicle for waste collection at notified baazar/markets and other rural areas. 04 vehicles for Nayabazar /Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. Inventorisation for BACs & GPUs under progress. 5 vehicles are available with RDD.	Procurement list has been submitted to UDD. Govt. of Sikkim	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department,	Has not been specified by the providing Department yet.

(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Nil	Most of the bulk waste generated waste from local vegetable market/Bazaar/mand is leftovers are collected by local people as animal feed.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department,	Continuous process
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	NA	Site to be identified near Soreng town so that waste collected from the district headquarter can be manually/mechanic ally sorted/ segregated before transporting it to designated landfill. Rural waste are collected directly from source by RRV.	District Administration	Timeline 2024-25
5	Waste Treatment	and Disposa	l l		<u> </u>
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement a s per Rules)	Not available	Most of the bulk waste generated from local vegetable market/Bazaar/mandis leftovers are collected by local people as animal feed. Shall be installed if necessary after survey and identification	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department,	2024-25
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio- methanation / Composting of wets waste.	No gaps	273 community compost pits and 495 individuals compost pits are constructed under Soreng District.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department,	Continuous process

(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No gaps	5 resources recovery centers (RRC) are available in the district.	Rural Development Department, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuous process
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Dumpsit e located at Sipsu.	Currently the proposal is under process to convert the same into a sanitary landfill facility	UDD and RDD	NA
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Dumpsit e at Sipchu	It shall be taken up when the Common Solid Waste Treatment and Management facility comprising of sanitary landfill shall be constructed at the existing dumpsite.	Urban Development Department	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	No gaps	Sri Satya Sai Organization Pragati Sangh for IEC activities at Soreng. SHGs and community organizations are involved in IEC activities in NJNP	UDD and RDD	Continuous Process
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	No produce rs and brand owners have facilitat ed plastic waste collecti on.	SPCB coordinating with all industries in the state to facilitate urban local body for plastic collection.	Urban Developmen t Department, State Pollution Control Board- Sikkim.	Continuous Process
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	No gaps	Informal Garbage vehicle workers on monthly honorarium basis. Not formally integrated in the organization.	Urban Development Department,	Completed

(ix)	Preparation of	No gaps	Prepared and Notified	Urban	Completed
	own by-laws to		vide Govt. of Sikkim	Development	_
	comply with		Gazette Notification	Department &	
	SWM Rules 2016		no. 5/UD&HD	Rural	
			d	Development	
			ated 29/04/2019.	Department	

Relevant action taken by the authorities are as follows:

- 1. Responsible Sanitation Authority (RSA) has been constituted.
- 2. District Level Special Task Force has been constituted to conduct awareness
- 3. activities on Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- 4. District Collectors have been directed to identify vacant land in Class II and II bazaars for establishing decentralized waste processing centers
- 5. The Sikkim Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) (Repealing) Act, 2023 was
- 6. notified vide GoS Gazette Extraordinary no.223 dated 22/06/2023.

Note : "State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste (Action Plan)" and "Bye- laws of solid waste Management & Handling cleanliness and sanitation for urban sector in Sikkim" has been enclosed as Annexure I & II respectively.

(ii) Plastic waste Management

a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

SN	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipalcorporations(Nagar NigamorMahanagar Palika)	NA
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	NA
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils) Note: Out of 5 wards under Nayabazar Jorethang Nagar Panchayat (NJNP)one ward falls under Soreng District and rest under Namchi District.	0.6 TPD

SN	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	Not provided
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	Not provided

Sl. No	Action points for village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	gaps and Action play Identification on of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including plastic waste (PW)	Plastic waste yet to be segregated at household level and collected thereafter.	Households in District headquarter to be	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department, District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuou s process.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	 All dry waste is transported to dumpsite located in Sipsu. material recovery 	Site for transfer station at district headquarter to be identified which will facilitate sorting/segregation of waste.	Urban Development Department, District Administration	Continuous process.
	Recovery Facility	facility available Involvement of informal sector/ NGO initiated and under process Registering waste pickers under process		Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	

3.	PW collection Centers	Till date neither plastic waste collection center has set up by brand owners in the district nor has submitted proposal for EPR of such kind to the authorities. Proposal for PW management Units are under process	SPCB coordinating with all industries in the state to facilitate urban local body for plastic collection.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department	2024-25
4.	Awareness and education programs implementatio n	-	Conducted by SPCB-Sikkim in coordination with UDD, RDD, MSME, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and District Authorities. Street plays conducted, videos and jingles have also been released by SPCB- Sikkim.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department, Forest & Environment Department District Administration, Block Administrative Centers, Gram Panchayat Units.	Continuou s process
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste processing/recyclin g facility not available	Plastic wastes are transported outside the state by scrap dealers for further recycling as there is no plastic waste recycling facility in the State.	Urban Development Department, Rural Development Department	Continuous process

iii. Construction & Demolition 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 data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities).	Not available
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No

a. 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.	Facility not available	Site yet to be identified for C& D Waste processing facility.	District Administration	2024-25
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?	Not yet	Bye-laws to be implemented	RDD and UDD Panchayats to adopt bye- laws in gram sabha to levy such fees.	NA
3.	C&D recycling Facility	NA	Site to be identified for C&D Processing and Disposal facility.	District Administration.	NA

District Environment Plan [Soreng]

4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving bl	NA	Refer above	-do-	NA
5.	IEC on C & D waste management	Not done	Awareness drive to be carried out	UDD/RDD/ District Administration	NA

The Construction & Demolition (C & D) Waste: The waste comprising of building materials, debris and rubble resulting from construction, re-modeling, repair and demolition of any civil structure produced in the district is presently being dumped on Roadside and mostly filled in low lying areas.

Sikkim State Construction & Demolition Waste Policy has been notified vide GoSGazette Extraordinary No. 23 dated 28/01/2023. Selection of suitable sites for disposal ofC&D waste has been assigned to Forest & Environment Department & Land Revenue &DisasterManagementDepartment.

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	4
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	26
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	30 (including 02 nos. of veterinary)
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	nil
Capacity of CBWTFs	NA
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	28 nos.
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	11kg/d
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	11 kg/d

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.	Nil	Inventory maintained by the Health Department.	Department of Health & Family Welfare, SPCB – Sikkim.	Continuou s process
2.	Adequacy of faci	No gaps. BMW generated in all HCFs undergo captive treatment within the facility itself.	-	Department of Health & Family Welfare, Department of Commerce & Industries	-
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 under process. Allocation of Unique Id no. is under process	Department of Health & Family Welfare,	2024 -25
5.	Adequacy of funds	-	-	Department of Health & Family Welfare.	Continuous process
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	-	Specified in Action plan	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Continuous process
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	-	Committee formed along with Advisory body.	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Continuou s process
8.	Wastewater Treatment	Required	Proposal under consideration.	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Continuous process

Note: Action Plan on Bio-Medical Waste Management for the State of Sikkim (2019) has been attached as Annexure III

V. Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Hazardous waste (HW) is mainly generated by industries and other small facilities located in the districts including domestic hazardous wastes, which is to be regulated under the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Many commercial establishments like automobile repair shops, Diesel Generators, paint workshops, stores, etc. may also generate small quantities of hazardous waste. The district administration should be aware of the type of hazardous waste generation in their district and adequacy of facilities for safe handling and disposal within or outside District. Linkage of district administration with common TSDFs in the State is necessary to establish system for safe disposal of domestic hazardous waste. However, since no CHWTSDF has been established in the state, the SPCB-Sikkim has initiated agreements & facilitated transport & disposal of HW generated in the state to TSDF & recycling plants in West Bengal and Cement Plants in Assam, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh for coprocessing.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	NIL
Quantity of HW in the district	NIL
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	NIL
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	NIL
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	NIL
No of captive/common TSDF	NIL
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	NIL

b. Identification of gaps and action plan

S.No ·	Action points	Identification	Action Plan	Respons ible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	No gaps	All industries are regulated by the SPCB. There are two HEPs in district the projects are under establishment. Authorization for the same shall be granted after commissioning.	SPCB	Complied
2.	Establis hment of collectio n centers	Domestic Hazardous waste deposition centers to be set-up in the district headquarter.		Local Bodies as per the Solid Waste Managem ent Rules, 2016 and UDD.	2024-25
			 All HW generated in the state is directly transported from occupiers to: 1. Ambuja Cement 2. Calcom Cement, Assam 3. Nilay Narayan Polychem, 4. Vas Petrochemical 5. Kundu Refinery 	SPCB- Sikkim	-

3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	No gaps	Compliance to the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and authorization is verified in every inspection conducted by SPCB officials. Training on compliance to the provisions of the H&OW(M&TM) rules, 2016 conducted by SPCB for industrial units	 SPCB-Sikkim Department of Labour, Occupiers/ industries 	Continuou s process
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Linkage of domestic hazardous waste to TSDF to be done once deposition center is set-up		Local Bodies as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and UDD.	2026
		No gaps	All HW generated from industrial sources in the state is transported to: 1. Ambuja Cement 2. Calcom Cement, Assam 3. Nilay Narayan Polychem, 4. Vas Petrochemicals 5. Kundu	 SPCB-Sikkim Occupier (industry) 	

5. Contaminated Sites	No gaps	No area in the State of Sikkim has been listed in the 112 Contaminated sites and 168 Probable contaminated sites in the country	SPCB- Sikkim	Action not necessar y
		in the country		

1. E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Nayabazar-Jorethang Nagar Panchayat submitted.
	Report of E-Waste during 2022-23 Quantity- nil
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	1 (NJNP)
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	1 (DAC)
No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers/ Dismantler	NIL

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. N o.	Action points	Gaps in implementation.	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completi on of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E- Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Inventory preparation has been delayed as many of the bulk consumers such as schools and government departments do not provide information to the ULB. Industrial units are not present in the district	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	Recently the District first E- Waste collection unit has established by District Administration Soreng at Soreng DAC.	The indicative aims to collect E-Waste at the District level /both from Government organization and Private individuals, which will be latter send for recycling.	DAC, RDD, UDD.	

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E- Waste	Till date no collection center 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, M/s J.S. Pigments located in West Bengal. Licensing authorities have been informed to ensure that authorized distributors of dealers of brand owners are to be included in channelization of e-waste due to non-availability of collection centers & PROs.	 District Administration Naya bazar- Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. UDD. 	
4.	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling	No gaps	Regular monitoring by District Administration/UD D/ RDD/SPCB	 District Administration Naya bazar- Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. UDD. SPCB 	Continuou s process
5	Integration of informal sector.	No gaps	Informal sectors not available.	 District Administration Naya bazar- Jorethang Nagar Panchayat. UDD. 	
6	Aware ness and Educati on	None	Awareness programmes to be conducted in educational institutions.	UDD and SPCB.	Regular activity.

(vii) Air Quality Management

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district.	Nil
 Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency: Operated by Industry: 	Nil
	Nil
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	Under Process for establishment at District Headquarters, Soreng.
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	None
No of air pollution industries	15nos. not including DG Sets.
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Vehicular Emission, Dust arising from construction works, Stone Crusher Units, Hot Mix Plants, DG Sets.

b.Identification of gaps and action plan:

SI. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	identification of air pollution source in the district.	SPCB in co- ordination with District Administration Forest & Environment Department	Continuous process.
2.	Ambient Air quality data	Ambient air quality data available in the website : <u>www.spcb.sikkim.gov.in</u>	SPCB	Regular activity.
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable as same is to be initiated in densely populated areas.

4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	District Level Action Plan shall be prepared as per the guidelines of CPCB and MoEF&CC.	SPCBinconsultationwithDistrictAdministration	Regular activity
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	To be identified	SPCBincoordinationwithDistrictAdministration	Not applicable at present.
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Air quality index of the State is readily available in the website : <u>www.spcb.sikkim.gov.in</u> further planning shall be done for more awareness.	District Adm. & SPCB	Regular activity.

(VIII) Water Quality Management

Water Quality Monitoring a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status	Length of Drain (m) Source: Survey of India Toposheet.
Rivers	Unidentified	3902.824793
	Rani KholaWest	4721.163741
	Riyong KholaWest	11659.238853
	Ribdi KholaWest	5134.035763
	Unidentified	5235.225977
	Kali KholaWest	6904.465123
	Rungdung khola	2022.259185
	Taphel Khola	2471.67084
	Rangsang Khola West	3375.932739
	Hi KholaWest	3735.281406
	Dentam Khola West	4223.078572
	Bega Khola West	3741.902984
	Simchar Khola West	4009.811616
	Sigeng Khola West	2878.730597
	Pareng KholaWest	2477.253066
	Chisung khola	2075.886947
	Rungdung khola	2261.764346
	Dadar khola	2735.261168
	Simpok khola	4693.263074
	Rothak khola	13849.5
	Rammam or Rambang Nadi	40251.4
	Rangit Nadi	
	-	17588.8
	Rishi Khola West Skm	15164.425534
	Simpok khola	4693.263074
Length of Coastline (if any)	Not applicable	
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	As above	

Lakes / Ponds	Lake-NIL
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District.	Not available
Quantity of industrial wastewater	Nil. Water based industries have not been established in the district
Percentage of untreated sewage	No untreated sewage discharged. All household having septic tank.
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater.	NA
Groundwater polluted areas if any	NA
Polluted river stretches if any	1

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

S. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory of water bodies	Inventory of water bodies is being done by Department of Forest & Environment. SPCB- Sikkim conducts regular monitoring of river water quality under the National Water Monitoring programme and the data is available in the SPCB website. River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) 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	Analysis of river water quality conducted by SPCB-Sikkim at designated site at Reshi. Drinking water quality analysis is conducted by PHED, RDD (for rural areas)	SPCB-Sikkim, PHED,RDD	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 CPCB on 02/08/2021	DepartmentofForest&Environment,SPCB-Sikkim,DepartmentofWater Resources&RiverDevelopment	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 & Environment, SPCB	Continuous activity
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
7.	Protection of flood plains	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Inventory of to be prepared by Water Resources Department. Applications for ground water abstraction has not been received by Water Resources Department till date.	Department of Water Resources & River Development,	Continuous activity

(IX) Domestic Sewage:

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Class-II towns and above	Nil
No of Class-I towns and above	Nil
No of Towns STPs installed	Nil
No of Towns needing STPs	Nil
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network.	Nil
No of towns not having sewerage network	NA
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above.	Not available
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	In implementation of Swatch Bharat Mission Garmin Phase II. Majority of Households in rural areas have been equipped with twin pit septic tank for sewage management under SBM(G) Phase 2. Mobile Septage Treatment units have been made available by RDD under Swachh Bharat Kosh. 06 MST Unit for the district provided by RDD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	Not available
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil

S. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	SewageTreatment Plants (STPs)	STPs have not been set up. Survey and investigation for the same under process. Action Plan for setting up of STPs in the state has been prepared. Survey completed. DPR preparation in progress for establishment of STP in Soreng	Public Health & Engineering Department	Timeline for completion of Soreng STP- the STP shall be completed within two years from the date of sanction
2.	Underground sewerage network	Not available	Public Health & Engineering Department	Not applicable.

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

Note: Action Plan prepared by PHE department enclosed as Annexure

(X) Industrial waste water management.

a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management.

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	Red- two Hydro electric power projects, Water based industries have not been established in Soreng District.
No of Industries discharging wastewater	Nil
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	Nil
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into nalas / Rivers	Nil
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	NA
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	NA

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial waste water: till date no water based industries requiring effluent treatment plants have been established or are operating in the district.

(XI) Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Temporary collection of loose boulders, sand &stone
No of licensed Mining operations in the District.	9
% Area covered under mining in the District	
Area of Sand Mining	98200 sq. ft.
Area of sand Mining	River banks (Reserves).

b. Identification of gaps and action plan

Sl. No	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	District Expert Appraisal Committee has been formed.	Department of Mines & Geology and District Administration	Continuous activity
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining.	Action plan to identify illegal sand and other mining activity in the District through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement. District Level task Force may be constituted for control of illegal mining activity	Department of Mines & & Geology	Continuous activity
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry.	No mining industry in the state. Mining of sand regulated by Forest and Environment Department.	Department of Mines & Geology, Forest and Environment Department, SPCB	

(XII) Noise Pollution Management plan a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices	Not available with Police Department in the District.
available with various agencies in	7 nos. available with SPCB for festival monitoring and
district	public grievance/ complaint issues

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl.No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	No noise level meters available with the police personnel. Procurement of Sound/noise level meters in process.	District Administration n, Police Department	Timeline for procurement requires to be specified by District Administratio n.
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	Ambient noise level not monitored regularly. Action: 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 n, Police Department & SPCB-Sikkim	Routine activity
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive zones in towns / cities in towns and cities. An action plan may be prepared by district authority. No. of signs available in silent zones needs to be provided	District Administration n	Routine activity
4.	Complaint redressing system	https://soreng.nic.in/, https://police.sikkim.gov.in/ and https://spcb.sikkim.gov.in/	UDD, District Administration, Police Department & SPCB-Sikkim	Routine activity

Note : State Action Plan for Control of Noise pollution enclosed as annexure V

-----XX-----