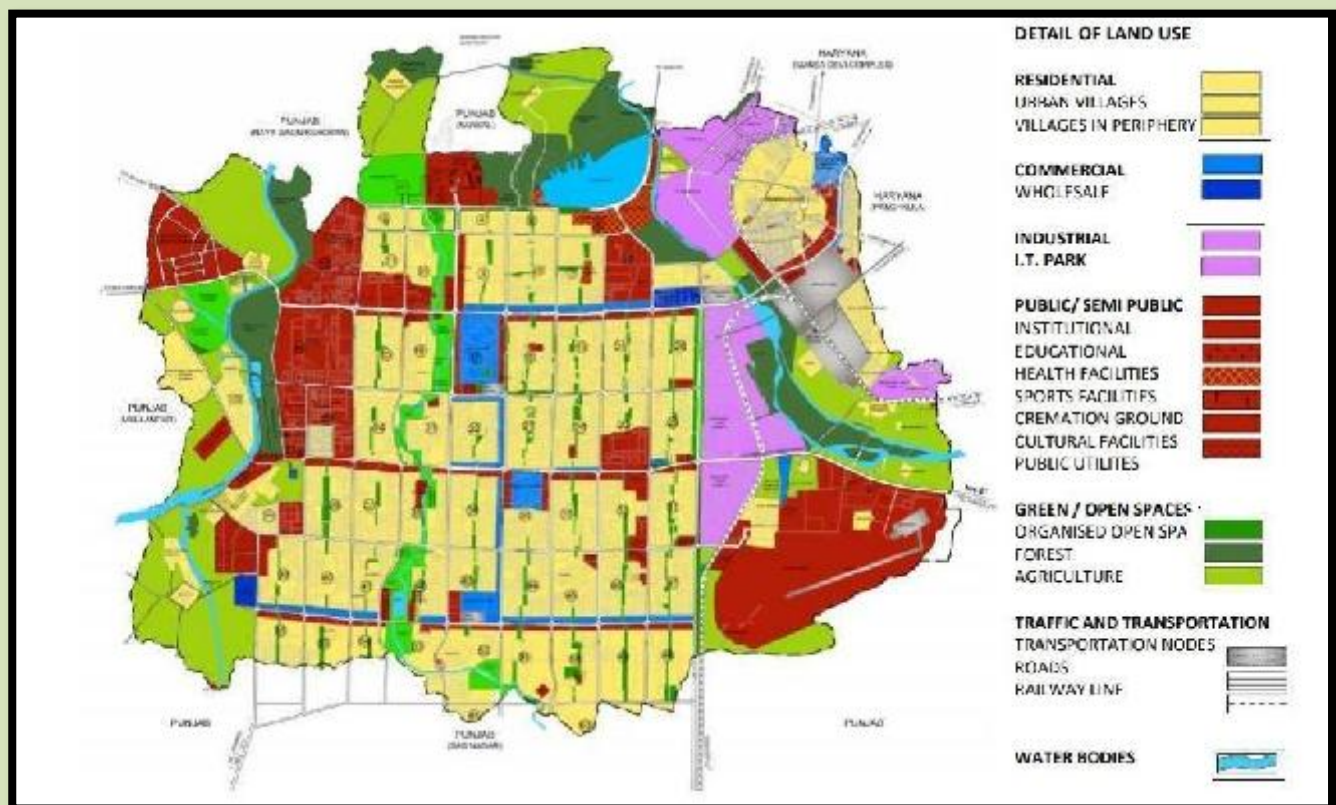


DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR U.T. CHANDIGARH



CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) has passed an order on 26th September 2019 in the matter of the Original Application (O.A.) Number 360/2018 to check compliance with several statutory requirements related to waste and environment management and advisories issued in the states. This order was passed in response to the growing concerns regarding non-compliance with the provisions of Waste Management Rules and Regulations of 2016, and other relevant rules and regulations related to water quality and conservation, and air and noise pollution management in the states. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) summarized 7 themes from the order of 26th September 2019 that had directed the state governments to compile information with reference to the following specific thematic areas viz.:

1. Waste Management:

- Solid Waste
- Biomedical Waste
- Construction & Demolition Waste
- Hazardous Waste
- E-Waste
- Plastic Waste

2. Water Quality Management.

3. Ambient Air Quality.

4. Domestic Sewage.

5. Industrial Waste Water.

6. Mining Activity

7. Noise Pollution

This order has directed that such information is to be furnished to the CPCB by the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs. This may include current status, desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes, and gap between current status and desired levels. The action proposal needs to address the gap with an action plan including time lines. The

Department of Environment of all States and Union Territories are required to collect such District Environment Plans of their respective States and finalize the 'State Environment Plan' covering the specific thematic areas. The action for preparation of State's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of States and Administration of UTs. Based on the Environment Plans of the States and UTs, the Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan accordingly.

Thus, as per the hearing of Hon'ble NGT on 29.01.2021, the State Governments are required to submit a State Environment Plan (SEP) to take stock of the compliance with the statutory provisions and the action plan to safeguard against health risk and environmental degradation. Following this order, the Department of Environment, U.T., Chandigarh has prepared the DEP by compiling information from Municipal Committee, Chandigarh; Pollution Control Committee, Chandigarh and Chandigarh Smart City Limited as per the seven thematic areas. **Being a Union Territory, State Environment Plan & District Environment Plan shall be same for Chandigarh.**

The District Magistrate, U.T. Chandigarh vide Memo No. DM/MA/2021/3733, dated 25.02.2021 has appointed the A.D.A. posted in the office of the District Magistrate as the Nodal Officer w.r.t. the order dated 29.01.2021, passed by the Hon'ble N.G.T. in the case- "O.A. no. 360 of 2018. Following this, the District Level Monitoring Committee was constituted vide Order No. ED/2021/1016-1026 dated 08.06.2021 under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate for the monthly meetings to review the status of implementation and updation of the District Environment Plan as per the Hon'ble NGT orders.

Following the monthly meetings and orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 05.07.2022, the revised DEP had been prepared in accordance to the **Indicative Template as provided by Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi** and in compliance to the various orders of the Hon'ble N.G.T. in the matter 360/2018. The District Environment Plan so prepared with the information submitted by the stakeholder departments had also been uploaded on the **website of Chandigarh Administration.**

Further, as per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 08.02.2022, the Hon'ble NGT has directed that an **Annual Conference be held under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate** with the participation of Educational Institutions, Welfare Associations,

Local Bodies including Panchayats, Eco-clubs, other concerned Departments and activists identified by the District Administration and nominees of District Legal Services, to monitor the compliance of the District Environment Plan so prepared. The conference's objective was to focus on the targets that have been achieved so far, as well as the goals that have been set in accordance with the action plans outlined in the District Environment Plan of U.T. Chandigarh for several thematic areas.

In this regard, on June 30, 2022, Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration in collaboration with Eco Club of Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College (GGDSD), Sector 32, Chandigarh & Yuvsatta-NGO organized an Annual Conference on theme of **SDG 2030 READY CHANDIGARH**, in compliance with Hon'ble NGT guidelines for protection & management of environment for achieving SDG2030 Goals. Over 200 Eco Club In-charge teachers, Inspectorate staff of Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, staff of Pollution Control Committees/ Boards of tricity (Chandigarh, Panchkula (Haryana), S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab)), RWA members, Senior Officials from the regional office of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Central Pollution Control Board and members of the District Level Monitoring Committee participated in the endeavor.

Prominent speakers from Chandigarh Administration who addressed the gathering included Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests cum Director, Department of Environment, Mr. Vinay Pratap Singh, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Arulrajan P., IFS, Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Dr. Vinay Mohan, Medical Officer Health (MoH), Municipal Corporation, Prof. Sanjay Sharma, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Mr. Baljinder Singh Bittoo, Chairman, Federation of Sector Welfare Associations (FOSWAC), Dr. Brij Bhushan, Scientist 'SD', Department of Environment, Dr. Anirudh Joshi, General Secretary GGDSD College Managing Committee, Dr. Ajay Sharma, Principal, GGDSD College, and Mr. Pramod Sharma, Coordinator, Yuvsatta (NGO). Two technical sessions were part of the conference:

1. Session I- Catalyzing Clean Air
2. Session II- Sustainable Solid Waste Management & Single Use Plastic Free Chandigarh



Figure 1: Annual Conference on theme of SDG 2030 READY CHANDIGARH, held in compliance to Hon’ble NGT Orders in the matter “O.A. No. 360/2018”.

Furthermore, vide the orders of the Hon’ble NGT dated 08.02.2022, Hon’ble NGT has also given certain suggestions for preparation of District Environment Plan, which have been included in the present Volume I of Revised DEP. It had also been directed that the plans so prepared need to be periodically revised and updated preferably as on 31st March for every year and executed in respect of all concerned thematic areas.

Last but not the least, vide the recent orders of the Hon’ble NGT dated 17.01.2023 in the case – “O.A. No. 360 of 2018”, it has been directed that “State Environment Plan taking into account District Environment Plans or any other relevant data may be finalized by 28th February every year and placed on respective State websites”, with further mention that the District, State and National Environment Plans be prepared and updated accordingly on continuous basis annually and therefore the application (O.A. No. 360/2018) stands disposed off.

The information w.r.t. to the thematic areas as provided by the stakeholder departments is summarized as under and this present Volume I of Revised DEP has been prepared:

(i) Solid Waste Management

The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh (MCC) is collecting daily around 550-600 tonnes of municipal waste from all over Chandigarh. This waste consists of wet, dry and horticulture waste from households. MCC has engaged 524 GPS installed compartmentalized vehicles for door-to-door collection and transportation of segregated waste (wet, dry and domestic hazardous). At present, around 96 % of door-to-door collection of segregated waste has been achieved. Bulk Waste Generators have been identified in the city and all are managing their wet waste within their premises.

(ii) Plastic Waste Management

With a view to control the menace of single use plastic & polythene carry bags, Chandigarh Administration vide its notification No. ED/2019/1648 dated 27.09.2019 and amendments ED/2020/2818 dated 30.01.2020, ED/2020-247 dated 01.07.2020, and order no. ED/2023/73-78 dated 12/01/2023 has imposed a complete ban on identified Single Use Plastic items. Further, the Chandigarh Administration has also adopted and implemented the notification from the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI, dated 12.08.2021. A total estimated quantity of plastic waste generated for 2022 is 35 TPD.

(iii) Construction & Demolition Waste Management

Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has started C&D Waste Processing Facility in Industrial Area, Chandigarh. A total of approximately 80-100 TPD of C&D waste is generated in Chandigarh on an average daily these days. C&D Waste management policy has also been notified to comply with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Special drives are being organized by MCC to aware general public regarding proper disposal of C & D waste and proper dust mitigation measures to be taken during construction.

(iv) Bio- medical Waste Management

At present 943 nos. (45 bedded HCFs and 898 non-bedded HCFs) of Healthcare Facilities are operational in Chandigarh and around 5710 kg/day of (incinerable and non-incinerable) biomedical waste is generated. All the health care facilities have registered themselves with Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee for authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016. One Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (BMWTF) is authorized by CPCC for collection, transportation, treatment & disposal of the bio-medical waste of Healthcare Facilities of Chandigarh.

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

Presently, there are 1236 units (including Standalone DG sets) generating Hazardous Waste in Chandigarh. Whole of the hazardous waste is collected and transported through authorized Treatment Storage Disposal Facility (TSDF), incinerator and recyclers to their facilities located in Punjab, Haryana and U.P. For disposal of landfill able waste, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has made agreement with Punjab Pollution Control Board for utilizing their TSDF facility namely M/s Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.

(vi) Electronic Waste (E-waste) Management

E-waste generated in Chandigarh is being collected, segregated, dismantled, recycled, treated and disposed off through authorised E-waste recyclers from the other states of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh as there are no dismantlers or recyclers in Chandigarh.

Air Quality Management

There are three real time ambient air quality monitoring stations installed by Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, U.T. Chandigarh at sector 25, 22 and 53 to monitor the ambient air pollutants in the city. Additionally, there are five manual monitoring stations installed different locations of the city. As per the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) has been constituted in Chandigarh to monitor the air quality management under National Clean

Air Programme.

Water Quality Management

Under the National Water Monitoring Programme, CPCC is monitoring ground water, drains and lake as per the schedule decided by CPCB. The present water supply service area of Municipal Corporations Chandigarh (MCC) is 114 Sq. Km, which includes MCC area of 79.34 Sq. Km and rural area of 34.69 Sq. Km. The rural area comprises of 13 villages overseen by the Engineering Department. The water supply to the villages is provided with tube wells in and around the villages. Other urban/rural areas have water source of 87MGD (Millions of Gallons per day) from Bhakra Main Canal which is 27 km away from Chandigarh and 20 MGD from 230 tube-well located in the city.

Mining Activity Management Plan

There is no major mining activity in Chandigarh.

Noise Pollution Management Plan

Chandigarh Administration is divided the various parts of Chandigarh into different zones i.e. Industrial Area, Commercial Area, Residential Area and Silence Zone. The noise levels are maintained at these locations as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

1.0 District Profile:

Chandigarh was planned by the famous French architect Le Corbusier. Picturesquely located at the foothills of Shivaliks, it is known as one of the best experiments in urban planning and modern architecture in the twentieth century in India. Chandigarh derives its name from the temple of "Chandi Mandir" located in the vicinity of the site selected for the city. The deity 'Chandi', the goddess of power and a fort of 'garh' laying beyond the temple gave the city its name "Chandigarh-The City Beautiful".

Since the medieval through modern era, the area was part of the large and prosperous Punjab Province which was divided into East & West Punjab during partition of the country in 1947. The city was conceived not only to serve as the capital of East Punjab, but also to resettle thousands of refugees who had been uprooted from West Punjab. In March, 1948, the Government of Punjab, in consultation with the Government of India, approved the area of the foothills of the Shivaliks as the site for the new capital. The location of the city site was a part of the erstwhile Ambala district as per the 1892-93 gazetteer of District Ambala.

The foundation stone of the city was laid in 1952. Subsequently, at the time of reorganization of the state on 01.11.1966 into Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, the city assumed the unique distinction of being the capital city of both, Punjab and Haryana while it itself was declared as a Union Territory and under the direct control of the Central Government.

The Master Plan of UT Chandigarh covers an area of approximately 114 sq km (excluding 26 km area of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary). This includes the nearly fully developed 70 sq km of the area planned by Le Corbusier and his team and the 44 sq km of its 3% share of the 16 km periphery-controlled area. The 44 sq km periphery area of Chandigarh is regulated by the Punjab New Periphery Control Act, 1952 with the exception of the abadi of the villages falling within it namely Sarangpur, Khudda Ali Sher, Khudda Jassu, Khudda Lahora, Maloya, Dadumajra, Palsora, Kajheri, Raipur Kalan, Raipur Khurd, Behlana, Hallomajra, Makhanmajra, Kishangarh and Manimajra. The area also includes the three natural rivulets of the Patiala Ki Rao, N-Choe and the Sukhna Choe. As per the exact cartographic extent, Chandigarh is from 30°40'N to 30°47'30"N and from 76°42'15"E to 76°51'E. It has an average elevation of 320 metres and shares its borders with the states of Haryana and Punjab.

The Union Territory of Chandigarh is located in the foothills of the Shivalik hill ranges in the north, which form a part of the fragile Himalayan ecosystem. It is occupied by

Kandi (Bhabhar) in the north east and Sirowal (Tarai) and alluvial plains in the remaining part. The subsurface formation comprises of beds of boulders, pebbles, gravel, sand, silt, clays and some kankar. The area is drained by two seasonal rivulets viz. Sukhna Choe in the east and Patiala-Ki-Rao Choe in the west. The central part forms a surface water divide and has two minor streams. The stream passing through the central part is called N-Choe and the other is Choe Nala which initiates at Sector 29.

There are two Eco Sensitive Zones notified in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, namely Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone and City Bird Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone. The extent of zone for the former varies from 2.0 kilometres to 2.75 kilometres from the boundary of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the city. The Administration has divided the Eco-sensitive Zone in two zones i. e., Zone-I and Zone II. The extent of Zone-I is upto 0.5 km of from the boundary of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary and the balance area shall be in Zone-II and this has been done with the purpose of having stricter norms in Zone-I for protection of wildlife habitat. The area of Eco-sensitive Zone is 1050.0 hectares (on the side of Union territory of Chandigarh). The Central Government has also notified an area to an extent varying from 80 to 125 meters from the boundary of the City Bird Sanctuary Union Territory Chandigarh as the City Bird Sanctuary Eco-Sensitive Zone.

With total area of 140 sq. km, Chandigarh is blessed with 63.03 sq. km. of green cover which is 50.05% of UT's total area. The forest area of UT Chandigarh is 22.03 sq. km which is 19.32 % of geographical area (114 sq km) and another 25.98 sq. km. area of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. In the last two decades, city has observed 39% increase in green cover.

Ample areas have been provided in the master plan of the Capital for parks. Out of a total area of 20,000 acres acquired for the first phase, about 2000 acres are meant for development of parks. Leisure Valley, Rajendra Park, Bougainvillea Park, Zakir Rose Garden, Shanti Kunj, Hibiscus Garden, Garden of Fragrance, Botanical Garden, Smriti Upavan, Topiary Garden and Terraced Garden are some of the famous parks of Chandigarh. Sukhna Lake, Rock Garden, Government Museum and Art Gallery are major tourist attractions of Chandigarh.

As per census 2011, over 10.54686 lakh people reside in Chandigarh with a population density of 9,252 persons/ sq.km. Maximum land use of Chandigarh is in urban category. Census of 2011 reveals that 97.01% of households are in urban area and 2.98% is in rural area. Categorization of total area is as given below:

Out of total area in Chandigarh, 10672.16 acre is under residential area, 1339.73 acre of land is under commercial area, 2046.1 acre is under transport, 1326.5 acre is under industrial area, 2968.79 acre is under public/semi public, 2428.47 acre is under recreational use, 302.33 acre is under public utilities, 136.29 acre is under railway land, 1573 acre is under defence, 2113.97 acre of land is under forest land, 2046.1 acre of the total land is vacant, 277.29 acre of land is under green belts and 302.33 acre of land is under water treatment plant/ sewage treatment plant.

Chandigarh falls under Koeppen's CWG class, for example, it has cold dry winter, sweltering summer, and subtropical storm. Vanishing ordinarily surpasses precipitation and the climate is commonly dry. The territory encounters four seasons (i) Summer or sweltering season (mid-March to Mid-June) (ii) Rainy season (late- June to mid-September); (iii) Post storm fall / progress season (mid-September to mid-November); (iv) Winter (mid-November to mid-March). The drought of summer is long however with the incidental sprinkles or tempests. May and June are the most sizzling a very long time of the year with the mean day by day greatest and least temperatures being about 37°C and 25°C, individually. Most extreme temperatures can ascend to 44°C. Southwest rainstorm with high-power showers starts in late June. The climate right now is hot and moist. The variety in yearly precipitation on year-to-year premise is obvious for example 700 mm to 1200 mm. The 20-year normal precipitation for Chandigarh is 1100.7 mm. January is the coldest month with mean most extreme and least temperatures being around 23°C and 3.6°C respectively. Winds are commonly light and blow from northwest to southeast course with a special case of easterly to south-easterly breezes that blow on some days amid the mid-year season.

The Union Territory Administration is headed by the Administrator who is appointed by the President of India under Article 239 (2) of the Constitution of India. The Administrator is assisted by the Adviser to the Administrator, who is an IAS officer of the AGMUT cadre. He is assisted by eight Administrative Secretaries and a number of IAS, IPS, IFS, DANICS, PCS and HCS officers. The Adviser oversees the day-to-day administration. The powers to legislate vest with the Parliament. The nodal Ministry for the Union Territory, Chandigarh is the Ministry of Home Affairs. Being a Union Territory without a legislature, the entire plan and non-plan expenditure is met directly from the Consolidated Fund of India. All its income goes directly to the Consolidated Fund of India. Therefore, a single demand, covering all functions of the Administration is presented to Parliament as a part of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Union Territory, Chandigarh comprises of

one Parliamentary Constituency and one District. The Municipal Corporation in Chandigarh came into existence in May, 1994 under the Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 (as extended to Chandigarh) by an Amendment Act of 1994. An elected Mayor heads the Corporation.

**STATUS REPORT ON ACTION PLAN FOR THEMATIC AREAS OF
DISTRICT/STATE ENVIRONMENT PLAN (DEP/SEP) OF U.T. CHANDIGARH**

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

(i) SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh (MCC) is collecting daily around 550-600 tonnes of municipal waste from all over Chandigarh. This waste consists of wet, dry and horticulture waste from households. The status of management of solid can briefly be discussed as below:

- **Collection and Transportation of Segregated Waste**

MCC has engaged 524 GPS installed compartmentalized vehicles for door-to-door collection and transportation of segregated waste (wet, dry and domestic hazardous). Adequate no. of triple bin dustbins has been procured and installation work is going on. At present, around 96% of door-to-door collection of segregated waste has been achieved.

- **Collection and Transportation of Waste Generated by Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)**

21 nos. BWGs have been identified in the city and all are managing their wet waste within their premises. Only dry waste is disposed through MCC.

- **Management of Domestic Hazardous Waste**

Whole of the hazardous waste collected is transported to a collection point at landfill site. Currently vehicles of MCC are taking the domestic hazardous waste separately in its vehicles and MCC has executed an agreement with M/s Nimbua Greenfield Punjab and M/s Re-sustainability Ltd. for processing of hazardous waste.

- **Management of Horticulture Waste**

Aerobic composting of the horticulture waste has been started in 65 parks/ green belts of Chandigarh. All the other green belt areas are practicing onsite anaerobic composting. MCC has hired 20 tractor trolleys to lift horticulture waste.

- **Processing and Disposal of Waste**

There is one Municipal Solid Waste processing plant which was set up by M/s Jai Prakash Associates at Dadumajra having capacity 500 TPD. The city has two wet waste processing facilities; the first is a composting facility of rated capacity of 300 TPD and second is biomethanation unit of 5 TPD. The composting facility is processing 100 TPD of wet waste as on date. Meanwhile, MCC has made necessary arrangements so that the wet waste generated everyday is processed immediately and 03 Nos. mechanical MRFs are operational.

- **Bio-remediation of Legacy Waste**

The work for remediation of 5 Lakh Ton Legacy Waste was commenced under Chandigarh Smart City Limited and the Bio-remediation work has been completed. Currently the area cleaning and levelling is in progress. No fresh waste is being dumped at the legacy waste site. 20 Acres of the land will be reclaimed after bioremediation of the legacy waste.

- Chandigarh is processing its floral waste which is collected daily from temples across the city, into incense sticks, earthen diyas and cones. The project dovetails both National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) as women Self Help Group (SHGs) have been trained to make these products thereby providing them the livelihood.
- Chandigarh rose to 12th spot from 66th in 2022 Swachh Survekshan and declaration for 2023 Swachh Survekshan will be held on Jan-2024.
- Govt. of India has awarded Chandigarh as best performer among Union Territories in Safai Mitra Suraksha Challenge 2021.
- Chandigarh is one of the very few cities which is processing 100% of its sanitary waste.

a. Current Status related to Solid Waste Management

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1.	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika).	35	241171 (approx.)	1227000 as per estimated data 2018	499 TPD

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	For achieving 100 % segregation at source, a gap analysis has been done for a. Areas not segregating waste properly; b. Garbage collectors not cooperating in	Overall achievement in the City is 96%. The following steps are being taken to achieve 100 % segregation at source: a. Extensive awareness programmes involving	MCC	Efforts are being made to achieve 100% segregation. Tender awarded to new firm to achieve 100 % segregation.

		<p>segregation of waste;</p> <p>c. Household not segregating waste properly, though physical inspection of quality of segregated waste in each vehicle at the GTS cum MRF;</p> <p>d. Non practicing household identification through garbage collectors</p>	<p>advertisements in newspapers, Radio Jingles, Door to door Campaign by Garbage Collectors, Swachta ki Paathshala- a unique initiative to sensitize students.</p> <p>b. Identification of non practicing households and challaning.</p> <p>c. Award to best performing garbage collectors</p> <p>d. Felicitation of citizens practicing segregation at source</p> <p>e. Inter ward competitions and cash prizes.</p>		
2.	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100 % road lengths of residential and commercial areas is covered through manual sweeping. Gap analysis w.r.t machinery available, tools and equipment available, PPE	The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh is already practicing manual sweeping in all the residential/commercial areas. 100% road length is covered. All the equipments for road sweeping and PPE's are being	MCC	Target Achieved

		kits available have been done.	distributed to Sanitation Workers on routine basis. As per Gap analysis equipment and tools has been procured and distributed to the staff on regular basis.		
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	All city roads comprising from V1 to V4 has been covered through mechanized road sweeping machines during night on regular basis. And V5 roads have also been covered through road sweeping machines in southern sectors. Gaps analysis with respect to machinery available and requirement has been done.	Shortfall of machinery has been identified and process of procurement has been initiated and will be deployed soon.	MCC	Order for purchase of Road Sweeping Machines has been placed and delivery awaited.
3.	Waste collection				
(i)	100% collection of	Whether 100% collection achieved?	MCC has already been collecting waste through their	MCC	Target Achieved 100% Collection is already achieved

	solid waste	Shortfall of Machinery, Equipment and Tools etc.	vehicles mechanically. 100% door to door collection is already activated in the City through MCC vehicles. Adequate no. of triple bin dustbins has been procured and installed.		Adequate no. of triple bin dustbins have been purchased and installed at designated places in City. Target achieved
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: % of blocks/wards covered	100% wards are covered under door-to-door collection The MCC collects garbage door to door from 100 % residential areas 6 days a week.	MCC	Target Achieved
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs up gradation	MCC has deployed dedicated vehicles for collection of horticulture waste, special trolleys/closed trucks from the designated sites. MCC has hired 20 tractor trolleys to lift horticulture waste.	MCC	Target Achieved

			524 mechanized vehicles with four compartments, alongwith driver and garbage collector have been deployed. The collection of garbage is done in four categories i.e. Dry, Wet, Sanitary and Domestic Hazardous Waste. Garbage is being collected from all market areas in three categories viz Dry, Wet and Hazardous.		
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required	The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has deployed 99 Bolero, 390 Tata Intra and 35 Tata Ace CNG for collection of garbage.	MCC	Target Achieved
4.	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic Hazardous wastes)	Number of deposition centers required and nos available Or any alternate Arrangement	Currently vehicles of MCC are taking the domestic hazardous waste separately in its vehicles and MCC has executed an agreement with M/s Nimbua Greenfield Punjab and M/s Re-sustainability Ltd. for processing of hazardous waste.	MCC	Target Achieved

5.	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation Re-consideration of policy of a 100 kg/day threshold for residential or commercial sectors of 1 Kanal or more, lowering it to 50 or even more.	Bulk waste generators generating more than 100 kgs/day waste have been identified. All the BWG's in the City are processing their wet wastes on site. The O/o SLG has been requested to make amendment in the policy w.r.t. change in definition of Bulk Waste Generator under Bye Laws 2018, wherein the capacity of waste generator is to be reduced from 100 Kg/day to 50 Kg/day in view of the Swachh Survekshan 2023.	MCC	Target Achieved Total 291.40 tonn of waste has been processed by BWGs in the month of June & July, 2023.
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility (ies) for central Biomethanation /Composting of wets waste.	Whether facility exists / functional / needs up-gradation? A gap of processing	A 5 TPD bio-methanation plant is installed in Industrial Area Ph-I, Chandigarh. However, 01 Nos. Compost Plant having capacity 300 TPD is already in existence. The wet waste processing plant 100 TPD of wet waste is	MCC	The city has two wet waste processing facilities, the first is a composting facility of rated capacity of 300 TPD and second is biomethanation unit of 5 TPD. The work of upgradation of Bio-methanation plant has been completed and presently 4.5 MT/Day of wet waste is being processed at the plant. The

		capacity of about 230 TPD of wet waste as on date.	being processed. MCC is upgrading the wet waste plant by constructing more sheds/flooring to increase the capacity further.		composting facility is processing 100 TPD of wet waste as on date and We are upgrading the wet waste plant by constructing more sheds/flooring to increase the capacity further. The BWGs are all processing their own wet waste in situ.
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? / is there any arrangement to sending the dry- waste to any common MRF or sent to Waste to energy plant or % dry-waste converted as RDF or Need to set-up own Waste to Energy plant?	03 Nos. mechanical MRFs are are operational. 01 RDF Plant having capacity 500 TPD is already in existence.	MCC	Target Achieved. RDF Plant is now operational since 01.12.2022. Also, at wet waste processing 100 TPD of wet waste is being processed. We are upgrading the wet waste plant by constructing more sheds/flooring to increase the capacity further.
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? Whether sanitary landfill available ? / Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs	01 SLF is being bio-mined by M/s Akansha Enterprises and another newly built SLF is now ready with LTP of 23 KLD for safe disposal of inert from recyclable wasted for landing filling.	MCC	The work of newly built SLF has been completed and the existing SLF is being bio-mined by M/s Akansha Enterprises within 43 months from the date of allotment i.e. dated 26.08.2022. Budgetary Allocation: 68.00 Cr. (approx.)

(v)	Remediation of historic/ legacy dumpsite	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required Remediation as per rules?		MCC	Work of Bio-remediation of Legacy Waste of 8 Lakh MT (approx.) has been started by Municipal Corporation and proposed to be completed in December, 2024. Budgetary allocation – Rs. 68 Cr.
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged	NGOs are involved for awareness campaigns for management of solid waste and collaborated for sensitization of public	MCC	<p>Swarmani Youth Welfare Association, Yuvsatta-Youth for Peace and Green Dream Foundation are already working for IEC campaigns digital awareness of SWM and collaborated for sensitization of public.</p> <p>The Green Dream Foundation (NGO) is engaged in various social activities for ex.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Underpass and Subway Redevelopment initiative at Manimajra Underpass and ISBT Subway with the objective to sensitize the citizens about Sustainable Waste Management. b. Plogging Activity wherein more than 70 volunteers of Green Dream Foundation cleaned up the park near Community Centre.
(vii)	EPR of Producers:	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should	PROs/Waste Management Agencies were engaged by the	CSCL	The MOUs/ agreement were signed by various listed agencies with the

	Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	facilitate in collection of packaging waste	Concessionaire M/s SMS Ltd. who was responsible for removing the RDF, Bio-soil and C&D Waste etc generated during the process of bio-remediation of legacy waste.		concessionaire M/s SMS Ltd. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoonya Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. • ACC Ltd. • Ultratech Cement Ltd. • Kalpana Enterprises • Rollz India Pvt. Ltd. • Ambuja Cements Ltd. • Shakti Plastic Industries. • Earth Environ Waste Care
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	Yes/NO	List of 1284 Nos. waste pickers/door to door collectors identified by MCC and also a list of 926 nos. door to door collectors enrolled with MCC after signing of MOU.	MCC	Waste collectors are identified and authorized.
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes/NO	Already Prepared	MCC	The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws 2018 has already been notified and widely available on the official website of Chandigarh Administration as well as MC Chandigarh.



Figure 2: Segregation of Waste at Source



Figure 3: Manual Sweeping



Figure 4:

Mechanical Sweeping

Figure 5: GPS Installed Compartmentalized Vehicles for Collection of Segregated Waste (Dry, Wet & Household Hazardous Waste)



Figure 6: Door to Door Collection Vehicles

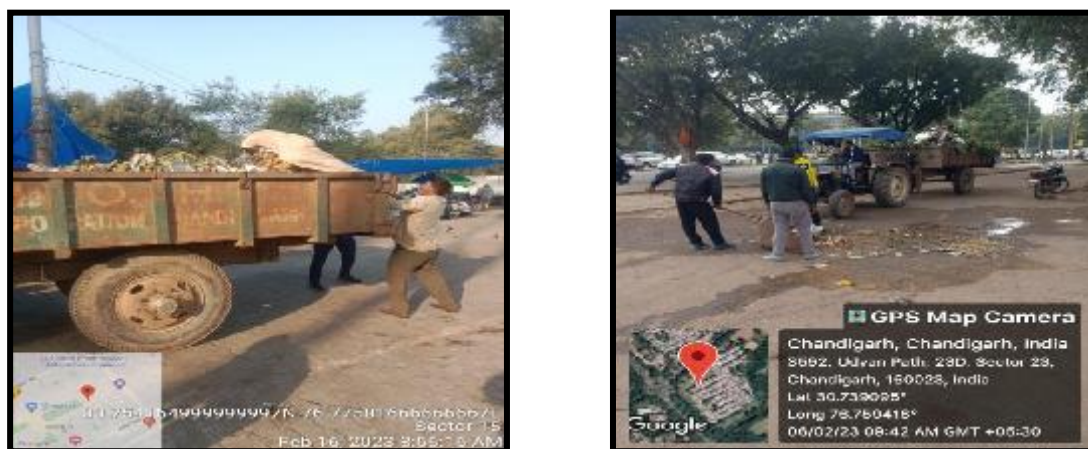




Figure 7: Waste Collection Trolley



Figure 8: Waste Collection by Mini Trucks-Bolero, TATA Tippers



Figure 9: SCADA Control Room (Solid Waste Management)





Figure 10: Material Recovery Facilities in U.T. Chandigarh

Figure 11: Bio-Methanation Plant



Figure 12: BWG Onsite

Composting

Figure 13: Remediation of Legacy Dumpsite

(ii) PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

With a view to control the menace of single use plastic & polythene carry bags, Chandigarh Administration vide its notification No. ED/2019/1648 dated 27.09.2019 and amendments ED/2020/2818 dated 30.01.2020, ED/2020-247 dated 01.07.2020, and order no. ED/2023/73-78 dated 12/01/2023 has imposed a complete ban on identified Single Use Plastic items. Further, the Chandigarh Administration has also adopted and implemented the notification from the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI, dated 12.08.2021. A total estimated quantity of plastic waste generated for 2022 is 35 TPD as per the information provided by MCC, Chandigarh.

The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 cast Extended Producer Responsibility on Producer, Importer, and Brand Owner. Extended Producer Responsibility is applicable to both pre-consumer and post-consumer plastic packaging waste. Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is in progress of registration of the various Waste Management Agencies (WMAs) that manage (collection & disposal) of plastic waste on the behalf of producers & brand owners.

Chandigarh Administration has constituted a Special Task in compliance to D.O. Letter No. 17/6/2021/HSMD, dated 25.03.2021 and Comprehensive Action Plan has also been prepared for mitigation of plastic pollution and phasing out of single use plastics. Furthermore, State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted in compliance with the Rule No. 16(1) of the Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2018, responsible for effective monitoring of implementation of the Plastic Waste Management Rules.

a. Current status related to Plastic Waste Management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Corporations (Nagar Nigam or MahanagarPalika)	35 TPD
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	----
3	Nagar Panchayats (Town area Councils)	----

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

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan:

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

1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	[100%] / [partial %] / [not initiated]	-	MCC	Already Achieved.
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	<p>This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility • Involvement of informal sector / NGO. • Registering waste pickers • Linkage with PW recyclers • Involvement of producers and brand-owners 	There are 03 nos. of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) centres are operational for segregation of waste within the jurisdiction of municipal limits of Chandigarh.	<p>MCC</p> <p>MCC</p> <p>MCC</p> <p>MCC</p>	<p>Target Achieved</p> <p>Budgetary Allocation: 33 Cr.</p> <p>Informal waste pickers have been identified and deployed at Pink MRF, Sec-25.</p> <p>926 Nos. waste pickers/door to door collectors identified and enrolled by MCC after signing of MOU.</p> <p>As per the information received from field supervisory staff, MoU has been signed between MCC and Door to Door collectors as per clause of MoU door to door garbage collector <i>“The door-to-door collector can take out the saleable material from the dry garbage and can further sell it. For this purpose, he will be provided a bag by MCC.”</i> After segregation the Door to Door garbage</p>

					<p>collector sells the plastic waste to scrap dealers who further sells plastic to register waste recyclers. Further the residual plastic along with the segregated garbage is being transported in Garbage Vehicles to 03 Nos. of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) centres where garbage is being transferred from garbage vehicles to large containers after segregating saleable material (i.e. Plastic, Cardboard, Metals, Packaging material, old clothes, Shoes, Rubber, Tyres etc.). Thereafter, auction is being held on 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month at MRF centre situated at Indl. Area Phase I, Chandigarh, for the sale of that residual plastic at MRF center which is being purchased by the small scale scrap dealers who further sell to the large Kabaries. The large kabaries purchase the plastic waste at various collection points in the city by segregating categorically i.e. Hard Plastic and Soft Plastic in order to sale to end point recyclers outside Chandigarh. Therefore, the total plastic waste generated in the City, ultimately, reaches to the recyclers situated outside Chandigarh.</p>
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3.	PW collection Centers	Local Bodies may set-up own centers and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centers.	<p>As per MoU signed between MCC and Door to Door collectors;</p> <p><i>“The door-to-door collector can take out the saleable material from the dry garbage and can further sell it. For this purpose, he will be provided a bag by MCC.”</i> After segregation the Door to Door garbage collector sells the plastic waste to scrap dealers who further sells plastic to register waste recyclers. Further the residual plastic along with the segregated garbage is being transported in Garbage Vehicles to 03 Nos. of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) centres. Where garbage is being transferred from garbage vehicles to large containers after segregating saleable material (i.e. Plastic, Cardboard, Metals, Packaging material, old clothes, Shoes, Rubber, Tyres etc.). Thereafter, auction is being held on 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month at MRF centre situated at Indl. Area Phase I, Chandigarh, for the sale of that residual plastic at MRF center which is being purchased by the</p>	MCC	-
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			small scale scrap dealers who further sell to the large Kabaries. The large kabaries purchase the plastic waste at various collection points in the city by segregating categorically i.e. Hard Plastic and Soft Plastic in order to sale to end point recyclers outside Chandigarh. Therefore, the total plastic waste generated in the City, ultimately, reaches to the recyclers situated outside Chandigarh.		
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and Other channels.	MCC	<p>Schools, Institutes, MWAs, RWAs, are being made aware from time to time for plastic waste management.</p> <p>Various activities to create awareness and disseminate information among citizens or waste generators (users) by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachhata Ki Paathshala <p>Awareness sessions in 75 schools have been conducted by MC Chandigarh to aware the students regarding ban on single use plastic and use cloth/paper bag.</p>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloth Bag Selling Unit <p>Cloth Bag selling unit was set up in Grain Market, Sector 26, Chandigarh.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachhata Stall at different events organized by MC Chandigarh <p>Swachhata Stall regarding ban on single use plastic (SUP) was set-up in the different events organized by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh e.g. PMSvanidhi Event, Teej Festival etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Har Gaadi Bin, Har Gaadi Bag <p>Chandigarh has the highest vehicular density in the country – 878 registered vehicles per 1000 persons. MCC & Registering and Licensing Authority (RLS) tied up with cars dealers who will provide dustbins and cloth bags to their customers who buy cars or get their car serviced. Also, RLA has made a dustbin and cloth shopping bag mandatory in all four-wheelers who wish to get their vehicle registration renewed.</p>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Welfare Associations (MWAs) Initiatives: Sector 46, Sector 22, Sector 20 & Sector 19. <p>Sector 46 MWA is offering 2% discount to their customers who carry their own shopping bags. Chandigarh Vyapar Mandal has announced to buy cloth bags from our Self Help Groups and distribute them free to customers. Sector 19 Sadar Bazaar MWA announced shopping coupons of Rs. 1000 to their customers carrying cloth bags through lucky draw. Sector 22 MWA had announced lucky draw coupons of Rs. 1500, Rs. 1000 and Rs. 500 for the customers carrying their own shopping bags. In addition, the Maloya market and Sector 18 markets are not using any plastic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selfie with Bottle/Bag Movement <p>To gradually phase out polythene bags and packaged drinking plastic bottles, MCC appealed citizens to always carry their bottles and reusable bags everywhere. MCC organized a social media campaign where citizens were</p>
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					<p>asked to share a selfie/picture with their bottles & cloth carry bags and tag MCC social media handle using hashtags which was then reposted by MCC for wider reach to all its followers. #CarryYourBag #CarryYourBottle #CarryDustbinInCar #BeTheChange #SwachhSurvekshan2023. Children in the city are also learning the art to make cloth bags. MCM DAV Sec-36 organized such workshop on cloth bag making as part of Home Science project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness by Brand Ambassador <p>Mr. Kanhaiya Mittal – A religious bhajan singer, has a huge number of local followers and therefore has been chosen as Local Brand Ambassador of Chandigarh. He has been actively appealing the citizens who gather at mandirs in thousands to listen him. Gave out a slogan “Saath mein Thaila, Na Karein Sheher ko Maila”.</p>
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness drives in all wards by CSI/SI <p>MCC has reached out to each and every household in the city through the safaikarmis. Door to Door Collectors were pre-trained on source segregation, SUP and home composting. They were instructed to converse with the citizen which was further monitored by the area CSI and SI. Following door to door awareness drive, MCC imposed fines on household who provided mixed waste to garbage collectors.</p>
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Check if District has access to PW recycling / utilization or disposal facilities.	<p>Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; Channel for sending PW</p> <p>Collected to cement plants for processing; Availability of waste plastic oil producing facilities; Linkage with PWD for usage of PW in road making. Action plan at district should involve Urban and Rural Local bodies.</p> <p>As per rules, producers and</p>	MCC	<p>The MCC has made proper arrangement for management of plastic waste in Chandigarh city. As per the clause 1.1.7 of the MoU with door to door garbage collectors, they are allowed to take out the saleable material. Further, added that the residual plastic along with the segregated garbage is being transported to Material Recovery Facilities which is being auctioned to the small-scale scrap dealers who further sell to the large Kabaries from where it is sent to the recyclers out of the Chandigarh city.</p>

		There is no PW processing unit in the city.	brand owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste.		
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(iii) CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT

Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has started C&D Waste Processing Facility in Industrial Area, Chandigarh. This helps to reduce the carbon footprint by producing recycled sand and aggregated within the city. This also maximize the production of high quality, highly value recycled sand and aggregated which can be used as a replacement for natural materials in a range of construction applications including concrete and asphalt production.

A total of approximately 80-100 TPD of C&D waste is generated in Chandigarh on an average daily these days. Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has started C&D Waste Processing Facility in Industrial Area, Chandigarh of capacity 160 MT/ day in two shifts. C&D Waste management policy has been notified to comply with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Special drives are being organized by MCC to aware general public regarding proper disposal of C & D waste and proper dust mitigation measures to be taken during construction.

a. Current status related to C & D Waste

Details of Date Requirement	Present Status
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	160 T/day
Does the district have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	Yes

b. Identification of gaps and Action Plan:

Sr. No.	Action points for block/town municipalities/City corporation	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D Waste deposition point	Check gaps w.r.t. separate collection point of C&D Waste Identification common C&D waste deposition points.	Action Plan for every local body in may identify common C&D waste deposition points.	M.C., Chandigarh	Already implemented. MCC has designated 22 collection centers at the city (copy enclosed Annexure 'II')
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: Local by-laws to pay user fee implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20 tons per project	Common by-laws may be implemented in District Local C&D waste management plans can be integrated to develop common collection and recycling facilities	M.C., Chandigarh and Local Govt. Office	C&D Waste Management Policy has been notified on 01.02.2022 to comply with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility	Action plan for setting up Chandigarh C&D recycling facility in the district or tie-up with any other district or ULB for setting up common facilities. Plan should ensure viable operation of C&D plant	M.C., Chandigarh	Recycling facility already set up at Industrial Area Phase-1 Chandigarh since May 2019 and C&D Products being casted regularly. Automation of the casting unit at the recycling facility has also been completed.

			including assured market for C&D products.		
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in none—structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads.	Is there any policy on usage of promotion on usage of C&D waste?	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C&D waste. A% of usage in public works may be specified/any other Scheme.	M.C., Chandigarh	The same has been covered in the Policy which is already notified on 01.02.2022.
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities?	Action plan for awareness and education	M.C., Chandigarh	With the help of public notice in local media and newspapers, the residents are informed. Further the area JEs have been instructed to aware the public for checking illegal dumping and issuing challan for violation so that the general public can be diverted accordingly. Also, notification has been updated on the official website of MC Chandigarh and Chandigarh Administration.



Figure 14: Construction & Demolition Waste Facility

(iv) BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

In 2022, 943 nos. (45 bedded HCFs and 898 non-bedded HCFs) of Healthcare Facilities are operational in Chandigarh and around 5710 kg/day of (incinerable and non-incinerable) biomedical waste is generated. All the health care facilities have registered themselves with Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee for authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Further, one Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (BMWTF) viz. M/s Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt. Ltd. Plot no. 182/9, Industrial Area, Phase – I, Chandigarh for collection, transportation and disposal of the biomedical waste generated by healthcare facilities of Chandigarh. The facility has capacity of 6000 kg/day each for incinerable and non-incinerable bio-medical waste.

This facility is authorized by CPCC for collection, transportation, treatment & disposal of the bio-medical waste of Healthcare Facilities of Chandigarh. All the health care facilities operational in Chandigarh have made an agreement with BMWTF for the collection and disposal of their biomedical waste and whole of the biomedical waste generated in all the health care facilities is disposed off properly through the treatment facility.

a. Current Status related to Biomedical Waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	45
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	898
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	943
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	1
Capacity of CBWTFs	6000 kg/day
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	5710 kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	5710 kg/day

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	Check whether all HCFs including, clinics, hospitals, veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc generating biomedical waste area identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs.	Action plan for completing/ updating of inventory and authorization of HCFs by SPCBs/ PCCs	CPCC and Health Department, Chandigarh	Completed No. of Health Facilities authorized till date: 943 (in 2022)
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	Check if there is any gap between Quantity of Biomedical Waste generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the district? In case of no access to CBWTFs, adequacy of existing disposal of BMW	Action plan for setting-up CBWTF or providing access to CBWTF with 75Km from places waste generation. Including identification of site for setting up such facility. Action plan for management of BMW through captive facilities in case of no access to CBWTF	CPCC	Adequate Capacity
3.	Tracking of BMW	Check whether bar code system is implemented by all HCFs and	Plan for implementation of bar code system by all HCFs and CBWTF in the district.	CPCC	Already implemented

		CBWTFs?			
4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Whether training has been organized for all stakeholders?	Action plan for awareness programs and training to healthcare staff and ULB officials	CPCC and Health Department, Chandigarh	Training of healthcare workers regarding Bio-medical Waste Management is a routine activity. Awareness program are carried out throughout the year for healthcare staff.
5.	Adequacy of funds	Whether adequate funds are allocated to Government health care facilities for bio- medical waste management by State Govt.?	Action plan for ensuring adequate funds to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.	Health Department, Chandigarh	Adequate funds are available with State Govt. for Management of Bio Medical Waste being generated at all Health Facilities. The State Govt. has signed an MoU with M/s Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt. Ltd. For collection, transport and disposal of Bio-Medical Waste generated in its Healthcare Facilities.
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Is there any district level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals / HCFs?	Draw action plan to monitor compliance of HCFs and CBWTFs through SPCBs/PCCs.	CPCC	Routine Activity.
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Check whether District Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted and meetings are being organized?	Action plan w.r.t Periodicity of reviews and follow- up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance.	CPCC and Health Department, Chandigarh	DLMC Constituted and meeting held on regular basis.
8.	Wastewater treatment	Check if HCFS are required to install ETPs for wastewater generated.	Action plan for installation of ETPs by HCFs where applicable.	CPCC	ETPs are being installed by the HCFs having more than 10 beds. Around 15 HCF's have installed ETP and all others are in process (end date

					<p>December 2023).</p> <p>Present mode of treatment and disposal of wastewater: All the HCFs are pre-treating this liquid biomedical waste with suitable reagents i.e. sodium hypochlorate followed by neutralization before discharging into sewage system.</p>
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(v) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

In FY 2022-2023, there are 1304 units (including Standalone DG sets) generating Hazardous Waste in Chandigarh. Whole of the hazardous waste is collected and transported through authorized Treatment Storage Disposal Facility (TSDF), incinerator and recyclers to their facilities located in Punjab, Haryana and U.P. For disposal of landfill able waste, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has made agreement with Punjab Pollution Control Board for utilizing their TSDF facility namely M/s Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. (Unit: Punjab Waste Management Project)). CPCC has authorized M/s Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.) for collection and transportation of landfill able hazardous waste from various units located in Chandigarh to their TSDF located at Village Nimbua, Derabassi, Punjab.

For disposal of incinerable waste, CPCC has authorized M/s Bharat Oil and Waste Management Ltd. and M/s Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.) for collection and transportation of incinerable hazardous waste from various units located in Chandigarh.

For disposal of recyclable waste i.e. used oil, spent acid, acid residue, CPCC has authorized units located in Punjab, Haryana and U.P. for collection and transportation of recyclable waste from various units located in Chandigarh to their facilities.

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	1304 (In FY 2022-2023)
Quantity of HW in the district	1940.162 MT
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	46.234 MT
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	242.043 MT
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	1651.885 MT
No of captive/common TSDF	No TSDF in UT Chandigarh. Waste is sent to Ramky Enviro Engineers, Nimbua, Punjab.
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	None

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Check whether all hazardous waste industries are identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	SPCB/PCC should ensure that all hazardous waste Industries are authorized and a system of safe disposal is in place.	CPCC	Already implemented, its ongoing exercise and industries are being regulated ensuring proper and scientific disposal.
2.	Establishment of collection centres	Check district has collection centers for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs / recyclers	Local authority should ensure that adequate number of collection centres should be established and are linked to Common TSDFs.	MCC	There are 3 nos. of MRF Centres established in Chandigarh, where domestic hazardous waste is collected and further on 30.07.2022 MCC has entered into a tripartite agreement with M/s Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Ltd.(being developer) and M/s Re-Sustainability Ltd. (being operator) for lifting, treatment & scientific disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) excluding Bio-Medical Waste (BMW).
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Identify facilities/ industries engaged in recycling / pre- processing / disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	Action plan to train the workers on safety aspects through Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules,2016	Labour Department/Industry Department	There are no facilities/ industries engaged in recycling/ pre-processing/ disposal of hazardous waste in the U.T. Chandigarh.
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or	Check if the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the	Action plan to ensure all generators are linked to TSDF/Action plan in case	CPCC	CPCC has agreement with Punjab Pollution Control Board for utilizing their TSDF facility located at village

	disposal facility	State?	thereisnoTSDFinthe district or State in such case evaluate existing storage and captive disposal facilities through SPCBs/PCCs		Nimbua, Tehsil Derabassi, District Mohali, Punjab. CPCC has authorized M/s Ramky Enviro Engineer Ltd. For collection and transportation of landfillable HW from various units located in Chandigarh to their TSDF located at Village Nimbua, Tehsil Derabassi, District Mohali, Punjab.
5.	Contaminated Sites	Are there anysites where soils/ sediments/groundwater contaminated due to dumping of industrial wastes	Action plan for identification of Probable contaminated site, incidents of HW dumping, responsible parties for contaminated site etc. and to remediate contaminated sites	-	No Contaminated site in UT Chandigarh

(vi) ELECTRONIC WASTE (E-WASTE) MANAGEMENT

E- waste generated in Chandigarh is being collected, segregated, dismantled, recycled, treated and disposed off through authorised E-waste recyclers from the other states of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh as there are no dismantlers or recyclers in Chandigarh. Regular workshops are being organized by CPCC along with PRO's to aware general public regarding proper disposal of E-waste through authorised recyclers. Also, awareness through print media and radio is being regularly done.

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	67.92 MT (FY 2021-2022)
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	NIL
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	01 No. Karo Sambhav (PRO), Shop no. 2, Plot No. 51, Raipur Khurd, Ambala – Chandigarh Highway, Chandigarh
Collection points established by authorized recyclers/dismantlers of other states.	03
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	NIL

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory/ Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Check whether SPCB/PCC has completed inventory of E-Waste in the District. Inventory of bulk waste generators	Completion of inventory	CPCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventorization for e-waste generated is completed in the year 2016 as directed by CPCB. (No new directions received from CPCB for inventorization) • Inventorization of bulk waste generators is being carried out. • Around 50 schools /colleges covered E-waste bins installed at their premises. • Awareness in other government offices & bulk consumers being carried out. • Public Notice is being issued in leading newspapers.
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points / call centers / kiosks in villages - Blocks / /towns / cities	Identification / registering E-Waste collection centers in association with Producers - their PROs or Recyclers	CPCC	Already done in the year 2016. 04 nos. collection points in association with Producers-their PROs or recyclers are available in Chandigarh. The information is available on CPCC website url: https://cpcc.chd.gov.in as well as LED display boards.
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centers established	Action plan to establish linkages between ULBs / Collection Centers of Producers and PROs / SPCBs / Bulk waste generators	CPCC	Collection points have been established by authorized dismantlers/recyclers of nearby states. The information regarding the same has been displayed on Environment

		by Producers/ PROs? Administration should also identify authorized E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District.	/Recyclers / SPCBs / District Administration / Public		Information system website URL: https://chandigarhenviis.gov.in and the website of CPCC URL: https://cpcc.chd.gov.in and regular awareness campaigns are being carried out for proper collection and disposal of e-waste. More awareness programmes will be carried out in future. Till date around 800 activities have been carried out including awareness sessions, orientations, seminars etc.
4	Regulation of illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste is in District	Action plan in coordination with SPCBs/PCCs and District Administration to check this activity.	CPCC	At present there is no illegal E-waste recycling/dismantling in Chandigarh. If any complaint is received regarding the same, action is taken accordingly.
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	Evolve mechanism by involving producers / PROs.	CPCC	PRO i.e. Karo Sambhav has organized various E-waste take back campaigns in Chandigarh. They have also integrated informal sector for proper e-waste collection and disposal.
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E- waste management?	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers / PROs	CPCC	Regular Awareness campaign is being carried out in Chandigarh through NGOs /PROs. Around 800 activities done till date and more than 40,000 people impacted.



Figure 15: Awareness and Education Programmes

AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Chandigarh is land locked Union Territory in which there is no possibility of expansion and obviously there is no possibility of road length expansion. Studies have shown that the air quality in Chandigarh is mostly affected by the vehicular pollution of the city. The fleet of vehicles is over 2 per capita household. Chandigarh has the highest density of vehicles in India. The major contributors of air pollution in Chandigarh are as follows:-

1. Vehicular Density
2. Roadside Dust
3. Burning of dry leaves
4. Litter from trees & gardens in the city
5. Operation of generator sets in certain areas adjoining the city Stubble burning in specific seasons of the year in neighboring areas of Chandigarh.

➤ **Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC)**

Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) has been constituted in Chandigarh comprising of the following members: -

1. The Director Environment, Chandigarh
2. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh
3. The Director Industries, Chandigarh
4. The Director Transport, Chandigarh
5. The Chief Architect, Department of Urban Planning, U.T. Chandigarh
6. The Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Chandigarh

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	03 Operational 01 CEMS by Common Biomedical Waste Treatment & Disposal facility
Real Time Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)	03 nos. (Sector- 25, 22 and 53, U.T. Chandigarh)

Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	05
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	01 Chandigarh
No of air pollution industries	48
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	DG sets, roadside dust, pollens, vehicular pollution, open and unpaved areas

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan:

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association with SPCBs/PCCs may	CPCC	SAS is under tendering stage
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	Plan to get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the District operated by both Public and private agencies.	CPCC	Already implemented
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Like weather station, District may also have ambient air quality monitoring at major urban settlements or populated areas. Action plan may propose setting up at least one CAAQMS in District. Also access data generated by CAAQM stations installed by other private/ public agencies. District authority in association with local office of SPCB/PCC should also ensure that at least one manual Air Quality monitoring station is available in each city. [District admin may set-up its own network of CAAQMS or manual stations]	CPCC	03 CAAQMS are operational 05 Manual Stations are already operational.
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	Action plan should be prepared for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for non-attainment days to national ambient air quality standards. [Measures may include multi sectoral approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plans envisaged in NCAP project initiated by MoEF&CC may be referred]	CPCC	Already prepared and approved by CPCB. Action plan is attached herewith as Annexure 'III'
5.	Hotspots of air	hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning,	CPCC	Hotspots identified and action plan has

	pollution in District	illegal waste burning, unauthorized operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) should be identified and localized action plan for mitigation of the same should be prepared		already been prepared.
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May consider developing Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution.	CPCC	Regular activity. CPCC is disseminating air quality data at six locations in Chandigarh. Dedicated link in app 'I am Chandigarh' of MC Chandigarh will be created to deal with problems of air pollution.



Figure 16: Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS),Sector-22, Chandigarh

Figure 17: E-Bus in Chandigarh

WATER QUALITYMANAGEMENT

Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is monitoring water quality of Sewage Treatment Plants, Drains, Ground water, Lakes and waste water discharged from the industries as per the mandate of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment Protection Act, 1986.

Owing to the efficient efforts of the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, every house of the green city has access to clean drinking water. As the numbers of agricultural land holdings are very few, the use of harmful chemicals that have potent lethal effects on land and water is very much under control. Thus the water quality of Chandigarh lies well within limits as prescribed by the BIS standards of drinking water. Water analysis conducted by the Central Ground Water Board in both deep and shallow aquifers shows the absence of heavy metals and any such impurities.

The present water supply service area of Municipal Corporations Chandigarh (MCC) is 114 Sq.Km, which includes MCC area of 79.34 Sq.Km and rural area of 34.69 Sq.Km. The urban area falls in jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation and the water supply system is entrusted to Public Health Wing of MCC. The rural area comprises of 13 villages overseen by the Engineering Department. The water supply to the villages is provided with tube wells in and around the villages. Other urban/rural areas have water source of 87MGD (Millions of Gallons per day) from Bhakra Main Canal which is 27 km away from Chandigarh and 20 MGD from 230 tube-well located in the city.

Chandigarh is recipient to heavy rainfall during the months from July to September and receives an average rainfall of 1059.3 mm, which is calculated to be approximately 60380.1 million liters or 13241 gallons or 36.28 MGD per annum. It is this water source that helps in recharging of ground water and various confined/ unconfined aquifers. The demand for water in Chandigarh has increased considerably owing to its highly dense population structure. It is estimated that by 2026, the water demand will be 523.41 (Millions of liters per day) MLD (116.31 MGD) that is about 22.73% higher than the 2011 demand of 426.50 MLD (94.78 MGD). This is due to excessive pumping of water than the required replenishment. As a result, the ground water levels of deep aquifers in

Chandigarh have been suppressed on an average of 4m in 6 years at different locations throughout the city.

Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	There is no river flowing through Chandigarh though river Ghaggar flows 07 kms away from the Chandigarh
Length of Coastline (if any)	NA
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	4 Drains (SukhnaChoe, N-Choe, FaidaChoe, Patiala Ki Rao)
Lakes / Ponds	2 lakes: Sukhna lake (300 ha), Dhanas lake (5.58 ha) Type of water used for filling Sector-42 lake: Tube-well water and MC Water Supply
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	220 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	6 MLD Approx. * No. of ETPs provided: 288, No. of industries having ZLD provision: NA (No major and big water polluting industry in Chandigarh. Although treated water is being recycled/reused) No. of industries using ground water: 31, No. of industries using tertiary treated sewage: All the Industries after treatment of waste water discharges its treated water into terminal sewage treatment plant. MC is already in the process of laying pipelines for transportation of tertiary treated water to the Industrial Area after which industries will used TT water as much as possible.
Percentage of untreated sewage	0.01% (Out of 220 MLD, quantity of waste water treated is 217.3 MLD around 2 MLD is untreated).
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	31 (Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh)

Groundwater polluted areas if any	In Chandigarh, there is no area has polluted groundwater, However, water analysis is being conducted on half yearly basis from both industrial areas (I&II) in Chandigarh
Polluted river stretches if any	NA

b. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan for Water Quality Monitoring:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory of water bodies	An environmental monitoring cell shall maintain data of all water bodies (rivers / canals / natural drains / creeks / estuaries / groundwater / ponds / lakes / etc.) in district including its water quality	CPCC/MCC/Engineering Department/Forest Department	(09 water bodies (07 ponds & 02 lakes) have been identified for restoration in UT Chandigarh under Hon'ble NGT order OA 325/2015. As per the approval of the Competent Authority on 06.05.2020, Engineering Department, U.T. Chandigarh has been appointed as the Nodal department to review the restoration of water bodies and for preparation of action plan for restoration of Sukhna Lake in U.T. Chandigarh. The identified water bodies come under the jurisdiction of Engineering Deptt, MCC and Forest Department. Action Plan for the same has been prepared and available on the ENVIS site.) Action plan for the water bodies that comes under the jurisdiction of MC is as

				<p>under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kaimbwala <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Governor of Punjab (ii) Date of Completion 15.08.2022 2. Sarangpur <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh (ii) Date of Completion 03.10.2022 3. Khuda Alisher <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh (ii) Date of Completion 07.01.2023. 4. Dhanas Planning & Estimates are under process. 5. Dadumajra 100% work completed. <p>The water bodies that comes under the jurisdiction of Engineering Department, Chandigarh Administration are as under</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Khuda Jassu
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				2. Dhanas Pond 3. Kaimbwala Pond 4. Maloya Pond
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	Check availability of data on water bodies. Create a district level monitoring cell for periodic monitoring of water bodies for specific parameters in association with SPCBs. It is also necessary to disseminate information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites, etc.	District Level Monitoring Cell	Committee has been constituted vide order no. ED/2023/399-407 dated 07.03.2023. Regular monitoring is being done. Last Monitoring done in June 2023.
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	Check trends of water quality and identify hotspot of surface water and ground water. Establish a system or separate cell to monitor water quality. Implement action points for restoration of water quality in association with SPCBs and department of environment.	District Level Monitoring Cell	There are no water contaminated area in Chandigarh
4.	Protection of river / lake water front	Action plan should be prepared for control river side open defecation, dumping of Solid waste on river banks, for idol immersion etc.	Chandigarh Administration/MCC	Already implemented by Chandigarh Administration
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Check whether inventory of all sewage and wastewater discharge points into water bodies in the district. Action plan to complete inventory.	District Level Monitoring Cell	Yet to be done
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Whether district oil spill crisis management group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan has been created? If not, create District Oil Spill Crisis Management Group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the district.	NA	NA

7.	Protection of flood plains	Check whether there is regulation for protection of flood plain encroachment? Action plan should be prepared for protection flood plain and prevention of encroachment.	-	In Chandigarh there is no river.
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Check availability of groundwater and if required prepare action plan to rejuvenate ground water in selected areas. Action plan should be prepared for Rain water harvesting	MCC/ CGWB- NWR/ Engineering Department, Chandigarh	<p>MCC is going to phase out tube well by 2025 under the project 24x7 water supply which shall be funded by Agency De Francaice De Development. The agreement has been signed on 16.12.2022. The latest report of groundwater authority Chandigarh 100 ltr availability, the withdraw of water is 81 ltrs. Hence ground water authority has placed Chandigarh in semi critical category.</p> <p>As far as ground water harvesting is concerned ponds getting rejuvenated by MC Chandigarh.</p> <p>Action plan for the water bodies comes under the jurisdiction of MC is as under:-</p> <p>1. Kaimbwala</p> <p>(i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Governor of Punjab</p> <p>(ii) Date of Completion 15.08.2022</p> <p>2. Sarangpur</p> <p>(i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh</p> <p>(ii) Date of Completion 03.10.2022</p> <p>3. Khuda Alisher</p> <p>(i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh</p>

				<p>(ii) Date of Completion 07.01.2023.</p> <p>4. Dadumajra 100% work completed.</p> <p>5. Dhanas Planning & Estimates are under process and the Chd. Admn. (total 7 ponds and 2 lakes). Checks dams are constructed by Forest Department.</p> <p>The ground water recharging wells are being installed in all Schools, Colleges and the work of 02 No. Community Centres for recharging well have already been completed and working satisfactory and for 52 others, the RCE got passed from General House, detailed estimate is prepared and under process for approval and tender will be called by 30.06.2024.</p> <p>Ground Water is an important source of drinking water and irrigation. The ground water level at deeper aquifers in Chandigarh falling day by day due to continuous drawing of water from 289 Tube-wells. Water about 20 Million gallons per day is being drawn from Tube wells. To improve the Ground water level, the following measures are being taken:-</p>
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				<p>1) The ground water recharging wells are being installed in all Schools, Colleges, Community Centers in the City. 120 Ground water recharging wells have already been installed in Schools and Colleges.</p> <p>2) The Chandigarh Administration has notified that the residents have to install Rain Water Harvesting System is mandatory for premises having area more than 500 SQ Yard.</p> <p>3) The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is implementing 24x7 water supply in PAN City and all the tube wells will be stopped in phased manner in the coming 3 to 5 years.</p> <p>4) The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is upgrading 5 STPs with better quality of waste water treatment. The treated water will be used for the maintenance of parks, Green Belts and for industries. The treated water connection is also being given to the residents for maintaining the parks in their houses. Further, the planning of sewerage network and sewage treatment plant is done keeping in view the future growth of the city. It is further intimated that for</p>
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				<p>laying of lines of tertiary network, DPR with estimated cost of Rs. 89 Crores has already been approved and tender received and under process for allotment. Under this project, TT lines will be laid for left out areas and some existing old lines are proposed to be replaced.</p> <p>Action plan for the water bodies comes under the jurisdiction of MC is as under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kaimbwala <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Governor of Punjab (ii) Date of Completion 15.08.2022 2. Sarangpur <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh (ii) Date of Completion 03.10.2022 3. KhudaAlisher <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh (ii) Date of Completion 07.01.2023. 4. Dhanas <p>Planning & Estimates are under process.</p> 5. Dadumajra <p>100% work completed</p>
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9.	Complaint's Redressal system	Check whether there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online should be available at district level	MCC	1. Swachhata (Mobile App.) 2. mcchandigarh.gov.in (Website) (Complaint Tel. No. 14420)
10.		No. of existing bore-wells and the no. of permissions granted	MCC and Engineering Department	Total no. of existing bore-wells are 289 in the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh. All the tube-wells are bored with permission of Worthy Commissioner Municipal Corporation Chandigarh.

Domestic Sewage

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	1
No of Class-I towns and above	-
No of Towns STPs installed	1
No of Towns needing STPs	-
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	-
No of towns not having sewerage network	-
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	220 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	217.3 MLD (27 MLD treated water is being supplied to green belts, parks, gardens etc.)
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	2.7 MLD

	Status of water samples collected from four choes: Attached at Annexures A
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	No amount of Sewage is flowing into the lake
Total available Treatment Capacity	250.7 MLD

b. Identification of gaps and Action Plan for Treatment of Domestic Sewage:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	<p>Wastewater generation: 220 MLD Treatment capacity: 250.2 MLD Gap- NIL</p> <p>- Existing STPs are being upgraded to meet with the latest norms.</p> <p>-All the sewage outlets in seasonal drains are being plugged.</p>	CSCL	<p>Out of 5 STPs being upgraded under Smart Cities Mission, the following 2 STPs have been upgraded and are in operations:</p> <p>1) STP Dhanas: Completed</p> <p>2) 3BRD: Completed</p> <p>For other 3 STPs, the proposed timelines for completion of works are as follows:</p> <p>3) STP Diggian: under commissioning.</p> <p>4) STP Raipur Khurd: under commissioning.</p> <p>5) STP Raipur Kalan: Tender awarded -Dec-2023.</p>
2.	Underground	Whole of Chandigarh is connected with sewerage	CSCL	100% Sewerage network laid in the city.

	sewerage network	network		The strengthening of existing sewerage network in 13 villages namely Mauli Jagraon, Khuda Lahora, Khuda Jassu, Dhanas, Sarangpur, Khuda Alisher, Behlana, Daria, Makhan Majra, Raipur Khurd, Raipur Kalan Kaimbwala, Kishangarh have been completed except Khuda Alisher which will be completed by 31.01.2024 .
3.	Illegal disposal of untreated sewage		MCC/CPCC/Engineering Department	<p>Sukhna Choe :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No discharge of sewage • Work of lying sewage network has been completed. <p>Patiala Ki Rao :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work of laying of additional sewer line for diversion of waste water has been completed. <p>Faidan Choe:-</p> <p>On May 19, 2023, a meeting was held at 12:30 pm in the office of the Sub Divisional Magistrate, East Chandigarh, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh. The Agenda of the meeting was to address <u>the issue of waste water discharge into Faida Choe</u>, which has been causing</p>

				<p>environmental concerns in accordance with the guidelines set by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) & Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).</p> <p>The following decisions were taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> On the residents request from the illegal colony, the Municipal Corporation Chandigarh, in collaboration with the Revenue Department Chandigarh, has agreed to conduct a joint survey of the area. The purpose of this survey is to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a sewage system. It is important to note that the intention behind laying the sewer line is to address the NGT issue without changing the colony's illegal status. The Executive Engineer clarified that the Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is allowed to do work inside the "<i>Lal Dora</i>" area only and is restricted to carry out work outside the "<i>Lal Dora</i>" area. But, as the matter relates to compliance of NGT guidelines, he proposed a plan that necessitates a 7-meter wide strip of
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				<p>land on both sides of the choe for the installation of the main sewer line. Additionally, land is also required for the construction of a sewerage sump, which would serve as the point from where waste is pumped into the main sewer line for treatment at the STP Diggian. The land will be made available for execution of work free of cost to the Municipal Corporation Chandigarh.</p> <p>c. In response to <i>point (b)</i>, the residents have requested some time to consider the proposal and will revert back with their decision.</p> <p>d. The Sub Divisional Magistrate intimated that if the waste water continues to flow into the choe, they will have no alternative but to proceed with the demolition of the illegal construction on the agricultural land, in compliance with the Hon'ble NGT order.</p> <p>e. Again a joint survey has been carried out to identify the owner/tenant who are residing near the choe where the sewer network is to be laid and list has</p>
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				been supplied to SDM (East) for taking necessary action.
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Industrial Wastewater Management

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	Red: 168 Orange:579 Green: 492 Green (only DG sets upto 1000 KVA):582 White: 946
No of Industries discharging wastewater	288
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	6 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	NIL
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	There is no CETP facility in Chandigarh
No of Industries meeting Standards	All the industries meet the standards as prescribed
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	06 nos. of industries were not able to meet the standards. Accordingly action has been taken against them. (Regular monitoring of industries is being conducted by CPCC. As and when any unit does not meet the standards, action is taken against them. No. of samples meeting the prescribed standards Jan. 2022 to Jan 2023: 109 *Schedule of sampling approved by CPCC/CPCB: Monitoring of Industries is proposed to be done as following: Red Category: Quarterly per year Orange Category: Twice a year

Green Category: Once in a year However, sampling is done as per the availability of staff.)
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b. Identification of gaps and Action Plan for Industrial Wastewater:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	Identify gaps w.r.t industries not Meeting the standards. Necessary action be initiated through SPCBs against the industries not Meeting the standards.	CPCC	All the industries are complying with the standards. When they do not meet the norms, action is taken against them.
2.	Complaint redressal system	Check if there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online portal may be prepared at district level.	MCC	Complaint can be sent via “I AM CHANDIGARH” app of MCC.
3.	Others	Industrial activities being carried out in residential areas/ non-conforming areas and the action plan to deal with it as per law.	CPCC	No red category industry is allowed to operate in residential areas. However, some small units (like bakeries, atta chakkis) were allowed to operate in the non-conforming areas before 2017.

MININGACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

There is no mining activity in Chandigarh.

NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Chandigarh Administration has divided the various parts of Chandigarh into different zones i.e. Industrial Area, Commercial Area, Residential Area and Silence Zone. The noise levels are maintained at these locations as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

Chandigarh Administration has designated the following officers for implementation of Noise Rules.

1. Sub-Divisional Magistrate (South)
2. Sub-Divisional Magistrate (East)
3. Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Central)
4. Senior Superintendent of Police (City) Police Department., UT Chandigarh
5. Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	CPCC (08) and Chandigarh Police (27)

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/ Noise Level Meters.	Need to check whether concerned agencies that are ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police and SPCB/PCC have noise level meters. District administration may ensure through an action plan that concerned agencies and environmental cell under district administration have adequate number of portable noise level meters.	CPCC and Police	Yes, they have adequate device. 8 sound level meters available with CPCC which are used to address complaints.
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	ULBs shall ensure that ambient sound levels comply with notified standards for residential, sensitive zones. An action. Apart from portable analyzers, fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations may be installed in major cities and towns, such stations may be installed by ULBs and SPCB/PCC,	ULB/CPCC	There is no fixed ambient noise level meter in Chandigarh installed by CPCC but that is in planning phase.
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.	Chandigarh Administration	Sign boards have already been placed at various locations in the city.
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district.	CPCC, Police, MC & SDMs	"I am Chandigarh" mobile app has been developed by MC, Chandigarh.

FOREST/ WETLANDS/WATER BODIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

With total area of 140 sq. km, Chandigarh is blessed with 63.03 sq. km. of green cover which is 50.05% of UT's total area. The forest area of UT Chandigarh is 22.03 sq. km which is 19.32 % of geographical area (114 sq km) and another 25.98 sq. km. area of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. In the last two decades, city has observed 39% increase in green cover.

Ample areas have been provided in the master plan of the Capital for parks. Out of a total area of 20,000 acres acquired for the first phase, about 2000 acres are meant for development of parks. Leisure Valley, Rajendra Park, Bougainvillea Park, Zakir Rose Garden, Shanti Kunj, Hibiscus Garden, Garden of Fragrance, Botanical Garden, Smriti Upavan, Topiary Garden and Terraced Garden are some of the famous parks of Chandigarh.

Chandigarh cherishes a total Recorded Forest Area (RFA) of 35 sq. km, accounting for 30.70% of the state's geographical area of 114 sq. km. The total geographical area of Chandigarh including the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is 140 sq. km. Green belts run across the length and breadth of the town. At the moment, the city has a total of 26 parks and 70 green areas.

The main wetland in the UT is Sukhna Lake and as per Chandigarh Master Plan-2031, the lake has an area of 3 sq km while its catchment area is much larger amounting to 42.07 sq km that lies mostly under Mohali and Panchkula districts.

There are two wildlife sanctuaries in the Chandigarh. The first one is Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. The forest area near the Sukhna Lake was notified as a Sanctuary in the year 1986 having the reserved area of 26.01 sq. km. The second one is City Bird Wildlife Sanctuary which was established in 1998 having the total area of 0.03 sq. km

There are two Eco Sensitive Zones notified in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, namely Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone and City Bird Sanctuary Eco Sensitive Zone. The extent of zone for the former varies from 2.0 kilometres to 2.75 kilometres from the boundary of the Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary in the city. The area of Eco-sensitive Zone is 1050.0 hectares (on the side of Union territory of Chandigarh). The Central Government has also notified an area to an extent varying from 80 to 125 meters from the boundary of the City Bird Sanctuary Union Territory

Chandigarh as the City Bird Sanctuary Eco-Sensitive Zone.

The Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is home to a wide range of plants and animals and has an abode of wide variety of mammals, birds, reptiles, butterflies. It consists of 40 tree species, 28 shrub species, 28 herb species, 16 grass species, 20 species of mammals, 10 species of reptiles, more than 120 species of birds, 3 species of amphibians, 3 species of fish and 30 species of invertebrates (insects).

In addition to this, the department is maintaining two animal rescue centres in Nepli and Kansal area. Animals are treated here and being released in the sanctuary area. To increase mobility of the staff and for effective implementation of the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, communication network is being developed. The works like raising of water holes, suppression of lantana/ pathenium etc. are being undertaken. Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary is free from the menace of lantana.

Chandigarh Administration declared 2.9 hectare area of sector -21 park as Chandigarh City Bird Sanctuary on 29th September, 1988. There is wide variety of trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses and climbers. The prominent among them are *Acacia catechu* (Khair), *Acacia modesta* (Phulai), *Acacia arabica* (Kikar), *Acacia leucophloea* (Raeru), *Dalbergia sisoo* (Shisham), *Anogeissus latifolia* (Chhal), *Azadirachta indica* (Neem), *Bombax ceiba* (Semal), *Butea frondosa* (Dhak), *Bauhinia racemosa* (Kachnar), *Embelia officinalis* (Amla), *Morus alba* (Tut), *Lannea grandis* (Jhingan), *Diospyros montana* (Kendu), *Murraya koenigii* (Karipatta), *Prosopis juliflora* (Musket), *Cassia fistula* (Amaltas), *Zizyphus jujuba* (Ber), *Vitex negundo* (Chinese chaste), etc. There are more than 262 varieties of birds including aquatic birds. Prominent among them are Peacock, Red jungle fowl, Grey partridge, Cuckoos, Night jays, Golden Oriole, Kingfisher, Swifts, 64 Hoopoes, Hornbills, Barbets, Woodpeckers, Rollers, Barn owls, Parrots, Doves, Plovers, Coots, Hawks, Geese, Swan and Ducks.

The Chandigarh Administration has set up a Botanical Garden near the villages of Sarangpur, Lahora, and Dhanas. The entire amount of land obtained for the Botanical Garden is 176 acres. Works such as nursery raising and maintenance, plantation raising (new), shrub raising, grass creation, land levelling, check dam construction, and so on have been done.

A "Nagar Van-City Forest" under the Nagar Van Udyan Yojana has been

established, which was inaugurated on 24th April 2018, to protect the flora and fauna of the forest near the lake catchment.

The Department has developed Butterfly Park in Sector-26, Chandigarh, spread over an area of 7 acres which has been designed to facilitate an ideal environment for the breeding of butterflies (Department of Forests and Wildlife). Department of Forests & Wildlife have developed a 5.7-acre green area in Sector-39 as Peacock Park. This area is full of vegetation and a promising habitat for peafowls.

The Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh established Chandigarh Bird Park in 2021 at Nagar Van behind Sukhna Lake, Chandigarh with the purpose to create awareness amongst the general public towards bird conservation. The Chandigarh Bird Park provides ample space for birds with 58 feet flying height and is spread over an area of 6.5 acres. The park is surrounded by various plants of varying canopies giving an ideal habitat, food and shelter for these birds to fly and breed. The major attractions of the park includes African Love Birds, Budgerigars, White Swan, Black Swan, Wood duck, Golden Pheasant, Yellow Golden Pheasant, Green Wing Macaw, Dun Conures, African Grey Parrot, Finches and Melanistic Pheasant.

Chandigarh is developing 08 water bodies as Amrit Sarovar. The project will recharge ground water structures and provide citizens with clean surroundings. 04 no. of water bodies have already been developed at Village Kaimbwala, Khuda Alisher, Maloya and Sarangpur. Remaining are in process. 02 will be completed by June, 2023.

a. Current Status related to Forest/Wetland/Water Bodies Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
Forest Area	Total Area- 35 sq km
Wetland/s	Total No.- 01
Water Bodies	For restoration- 09 water bodies have been identified in U.T. Chandigarh (02 lakes and 07 ponds)

Name of Water Body	Maintained By
Sukhna Lake	Engineering Department, Chandigarh Administration
Pond at Village Kaimbwala	-do-
Pond at Village Khuda Jassu	-do-
Pond at Village Maloya	-do-
Dhanas Lake	Forest Department, Chandigarh Administration
Pond at Village Khuda Ali Sher	Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh
Pond at Village Sarangpur	-do-
Pond at Village Kaimbwala	-do-
Pond at Village Dhanas	-do-
Pond at Village DaduMajra	-do-
Wetlands	
Sukhna Wetland	Area- 493 acres

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. N o.	Action points	Action	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan	Estimated Cost
1.	Dhanas Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action Plan- Bio-remediation is being done of waste water & floating solar foundation installed for aeration of water & to add recreational value. • Removal of Weeds • Flowering , plantation &etc • Soil and Moisture Conservation activities to support biodiversity in 	Department of Forest & Wildlife, U.T. Chandigarh	-	Approximately Rs. 43 lacs per year.

		<p>terms of water, soil fertility, soil productivity, water supply etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological Method to clean lake water Seasonal Vegetation to increase Biodiversity 			
2.	Steps to be taken to preserve the forest area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At different locations, multiple plantations have been taken up by using trees, shrubs, and herb of different species to support and increase Biodiversity. • Soil and Moisture Conservation activities to support biodiversity in terms of water, soil fertility, soil productivity, water supply & etc. • Free Distribution of plants 	Department of Forest and Wildlife, U.T. Chandigarh.	-	Approximately Rs.30.2 Cr. in 2022- 2023.
3.	Wetland Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity importance Flora and Fauna. • Invasive species and degrading habitat to support biodiversity. • Ecosystem Services to improve biodiversity. • Providing floating bamboo shelter to migratory birds at Sukhna Wetland. 	The Department of Forest & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh is Nodal Department for Sukhna Wetland for its better management and upkeep	Draft Integrated Management Plan for Sukhna Wetland is already prepared.	The Chandigarh Administration vide Notification No. Forest/ 2020/ 74 dated 16.06.2020 has declared the area of Sukhna Lake comprising of 493.00 acres as Wetland under the Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules, 2017. The said Notification enlisted the activities of prohibited/ regulated/ promoted in the part of Sukhna Catchment and its

					Catchment Area/Zone of Influence falling within the jurisdiction of UT Chandigarh. The Department of Forests & Wildlife, UT Chandigarh has also requested the States of Punjab and Haryana on several occasions to construct and operationalize the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to stop the discharge of untreated sewage water into the forest areas of UT Chandigarh.
4.	4 No. Ponds-Village Khuda Ali Sher, Sarangpur, Kaimbwala and Dadu Majra	<p>Silting, Weeding, Poor Embankment</p> <p>Bio-remediation is being done</p> <p>Khuda Ali Sher- Desilting of abandoned pond, repairing/strengthening of embankment surrounding, connections of storm water drains to accumulate rain water in pond</p> <p>Sarangpur- de-weeding, desilting of abandoned pond, repairing/strengthening of</p>	Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh	Restoration time- 18 months	<p>Approximate expenditure involved to restore abandoned water bodies is Rs. 1.21 Crore.</p> <p>Expenditure upto date Rs. 1.19 Crore.</p> <p>Action plan for the water bodies comes under the jurisdiction of MC is as under:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kaimbwala <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Governor of Punjab (ii) Date of Completion 15.08.2022.

		<p>embankment surrounding, connections of storm water drains to accumulate rain water in pond</p> <p>Kaimbwala- de-weeding, desilting of abandoned pond, repairing/strengthening of embankment surrounding, connections of storm water drains to accumulate rain water in pond</p>			<p>2. Sarangpur</p> <p>(i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh</p> <p>(ii) Date of Completion 03.10.2022</p> <p>3. KhudaAlisher</p> <p>(i) Inaugurated by Hon'ble Mayor, MC Chandigarh</p> <p>(ii) Date of Completion 07.01.2023.</p> <p>4. Dhanas</p> <p>Planning & Estimates are under process.</p> <p>5. Dadumajra</p> <p>100% work completed.</p>
5.	Sukhna Lake	<p>Problem of Weeding</p> <p>Removal of Lotus, being repetitive process</p>	Engineering Department, Chandigarh	01 month	<p>9.9 lacs (2020)</p> <p>6.12 lacs (2021).</p>
6.	4 no. Ponds- Village Dhanas, Khuda Jassu, Kaimbwala & Maloya	<p>Problem of Weeding/ No provision of inflow or out of control measures/ poor embankment</p> <p>Action Plan- De-weeding, desilting of abandoned pond, repairing/strengthening embankment surrounding, connections of storm water drains to accumulate rain water in pond</p>	Chandigarh Administration/ Engineering Department	<p>Village Dhanas- 6 months</p> <p>Village Maloya, Khuda Jassu, Kaimbwala for 6 months</p> <p>Restoration time- 12 months</p>	7.5 lacs (2022)

RENEWABLE ENERGY - SOLAR

To scale up the solar rooftop development in the city, the Chandigarh Administration has been an active participant of the “Development of Solar Cities” programme notified by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) through the Chandigarh Renewable Energy and Science & Technology Promotion Society (CREST), which is the nodal agency for promotion and development of projects based on non-conventional energy.

The city was developed as the 'Model Solar City' by the Chandigarh Renewable Energy, Science and Technology Promotion Society (CREST) in 2012. Chandigarh as Model Solar City was formally launched in 2013 with the inauguration of two Roof top Grid Interactive Solar Photovoltaic Power Plants at Paryawaran Bhawan, Sector 19- B, Chandigarh (50 kWp) and at Model Jail, Burrail (100 kWp). Chandigarh has adopted policies in the building bye laws that mandate solar power installations which has made rooftop solar power plants must in new and existing properties measuring 500 sq yds and above and in group housing societies.

Action Plan of Rooftop Solar Saturation in UT, Chandigarh is as following:

A. Residential Electricity Consumer Profile

Monthly Consumption (Units)	No. of Residential Connections
66375000 Units	2,03,350

B. Major Urban Centres and Household Estimation 2023

Urban Agglomeration Name	Households (estimated)
Chandigarh is a land locked city and no such future Agglomeration expected	N.A.

C. DISCOM Profile

Indicator	Value
APPC	₹3.29 per kWh for F.Y. 2023-24
ACoS	₹5.32 per kWh for F.Y. 2023-24
ABR	₹5.10 per kWh for F.Y. 2023-24
ACS-ARR Gap	Not yet Calculated

D. Rooftop Solar Installation – Baseline and Proposed Targets (MW)

Category	Current Installations	2024-2026	2026-28	2028-30
Residential	19.434 MWp	30	30	30
Government	28.323 MWp	15	5	5
Others	8.329 MWp	10	25	25
Total	56.086 MWp	55	60	60

E. Rooftop Solar Installation – Baseline and Proposed Targets (No. of Installations)

Category	Current Installations	2024-2026	2026-28	2028-30
Residential	3221	7500	7500	7500
Government	872	500	150	150
Others	513	1000	2500	2500
Total	4606	9000	10150	10150

In addition to above, following projects are under Execution/Pipeline:

Sr. No.	Project Name	Capacity (kWp)	Estimated Date of Completion
1	Floating SPV Power Plant	2500	
2	Rate Contract Tender for 2kWp to upto 100kWp, Phase IV	2000	31.03.2024
3	SPV Power Plant at Parking Area near DT Mall, I.T. Park, Chandigarh.	1000	
4	Top SPV Power Plant at Parking Area of ISBT, Sector 43 (300 kWp) and Garden of Conifers, Sector 52 (200 kWp)	500	
5	Canal Top SPV Power Plant at Patiala ki Roa (Phase II) near Botanical Garden	4000	31.06.2024
6	Floating SPV Power Plant, Tank No. 5 & 6, Water Works, Sector-39	3000	
7	Canal Top SPV Power Plant at Patiala ki Rao	2000	
8	Canal Top SPV Power Plant at N-Choe near Garden of Conifers	2000	
9	SPV Power Plant at Parking area of Sports Complex, Manimajra	1000	
10	CTU Workshop Sheds & Other Buildings	765	
11	Gaushala, Makhan Majra	700	
12	Multilevel Parking at High Court	700	
13	Canal Top SPV Power Plant at N-Choe	500	
Sub Total		20665 kWp	

F. Government Consumers Profile

No. of Government Buildings with rooftop solar installed	Number and Capacity in MW 872 Nos. and 28.323 MWp
No. of Government Buildings under UT/Central Govt. without rooftop and Potential	Number and Capacity in MW 64 Nos. and 9.915 MWp (1590 kWp at 48 Nos. sites under UT, Chandigarh and 8.325 MWp at 16 Campus under Central Govt.)
Other Government Buildings	Number and Capacity in MW 11 Nos. and 1.280 MWp (Buildings under Punjab & Haryana Govt.)

Top 3 Government Departments with Highest rooftop potential	Department	# of Buildings	Potential
	Panjab University, Sector-14, Chandigarh	34	2.5 MWp
	Air Force Residential Area, Sector-30	452	2.2 MWp
	PGIMER, Sector-12, Chandigarh	20	2 MWp

G. Key Features of UT Solar Policy/Additional Subsidy etc

H. Tariff Structure

H1. Residential Tariff Slabs

LT RESIDENTIAL CONSUMER		
Si No.	Slab	Tariff
A	0-150 kWh per month	₹2.75
B	151-400 kWh per month	₹4.25
C	Above 400 kWh per month	₹4.65

HT RESIDENTIAL CONSUMER		
Si No.	Slab	Tariff
A	HT Domestic	₹4.30

H2. C&I Tariff Slabs

COMMERCIAL/ NON RESIDENTIAL (NRS)		
Si No.	Slab	Tariff
A	0-150 kWh per month	₹4.55
B	151-400 kWh per month	₹4.70
C	Above 400 kWh per month	₹5.00
HT COMMERCIAL CONSUMER		
Si No.	Slab	Tariff
A	HT Commercial	₹ 4.50

INDUSTRIAL		
Si No.	Slab	Tariff
A	0-150 kWh per month	₹4.50
B	151-400 kWh per month	₹4.20
C	Above 400 kWh per month	₹4.30

H3. Government Tariff Slabs

No specific Govt. Tariff Slabs notified by Hon'ble JERC.

PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

The Capitol Complex designed by Le Corbusier is part of Trans National Serial nomination between 7 countries at 17 sites as the UNESCO World Heritage site in Chandigarh. The restoration, preservation & conservation of Capitol Complex comprising of High Court (1958), Secretariat (1960), Legislative Assembly (1962), Open Hand and Geometric Hill is being carried out. The Phase-I has been completed and Phase-II likely to be completed by August, 2023.

MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE"

- Climate Change Cell has been established by the Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration through the grant received from Department of Science and Technology, GoI, with the aim to assist the U.T. Administration to support or undertake research studies that are critical with the perspective of climate change and the environment of Chandigarh City.
- **Climate change monitoring & evaluation dashboard** is developed for real time and open-source climate monitoring through satellite data and location intelligence. The dashboard is prepared to monitor, assess and suggest remedial actions for the environment & ecology of Chandigarh. Also, neighboring 2 districts of Panchkula and SAS Nagar are included, as conditions there have a direct bearing on the ambient conditions of the city.
- **Chandigarh State Action Plan on Climate Change (Chandigarh- SAPCC):** Chandigarh State Action Plan on Climate Change (Chandigarh- SAPCC) examines and documents the current and projected climate risks faced by the UT in respect of climatic variables. It will also contain a road map for implementation, in terms of institutional mechanism, monitoring, and evaluating the progress and financing the implementation of the interventions identified. The final draft of revised Chandigarh SAPCC is ready to be presented to the State Steering Committee for further approval. Then it will be sent to the ministry for peer reviewing and final approval.
- Based on the approval, prioritized mitigation activities will be planned. Policies related to Energy Sector (Solar Power policy, Solar Rooftop Scheme, EV Policy), Energy Efficiency (Ujala Scheme), Transport (Electric mobility, BRTS), Forestry (Social/Urban Forestry Programme), Waste (Urban Waste Management, Waste to Energy policy, Liquid Waste management) will be discussed.

- Priority sectors will be identified for adaptation (eg. Forests, Biodiversity, water, Health etc). Increasing Green Cover, biodiversity, protecting forests against forest fires, improving the preparedness to risk of rising instances of vector and water borne diseases.
- In addition, awareness programmes and capacity building programmes related to Climate Change will be planned.

ANNEXURE

Annual Conference Report

(In Compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 08.02.2022 in the matter O.A. 360/2018)

The District Environment Plan of U.T. Chandigarh has been prepared and uploaded on the website of Chandigarh Administration in compliance to the various orders passed by Hon'ble N.G.T. in the case - "O.A. No. 360 of 2018" in accordance with the conditions of the Tribunal for preparation and implementation of District Environmental Plans and State Environment Plans (DEPs & SEPS).

As per the orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 08.02.2022, the Hon'ble NGT has directed that an Annual Conference be held under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate with the participation of Educational Institutions, Welfare Associations, Local Bodies including Panchayats, Eco-clubs, other concerned Departments and activists identified by the District Administration and nominees of District Legal Services, to monitor the compliance of the District Environment Plan so prepared.

The conference's objective is to focus on the targets that have been achieved so far, as well as the goals that have been set in accordance with the action plans outlined in the District Environment Plan of U.T. Chandigarh for several thematic areas. The seminar shall focus on the best practices that have been experimented and adopted in U.T. Chandigarh. Any further thematic area pertaining to the goals of environmentally sustainable development might be included in addition to the thematic areas currently established in the DEP. Any individual or organization's contribution can be properly recognized.

In this regard, on June 30, 2022, Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration in collaboration with Eco Club of Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College (GGDSD), Sector 32, Chandigarh & Yuvsatta-NGO organized an Annual Conference on theme of **SDG 2030 READY CHANDIGARH**, in compliance with Hon'ble NGT guidelines for protection & management of environment for achieving SDG 2030 Goals. Over 200 Eco Club In-charge teachers, Inspectorate staff of Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, staff of Pollution Control Committees/ Boards of tricity (Chandigarh, Panchkula (Haryana), S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab)), RWA members, Senior Officials from the regional office of Ministry of Environment,

Forest & Climate Change and Central Pollution Control Board and members of the District Level Monitoring Committee participated in the endeavor.

Prominent speakers from Chandigarh Administration who addressed the gathering included Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests cum Director, Department of Environment, Mr. Vinay Pratap Singh, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Arulrajan P., IFS, Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Dr. Vinay Mohan, Medical Officer Health (MoH), Municipal Corporation, Prof. Sanjay Sharma, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Mr. Baljinder Singh Bittoo, Chairman, Federation of Sector Welfare Associations (FOSWAC), Dr. Brij Bhushan, Scientist 'SD', Department of Environment, Dr. Anirudh Joshi, General Secretary GGDSD College Managing Committee, Dr. Ajay Sharma, Principal, GGDSD College, and Mr. Pramod Sharma, Coordinator, Yuvsatta (NGO).



Two technical sessions were part of the conference:

1. Session I- Catalyzing Clean Air
2. Session II- Sustainable Solid Waste Management & Single Use Plastic Free Chandigarh

In the keynote address by Sh. Debendra Dalai, IFS, CCF and Director Environment, who was also the Chief Guest for the event, he shared that in comparison to other parts of India, Chandigarh has always strived ahead to tackle environmental challenges, be it case of rise of green cover from 26% in 2001 to over 50% in 2021, installation of over 50 MW of rooftop Solar projects despite scarcity of land, laying of cycle-tracks, or recent announcements of electric Vehicle Policy, 2022, to build UT Chandigarh as a 'Model EV City' by achieving one of the highest penetrations of zero emission vehicles amongst all Indian cities. He also appreciated the proactive role of city residents and educational institutions in this regard. He apprised the members present for the conference of various achievements of U.T. Chandigarh in emerging as an environment conscious Union Territory with constant efforts of both the administration and the general public.

He further apprised the audience of various achievements of U.T. Chandigarh, in tackling various environmental issues like the installation of the Air Purification Tower, plantations along the road with an aim to reduce air emissions generated out of vehicles pollution by acting as a barrier along the roads, installation of three CAAQMS which monitors 13 parameters on real time basis along with the prevailing meteorological conditions, 'Carbon Watch' App for the citizens of U.T. Chandigarh to assess their Carbon Footprint and steps to reduce it in order to make them Climate-Smart Citizens etc.

Mr. Vinay Pratap Singh, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, who also chaired the event, said that due to people's participation at NITI Aayog's Sustainable Development Goals India Index, Chandigarh tops the chart among UTs Best performer on zero hunger, quality education, economic growth indices. Similarly, he asked the participants to actively monitor and contribute to the '**District Environment Plan**' of Chandigarh, especially in the targeted thematic areas of Waste Management, Water Quality Management, Ambient Air Quality, Domestic Sewage, Industrial Waste Water and Noise Pollution. He advised to form sub-committees of active residents of the city to come up as volunteers in this regard.

He further informed the audience of the Hon'ble N.G.T. Orders in the matter – O.A. No. 360/2018 and gave a brief overview of the District Environment Plan of U.T. Chandigarh. In his introductory remarks he appreciated the efforts of the departments for successfully complying to meet the targets as per the various orders of the Hon'ble N.G.T. in the matter of 360/2018. He further desired that each and every department concerned with the DEP should comply with the orders of the Hon'ble N.G.T and provide the updated data pertaining to their department on monthly basis during the monthly meetings of the District Level Monitoring Committee. He also emphasized on providing the reasonable timelines against the action points and the need for day to day monitoring of the information submitted by the concerned departments, as the DEP is available in the public domain and a team of volunteers would be formed to regularly scrutinize the information of the DEP.

Mr. Arulrajan P., IFS, Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, delivered a session on catalysing clean air said that in the last ten years there is a sizable 60% increase in vehicles in the city with no such possibility of increase of roads as Chandigarh is a land-locked city. So, it's imperative for each one of us to be the change, think of alternative modes of travel, be it cycle or walking for shorter distances, use of more public transport and judicious use of own vehicles.

Dr. Vinay Mahon, MOH, Municipal Corporation addressed the audience explaining them the various features of waste management system of U.T. Chandigarh. He explained in detailed the importance of waste management focusing on waste segregation at source. He further apprised the members of various ongoing drives and initiatives by MCC in achieving hundred per cent mark for waste management in U.T. Chandigarh.

Also, Dr. Anirudh Joshi, emphasized the role of educational institutions and teachers especially to imbibe and inculcate values of environmental protection and conservation in young minds.

GLIMPSE OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE





MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

चर्चा

पर्यावरण विभाग ने एस.डी.जी. 2030 टेडी चंडीगढ़ विषय पर आयोजित की वार्षिक कॉन्फ्रेंस

पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियों से निपटने में चंडीगढ़ आगे : देबेंद्र दलाई

[illegible][illegible]

लेखा-32 विभाग परिवहन में वायोविटल कार्यालय में भाग ली। उपस्थित विभाग प्रमुख सिंह, मुख्य एवं सहायक लेखा-32 अधिकारी और परिवहन की कमीटी के सदस्य।

ऐनोपेलिया विभाग के औद्योगिक व रेल प्रो. जेम्स स्मॉथ, फलामिक के सप्लायर नलमिखर दास जिष्ट, राजिवर राय, जी. टी. कृष्ण भूषण और मुम्बई के मरीयक प्रमोद स्मॉथ शामिल हैं।

राष्ट्रसंघीयता और जातीयता
संस्थान की भूमिका को समझा : डॉ.
अशोक जाशी ने स्वराज्य की पर्यावरण
संरक्षण के कल्याण के बारे में जानकारी

कानून के लिए दीर्घाधिकार के खाते में अंतरिक्ष विभाग को मुक्ति का दर खोला दिया। इस प्रकार प्रथम बार में अंतरिक्ष विभाग को कानून के अन्तर्गत किसी को गुलामी में बनाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को मुक्ति दी गई। अंतरिक्ष के अन्तर्गत है। अभी तक यह कानून 2001 में 26 अक्टूबर को प्रस्तावित 2002 में 25 अक्टूबर को अन्तिम रूप में कानून लागू हो या 25 अक्टूबर को अन्तिम रूप में कानून लागू हो या 25 अक्टूबर को अन्तिम रूप में कानून लागू हो।

[illegible]

सक्रिय निवासियों की सव-
कमेटियां बनाने की भी
सलाह दी

[illegible]

पर्यावरण चुनौतियों से निपटने में चंडीगढ़ आगे: दलाई



चंडीगढ़। पर्यावरण विभाग ने वीरवार को एसडी कॉलेज-32 में इको क्लब और एनजीओ युवसत्ता के सहयोग से 'एसडीजी 2030 रेडी चंडीगढ़' पर एक एनुअल कॉन्फ्रेंस आयोजित की। इसमें पर्यावरण विभाग के डायरेक्टर और चीफ कंजर्वेटर ऑफ फॉरेस्ट देबेंद्र दलाई, डिप्टी कमिश्नर विनय प्रताप सिंह, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के मंबर सेक्रेटरी अश्लराजन पौ कीनोट स्पीकर्स थे। दलाई ने कहा कि भारत के अन्य हिस्सों की तुलना में हम चंडीगढ़ में पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियों से निपटने में आगे हैं। शहर का ग्रीन कवर 2001 में 26% था जो, 2021 में बढ़कर 50% से अधिक हो गया। डीसी ने कहा कि नीति आयोग के सस्टेनेबल डेवलपमेंट गोल्स (एसडीजी) भारत इंडेक्स नंबर में लोगों की भागीदारी के कारण चंडीगढ़ ने केंद्र शामिल प्रदेशों में जीरो हंगर, क्वालिटी एजुकेशन, आर्थिक विकास सचकाकों में प्रदर्शन करने वाले चार्ट में सबसे ऊपर है।

पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियों से निपटने में चंडीगढ़ देश के अन्य हिस्सों की तुलना में आगे-देबेंद्र दलाई

सूटो के पक्षों पर विचार करने पर यह स्पष्ट है कि 2003 से ही तत्कालीन सरकार पर जीपीडीएसी मामले में आलोचनात्मक चर्चा शुरू हो गई थी।

कौन कौन है : पृष्ठ १३

[illegible][illegible]

और व्यवस्था के स्वीकार प्रसन्नता जहाँ जमिंदारों के।

[illegible]

श्री लालन गणेश्वर जी के संग्रहण से।

[illegible]

List of PRO's ties to cement plant is as under:

Sr. No.	PRO Agencies for RDF
1.	Badshah Energies
2.	Clear Clouds
3.	GEM Enviro Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Geo Cycle
5.	Indian Pollution Control Association
6.	NEPRA Resource Management
7.	Ultra Tech Cement
8.	Ambuja Cement
9.	Rapidue Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Shakti Plastics Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Shoonya Environment Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
12.	Zero Trash Pvt. Ltd.
13.	J.K. Cements, Rajasthan
14.	Waste to Energy Plant, New Delhi
15.	Wonder Cements, Rajasthan
16.	Goya Agro Industries, Panipat, Haryana

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION CHANDIGARH



The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has designated the following temporary Collection Centres for Construction and demolition waste (malba) in Chandigarh:

S.No.	Location of site	S.No.	Location of site
1.	Sector – 9 C : Near SSK near existing B&R store.	13.	Industrial area phase –II : Near petrol pump.
2.	Sector 16-D : Backside of Govt. School.	14.	Dadumajra : Inside Dumping Ground
3.	Sector 19-B : Backside of maintenance booth.	15.	Maloya : Opposite pond near Gaushala
4.	Sector 23-D : Near SSK.	16.	Sector 38 west : Along V4 road opposite Shahpur colony
5.	Sector – 25 (W) : Along boundary wall of IOC.	17.	Sector 56-A : Along V5 road near Garbage Bin
6.	Sector 26 : MC Store (B&R) near Timber Market	18.	Sector 45-D : Along V4 road open space opposite Community Centre
7.	Sector 28-B : Between substation and green belt.	19.	Industrial Area Phase 1: Along tile factory
8.	Sector 29-C : Near SSK.	20.	Ramdarbar Colony : Near multi storey houses and community centre
9.	Sector 31-B : Backside of SSK.	21.	Maulijagan : Back side of Charan Singh Colony
10.	Sector 47-D : Near SSK	22.	Manimajra : Adjoining Cremation Ground
11.	Sector 48-C : Side of tubewell along V-5 road.	23.	Manimajra : Back side of New Darshani Bagh near Tube well
12.	Sector 51-D : Near SSK.		

The resident of Chandigarh are requested to dump their Construction and demolition waste (malba) on the nearest location to help the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh to keep the City neat and Clean. If anyone, is found to deposit malba other than places designated by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh as above, he will be penalized as per section 11(b) of the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh Bye-laws-2005 and if the removal is made by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, the charges of such removal will be recovered in addition to penalty imposed.

By order
Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation,
 Chandigarh.



CHANDIGARH



**ACTION PLAN FOR THE MANAGEMENT
OF BIOMEDICAL WASTE**

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ABOUT CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh is a well planned city known all over the world for its architecture planning and landscape. Geographical area of U.T., Chandigarh is 114 Sq. Kms. of which approx. 47.56% is Forest Area. The City was named after the mother goddess of power, Chandi, whose temple Chandimandir is located in the vicinity of the site selected for the city. The population of the city is approx. 12



lakhs and the number of vehicles including the floating vehicles are approx. 11.00 lakhs. It is also known as "Medicity" in the neighbouring States because of the major healthcare facilities which include Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Government Medical College & Hospital (GMCH) and Government Multi Specialty Hospital (GMSH) etc. Being a medicity the generation of biomedical waste is quite high. For the management of biomedical waste city Administration has taken many steps so that this may not affect the public as well as the city environment.

BIO-MEDICAL WASTE

DEFINITION

Biomedical waste means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunisation of human beings or animals or research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological or in health camps. It is generated from hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, pathological laboratories, blood banks, ayush hospitals, clinical establishments, research or educational institutions, health camps, medical or surgical camps, vaccination camps, blood donation camps, first aid rooms of schools, forensic laboratories and research labs.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF BIO MEDICAL WASTES

- AIDS, Hepatitis B and C
- Gastro-enteric infections
- Respiratory infections
- Blood stream infections
- Skin infections

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

- Ground Water and Surface Water Contamination
- Contamination of Ambient Air Quality
- Contamination of Municipal Solid Waste
- Contamination of Soil

SOURCES OF BIOMEDICAL WASTE

Hospitals produce waste, which is increasing over the years in its amount and type. The hospital waste, in addition to the risk for patients and personnel who handle them also poses a threat to public health and environment.

MAJOR SOURCES

- Govt. hospitals/private hospitals/nursing homes/ dispensaries
- Primary health centers
- Medical colleges and research centers/paramedic services
- Veterinary colleges and animal research centers
- Blood banks/mortuaries/autopsy centers
- Biotechnology institutions
- Production units

MINOR SOURCES

- Physicians/ dentists' clinics
- Animal houses/slaughter houses
- Blood donation camps.
- Vaccination centers
- Acupuncturists/psychiatric clinics/cosmetic piercing
- Funeral services.
- Institutions for disabled persons

NEED OF BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

The reasons due to which there is great need of management of hospitals waste such as:

- Injuries from sharps leading to infection to all categories of hospital personnel and waste handler.
- Nosocomial infections in patients from poor infection control practices and poor waste management.
- Risk of infection outside hospital for waste handlers and scavengers and at time general public living in the vicinity of hospitals.
- Risk associated with hazardous chemicals, drugs to persons handling wastes at all levels.
- “Disposable” being repacked and sold by unscrupulous elements without even being washed.
- Drugs which have been disposed of, being repacked and sold off to unsuspecting buyers.
- Risk of air, water and soil pollution directly due to waste, or due to defective incineration emissions and ash.

MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS IN CHANDIGARH

Following is the list of major stakeholders in Chandigarh for the management of biomedical waste

- Department of Health, Chandigarh Administration
- Department of Animal Husbandry, Chandigarh Administration
- Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Sector 12, Chandigarh
- Indian Medical Association, Chandigarh
- Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Municipal Corporation Chandigarh
- Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee
- Biomedical Treatment and Disposal Facility, Chandigarh

INVENTORY OF HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

Total number of HCFs in Chandigarh	815
Number of Clinics/Laboratories/Blood Banks	695
Number of Government Dispensaries	54
Number of Veterinary Hospitals/Sub Centres	15

Number of Bedded Hospitals	51
Number of Beds	4453

SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT TO CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has already submitted the annual report of Bio-medical waste for the year 2017 to Central Pollution Control Board in the year 2018 and also sent the copy of the same to MoEF & CC for their information.

The Annual Report of Bio-medical Waste is under compilation as the dates for the submission of annual report by the Health Care Establishment is June 30 as per the Biomedical Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee will submit the annual return of BMW for the year 2018 to Central Pollution Control Board by 31st July, 2019 as per the said Rules, 2016.

CONSTITUTE OF STATE ADVISORY MONITORING COMMITTEE AND DISTRICT LEVEL MONITORING COMMITTEE

Chandigarh Administration has constituted an Advisory Committee for the Union Territory, Chandigarh to advise about matters related to the implementation of Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 vide no. 2687-HII(4)-99/16777 on 30th August 1999. This Committee is consisting of the following members:-

1.	Secretary Environment Chandigarh Administration	Chairman
2.	Secretary Health Chandigarh Administration	Member
3.	Commissioner Municipal Corporation Chandigarh	Member
4.	Director Environment Chandigarh Administration	Member Secretary
5.	Member Secretary Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee	Member
6.	Director Health Services Chandigarh Administration	Member
7.	Medical Superintendent Government Medical College & Hospital Sector 32, Chandigarh	Member

8.	Office In-charge Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Union Territory, Chandigarh	Member
9.	Hony. Secretary of Indian Medical Association (Chandigarh Chapter) Sector 35, Chandigarh	Member
10.	Director, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Sector 12, Chandigarh	Member
11.	President, Chandigarh Nursing Homes Association Chandigarh	Member

As per Rule 11(1) of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 - *Every State Government or Union territory Administration shall constitute an Advisory Committee for the respective State or Union territory under the chairmanship of the respective health secretary to oversee the implementation of the rules in the respective state and to advice any improvements and the Advisory Committee shall include representatives from the Departments of Health, Environment, Urban Development, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sciences of that State Government or Union territory Administration, State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, urban local bodies or local bodies or Municipal Corporation, representatives from Indian Medical association, common bio-medical waste treatment facility and non-governmental organisation.*

As per these Rules, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is in process to request Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration to re-constitute the Committee as per the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

AUTHORIZATION TO ALL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES INCLUDING NON-BEDDED HCFs

Bedded Healthcare Facilities

Total Number of Bedded HCFs	51
Number of bedded HCFs having Valid Authorization	51
Number of bedded HCFs under process for authorization	NIL
Number of bedded HCFs not applied for authorization	NIL

Non-Bedded Healthcare Facilities

Total Number of Non-Bedded HCFs	764
Number of non-bedded HCFs having Valid Authorization	348
Number of non-bedded HCFs under process for authorization	214
Number of non-bedded HCFs not applied for authorization	202

IMPLEMENTATION OF BAR-CODE SYSTEM

Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has sent letters to all HCFs of Chandigarh to implement the Bar-code system. But thereafter, the date for the implementation of bar-code system for the effective management of biomedical waste has been extended upto 27th March, 2019 so healthcare facilities didn't implement it. Around 150 units have implemented the bar-code system so far in Chandigarh. Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is under process to send reminders letter to the remaining HCFs as well as to the biomedical waste treatment and disposal facility for the compliance status of Bar-code system as per the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

MONITORING OF COMPLIANCE TO BMWM RULES, 2016 BY HEALTHCARE FACILITIES INCLUDING VETERINARY HOSPITALS, ANIMAL HOUSES, AYUSH HOSPITALS ETC.

There are 815 number of HCFs operational in the territory of Chandigarh. Out of these 815 HCFs 399 has already taken authorization from Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee. In addition to it 214 HCFs has applied for the grant of authorisation under BMWM Rules, 2018 which are under consideration. Remaining 202 units have not applied for the authorisation till date. CPCC is issuing necessary directions to the remaining unit so as to comply with the BMWM Rules, 2016.

Further, all the Healthcare Facilities are using chemical disinfection system to disinfect the liquid waste. Presently two biomedical waste incinerators are operational in Chandigarh. One incinerator is operational at Government Medical Speciality Hospital, Sector 16, Chandigarh to treat its institute's incinerable waste and the other one is operational at Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility to treat the incinerable waste of all remaining HCFs of Chandigarh. PGIMER, Sector 12 & GMSH, Sector 16 treat their non-incinerable waste by themselves and the non-incinerable waste of remaining HCFs has been treated by Bio-medical Waste

Treatment & Disposal Facility located in the notified Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh.

COVERAGE OF COMMON BIO-MEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES (CBWTFs) IN CHANDIGARH

There is only a one Bio-medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility in Chandigarh i.e. M/s Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt. Ltd., located at Plot no. 182/9, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh. Chandigarh is having an area of 114 sq. Kms. which is restricted in 5 kms. radius. So the clause of 75 kms. radius for the CBWTF has no importance in Chandigarh.

COMPLIANCE OF CBWTFs TO NEW EMISSION STANDARDS PRESCRIBED UNDER BMW RULES, 2016 :-

Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee has recently granted consent to operate to a Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility i.e. M/s Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt. Ltd. which is operational at Plot No. 182/9, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh. The incinerator installed by BMWTF is complying with the Rules and Guidelines made for it. The secondary chamber of the incinerator has 2 second residence time for the gases. The unit has installed online Continuous Emission Monitoring System with the incinerator for the real time data of the gaseous emissions.

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES/TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR CPCC's OFFICIALs AND HCFs OF CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is regularly organised training programmes in collaboration with the stakeholder departments alongwith IMA for all the Healthcare Facilities of Chandigarh. Further, officers/officials always give one to one interaction with all HCFs.

FUTURE ACTION PLAN

Activity	Stakeholders	Time Target
Implementation of Bar-code System	All HCFs and BMWTF	6 months
Liquid biomedical waste management i.e. installation of Effluent Treatment Plants	All HCFs	2 years

<p>Trainings and Capacity Building</p> <p><i>(Organizing training programmes to staff of health care facilities and bio-medical waste treatment facilities and Chandigarh Pollution Control Committees Staff on segregation, collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of bio-medical wastes)</i></p>	CPCC, BMWTF and All HCFs	Atleast 5 training programmes will be conducted by 31st December 2019 to sensitise the people about the seriousness of Biomedical waste management and about the BMW Rules 2016 and its amendments.
Grant of authorisation to remaining HCFs	HCFs who have not taken authorisation	3 Months
Submission of Annual Return	CPCC	July 2019
Random inspection of HCFs and BWTF	CPCC	Regular activity
Grant of authorisation to all the educational institute of Chandigarh	Educational Institutes and CPCC	August 2019
Monitoring of compliance of various provisions and conditions of authorisation	CPCC	Regular activity

LIST OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES OPERATIONAL IN CHANDIGARH

S.No.	UNIT NAME	ADDRESS
1	MERAKI	Kothi No. 91, Sector - 2
2	MLA Hostel Dispensary	Sec - 3 (Haryana)
3	MLA Hostel Dispensary	Sec-4 (Punjab)
4	Punjab Raj Bhavan Dispensary	Raj Bhavan, Punjab
5	Amar Shakti Eye & Gynae Care	H.No.1550, Sec-7C
6	Community Dental Centre	#1616, Sec-7C
7	Kapoor Dental Clinic	#1668, Sec-7C
8	Modern Dental Clinic	SCO - 4 (FF), Sec-7C
9	The Rejuvenation Clinic	SCO-190, 2 nd Floor, Sec-7
10	Atulaya Health Care (Mukul Sales)	SCO-112-13,Sec-8C
11	CHD City Hospital	SCO-10-11, Sector - 8C
12	Dental Cares-II	Sector - 8
13	Dr. Gautam Munjal's Dental Clinic	# 1194,Sec-8B
14	Khandelwal lab	SCO-109,Sec-8
15	Kaya Skin Clinic	SCO-68-69, Sec-8C
16	Ortho & Phy. Centre	SCO-183,Sec-8C
17	Prakriti Brain & Nerve Research Centre	Sco-76-77, Sec-8C
18	Dr. Rachna's Skin & Cosmetology Clinic	SCO-22, FF, Sec-8B
19	Superb MRI & CT Scan Centre	SCO-24-25,Sec-8C
20	Skin & Sculpt	SCO-116-117,FF,Sec-8C
21	Teja Dental Clinic	#63, Sec-8A
22	Arch Dental	SCF-17, FF, Sec-9D
23	Apollo Clinic	SCO-10-11, Sector - 8C
24	Aura Skin Institute	SCO-48-49, FF, Sec-9D
25	Dr. Batra's Positive Health Clinic Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-56-58, Sector - 9D
26	Grewal Eye institution	SCO-168,Sec-9C
27	Indira IVF Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-15-159, Sec-9C
28	Reviva Clinic	SCO-56-58, Sec-9D
29	Richfeel Health & Beauty (P) Ltd.	SCO-14-15, Sec-9
30	Shree Balaji Beauty & Health Care	SCO-172-173, Sec-9C
31	Dr. Amil Gupta's Clinic	# 603, Sector - 10D
32	Estetica Cosmetic Dentistry & Facial Esthetics	SCO-10, Sec-10D
33	Faces & Smiles Dental Clinic	#522, Sec - 10D
34	Dr. Kala Vashishta Clinic	#46, Sector - 10A

35	Paik Clinics	H.No.560, Sector-10D
36	Skinveda	SCF-5, Sec - 10D
37	Diagnostic Clinical Lab	SCF-6, Sec-11
38	Devgun Diag. Centre	B.No.20,sec-11D
39	Fortis Health Care Ltd.	Sector -11
40	Future Diagnostic Lab	SCF - 15, Sector -11D
41	Gurd. Gurmat Parchar Collection	Sector- 11
42	Khandelwal lab	Sector - 11
43	Life Care Diag. Center	#1525, Sec-11D
44	G.P. Medicos Centre Pvt. Ltd.	H.no.6, Sec-11A
45	Prime Path Lab	SCF-5, Sec - 11D
46	Rameshwara Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	# 10, Sector - 11A
47	Sandhu Diagnostic Centre	#1526, Sector-11
48	S N Path Lab	#1525, Sector - 11D
49	SRL Limited	SCO-24, Sector - 11
50	S. K. Diagnostics	#1, Sec - 11A
51	Unique path lab service	#1530, Sec-11D
52	PEC Dispensary	Sector -12
53	PEC Hostel	Sector - 12
54	PGIMER	Sector-12, Chandigarh
55	Punjab University	Sector 14, Chandigarh
56	Aesthetix Dental Clinic	# 5, Sec - 15A
57	Bone Joint & Spine Clinic	#1137, Sec-15B
58	City Dental Clinic	#3363,Sec-15D
59	Dharam Hospital	# 2040, Sec-15C
60	Famicare Clinic	# 3, Sec-15A
61	Famicare Dental Clinic	SCO-78-79,FF, Sec-15D
62	Clinic of Kaushal Hospital & Mat. Centre	#1317,Sec-15B
63	Medi Path Diag	SCO-80,Sec-15
64	Metropolis Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-28, Sector - 11D
65	P.S. Eagan Dental Clinic	#21,Sec-15A
66	Parisa Skin Cosmetic & Laser Centre	SCO-76, FF, Sec-15D
67	Dr. Rajiv Sarwal's Clinic	# 1313, Sec-15B
68	R. K. Dental Practice	#2012, FF, Sec-15C
69	Smile Art Dental Clinic	# 22, Sector - 15A
70	Trident Dental Clinic	SCO-80-81, Sec-15D

71	VK chhabra clinic	#7,Sec-15A
72	Vedvyas health clinic	#231, sector 15
73	Abhinav Medicare	Shop-40,sec-16
74	Altus Medical Laboratories	SCO-35, Sec-16D
75	Dr. Bhushan Kumar	# 81, Sector - 16
76	Chd Clinical Lab	SCF-9,Sec-16D
77	Dhavan's Jeevan Deep Liver Gastroenterology & Endoscopy Centre	# 88,Sec-16A
78	H. C. Gupta	#645,Sec-16D
79	Healing Touch City Centre	#547,Sec-16D
80	Indu Nursing Home	#119,Sec-16A
81	Dr. Lal Path Labs Pvt. Ltd	SCO-16, Sec-16D
82	Plus Point Labortary	SCF-19, Sector-16D
83	Dr. Sumant Sehgal's clinic	#653,Sec-16,
84	Dr. Shamer Singh Diag. Centre	SCF-14,Sec-16D
85	Sethi Dental Clinic	SCO-8,Sec-16D
86	Sukhiqbal Dental Center	# 613, Sec-16D
87	Akash Dental's Chain	SCO-133-135, Sec-17C
88	Central lab	SCO-60/17
89	Chd Dental centre	SCO-76,FF,17
90	CMC Hospital	SCO-52,Sec 17
91	Chari's Clinical lab	SCO-71-73/17C
92	Dental Poedodontic	SCO-52-54,Sec17
93	Reviva Clinic	SCO-1-2-3, Sec-17
94	Advance Dental Care Clinic	# 20, FF, Sec - 18A
95	Ahuja Clinic	#109, Sector-18A
96	Dental Life Line	# 28, Sec-18A
97	Life Care Masonic Charitable Hospital	Sector -18B
98	Mamta Health Care	#1204,Sec-18
99	Noor Diagnostic Care	Booth No.97,FF,Sec-18/C
100	Dr. Ritu Jaswal's Clinic	Sector - 18
101	Sachdeva's Clinic	SCF-6,Sec-18
102	Sodhi Dental Lab & Clinic	SCF-25, ff, Sector - 18C
103	Teeth for life dental Clinic	#1285, Sec-18C
104	The Dental Arcade	Sector - 18
105	Cosmetic Laser & Skin Care Centre	#3, Sec-19A
106	Dogra Nursing Home	#8,Sec-19,Chd

107	J. P. Diabetis Heart & Medical Centre	H.No.3031,sec-19D
108	Dr.Gupta Clinic & EGG Centre	Sector - 19
109	Dr. Gupta Clinic & Ent. Care Centre	SCF-12, Sector - 19C
110	Kare Partners Group India Pvt. Ltd.	#3314, Sector - 19D
111	Dr. Lal Path Labs	SCO-38, Sec-19D
112	My Pedodontist	SCO-22, Sector-19 C
113	Nagpal Elite Clinic	#5, Sec-19A
114	Palash Dental Clinic	Sector - 19
115	Plus Point Labortary	SCF-25,FF,Sec-19D
116	Pahwa Clinic	# 1, Sector - 19A
117	Panache Skin Hair & Laser Clinic	SCO-18, Sec-19D
118	Star Dental Clinic	Sector- 19
119	Ajit Gupta's Clinic	#3105,Sec-20 D
120	Dr Kaushal's Arthroscopic & Spiner	SCO-60,Sec-20C
121	Apple Dental Care & Implant Centre	SCO-9, Sec-20D
122	Chandigarh Dental Clinic	Gurudwara Kalgidhar-20C
123	Guga Mari Mandir Trust	Sector - 20C
124	Gurudwara Kalgidhar Kheri Charitable Lab	Sector - 20C
125	Handa clinic	B-20,Sec-20C
126	Infinity Smiles Dental Clinic	SCF-14, FF, Sec-20C
127	Jindal I.V.F. & Sant Nursing Home	H.No.-3050,Sec-20
128	Jindal Clinics	SCO-21, Sec - 20D
129	Kalra Dental Clinic	SCO-71, Sec-20D
130	New Diagnostic centre	SCO-64,Sec-20C
131	Panchvati Diagnostic Centre	SCO-10, Sec-20C
132	Ram Pal clinic	SCF-5,Sec-20D
133	R B Dental Care Clinic	#476, Sector - 20A
134	Dr. Rajbir's Dental Care	#137, Sector - 20
135	Singla Dental Clinic	SCO-11,Sec-20D
136	Star Dental Centre Pvt. Ltd.	SCF-11,Sec-20D
137	Avance Dental Care	#1197, Sec-21B
138	Chahal Dental Clinic	#98, Sec -21A
139	CEMIF	# 3159, Sec - 21D
140	ARV Health Care Pvt. Ltd.	# 2125, Sec-21C
141	Hope Clinic & Maternity Centre	# 1184,Sec-21B
142	Global Health Care Clinic	# 2164, Sec-21C

143	Dr. Gurpreet's Ultrasound & X-Ray Clinic	H.No.3310, Sector - 21D
144	Health Care Clinic	# 3349, Sec-21D
145	Jain dental & Med.	# 92,Sec-21A
146	Jain clinic	# 3099,Sec-21D
147	Dr. Kochar's House of Smiles	# 1155,Sec-21B
148	K. Dental Solution	# 2265, Sector - 21C
149	Shri Guru Gobind Singh Ji Charitable	Gurd. Sahib, Sec - 21
150	PET'S MART CLINIC	# 1155, Sec-21B
151	Sangeeta Nursing Home	# 323,Sec-21A
152	Utreja Clinic	# 1294, Sec-21B
153	Virk clinic	# 3338, Sec-21D
154	Abrol ENT Institute & Research Centre	SCO-2417-18, Sec-22C
155	Ashok Sharma's Cornea Centre	SCO-2463-64, Sec-22C
156	Art of Smile Multispecialty Dental Clinic	# 1474, Sector - 22B
157	Atul Dental Clinic	# 3092, Sec-22D
158	Chandra Diagnostic Centre	SCO-1128-29, Sec-22B
159	Shri Guru Har Rai Sahib Diag. Centre	Sector - 22D
160	Centre for Complete Dental Clinic	# 1273, Sec -22B
161	Dentis Tree	#1854, Sector - 22B
162	G.P. Medicos Centre P. Ltd	SCO - 839, Sec-22A
163	Heart & Chest Clinic	SCO-816,FF,Sec-22A
164	Healthway Dental Clinic	# 751, Sec-22A
165	Kanwar Mohan's Clinic	SCO-833-34, Sec-22A
166	Khanna Clinic	# 1801, Sec-22B
167	Laser Eye Clinic	SCO-833-34, Sec-22A
168	Malhotra Medical Lab Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-2425,22C
169	Maya Memorial Clinic	# 3127,Sec-22D
170	G.P. Medicos Centre P. Ltd	SCO-822,Sec-22A
171	Medicare Fertility	SCO-809-810, Sector - 22
172	Mata Tripta Ji Charit. Trust	Gurudwara, Sec-22
173	Mohindroo Ent. Clinic	H.No.2359, Sector - 22C
174	Opolis Health Care	# 1599, Sector - 22B
175	Rana Clinic	# 2501, Sec-22C
176	Rahi Care Social Initiative Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-2453, FF, 22C
177	Dr. R.P. Gupta Dental Clinic	SCO-815-16, Sec-22A
178	S P Clinical lab	Coal Depot Complex, Sec-22B

179	Singla Advanced Orthopaedics & Dental Clinic	# 2566, Sector- 22-C
180	Sawhney Dental Clinic	SCF-13-14, Sec-22C
181	Studio 6 Lifestyle Clinic (P) Ltd.	SCO-2419-20,FF, 22C
182	Your dentist	# 1703, Sector - 22C
183	Veterinary Hospital	Sector - 22
184	Dr. Ashwani K.Bhayana's Clinic	SCF-20, Sector - 23
185	Charitable Clinical Lab	Gurudwara Sahib, Sec-23
186	Dental care-2(23)	# 2439,Sec-23C
187	Dr Ashok Thakur	# 2019, Sec-23
188	Harman Clinic	# 3164,Sec-23D
189	Khanna's clinic	SCF-45,Sec-23C
190	Mangal Nursing Home	# 2374,Sec-23C
191	Dr. Mahajan	SCF-17, Sec-23C
192	Neuropsychiatry Centre	Sector - 23
193	Ora Care Dental Clinic	# 2465, Sec - 23
194	Paul's Clinic & Path Lab	SCF-44,Sec-23C
195	Bharat Vikas Charitable Trust	Sector-24
196	CRAYONS	SCO-158, Sector -24D
197	Cure-well Pathology Centre	SCO-140, Sec-24D
198	Lilac Insights Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-82, (Backside) Sector - 24C
199	Negi Dental Care Centre	SCO-146, FF, Sec-24D
200	Prime Diagnostic Centre	SCO-155, Sec-24D
201	PETVET 24 Veterinary Clinic	SCO-140, Sector-24D
202	Param Clinical Laboratory	Chakki Site no.1, Sec-24D
203	Aashim Clinic	2820, Sec - 25
204	Kumar Clinic	# 2691, Sec-25
205	Rajvanshi Clinic	# 3737, Sec-25
206	Surya Clinic	# 3380, Sector -25D
207	Saini Clinic	# 2964,Sector-25D
208	Clinical Laboratory	M-671, Sec-26
209	Chhabra Clinic	B.D.Colony,Ph-1,Sec-26
210	M.R.Sharma's Clinic	# 295,Ph-1,Sec-26
211	Mahajyoti Clinic	Sector -26
212	Biswas Clinic (Mausami Clinic)	# 113,Ph-I,BDC,Sec-26
213	Police Hospital	Sec-26, Chd

214	Prashar Clinic	# 29,Ph-II,Sec-26
215	Dr. Raj Kumar	S.no.8,BDC,Sec-26
216	Singla Clinic	11,Ph-3,BDC,Sec-26
217	Sharma Dental Clinic	712/2, Ph-1, Sec-26
218	Sulodhiya Clinic	# 2, Block 707, Sec-26
219	Shiva Clinic	# 54, BDC, Sec-26
220	TCI Foundation (Khushi Clinic)	Plot no.5, Transprot Area, Sec-26
221	Verma Clinic	100,Ph-1,BDC,Sec-26
222	Vaid Charitable Laboratory	Balmik Dharamshala,FF,BDC,Sec-26
223	Dentafix Multi Speciality Dental Clinic	SCO-17, FF, Sector -27C
224	Dr. Hardeep K. Chawla	H.No.109, Sector - 27A
225	K D Clinical Lab	SCO-1,FF, Cabin no.6, Sec-27D
226	Ramgarhia charitable Trust	Sector-27
227	Sharma dental clinic	# 5,FF,Sec-27A
228	Swarn Dental Clinic	# 3006, Sec-27D
229	Sai Aura Mult. Dental Clinic	SCO-20, Sec-27C
230	The Dental Clinic	SCO-1, Sector - 27D
231	The Clinic	# 156, Sector - 27A
232	A. G. Nursing Home	#19,Sec-28 A
233	Chandigarh Spinal Rehab	Plot No.1, Sector - 28A
234	Singla Clinic	B.No.164, Sec-28D
235	Dinesh Clinic	B.No.58, Sec-29C
236	Gurdwara Sahib Sri Guru Singh Sabha	Sector: 29-B, CHD
237	OCF	Dispensory,29A
238	Sai Aura Dental Care	Shop no.38, Sec-29C
239	Sachdeva's Clinic	SCF-41, Sec-29C
240	Dr. Seema Charitable Dental Clinic	Sector - 29
241	Sachdeva Medical Hall	B.No.45, Sector - 29C
242	Shri sidh baba amarnath ji Diagnostic centre	Sector - 29C
243	Tokhi Health Care	B.No.60, Sec-29C
244	Universal Diagnostic Centre	SCO-56,FF, Sec-29D
245	Wellness Pathcare India LLP	SCO-46, FF, Sec-29
246	Aarogya Clinic	1280/1, Sec-30B
247	Baba Makhan Shah	Sector 30 A
248	Chhabra clinic	SCO- 27, Sec 30

249	Chaudhary clinic	SCO-63, Sec-30C
250	CSIO	Sector - 30
251	Gurudwara Shree Guru Hari Gobind	Sector - 30B
252	J. Dental Clinic	SCO-61, Sec-30C
253	Dr. Thind Dental & Cosmetic Clinic	B.No.17, Sector - 30C
254	Vigs clinic	B-29 ,Sec-30C
255	Wellnesss Dental Clinic	Cabin no.6, Gurdwara Sahib, Sec-30B
256	AF- Dispensory	Sector - 31
257	Advance Dental Solutions	SCO-44, FF, Sec-31D
258	Devgun Diag Centre	SCO-44,FF,31D
259	Soni Dental Clinic	B-36, Sec - 31C
260	Asmat Dental Clinic	#2002/25, Sec- 32
261	Advance Dental Clinic	SCO-355, Sec-32D
262	AOP Labs & Referral Centre	SCO-58, Sec-32C
263	Chd Clinical Lab Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-271, Sector - 32D
264	Chhabra dental clinic	SCO-370,FF32D
265	COCO Centre (SRL Ltd.)	B.No.353, Sec-32D
266	Cosmohair Clinic	SCO-370, 2nd Floor, Sec-32D
267	Clinic Midas	SCO-377, FF, Sec-32D
268	Dental care ©	SCO-358,32D
269	Dental care ®	#3313,Sec-32D
270	GP Medicos Centre	Sector - 32
271	Govt. Medical College & Hospital	Sector - 32
272	Insta Path Labs Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-358, FF, Sector - 32D
273	Life Line Care & Diagnostic	S.No-410,Sector-32D
274	Medinoo Diagnostic Centre	SCO-272,FF, Sec-32D
275	NB's Retina Centre	# 3878, Sector - 32D
276	Opolis Medical Diag. Centre	SCO-296-297, Sec-32D
277	Dr. Lal Path Labs Pvt. Ltd.	Booth No.343, Sec-32D
278	Sood Clinic	# 2002/29, Sec-32C
279	Satija Dental Clinic	SCO-359, Sec-32
280	Sarvhit Charitable Clinical Lab	SCO - 292, ff, Sec-32
281	32 Smilez Dental Clinic	SCO-373,FF, Sec - 32
282	Diagnocare	SCO-363, Sec-32D
283	Vivant Clinic	SCO-290, FF, Sec-32D
284	Advance Dental Solutions	SCO-44, FF, Sec-33D

285	Akss Mediaesthetic and Cosmetic Clinic	# 538, Sector - 33B
286	Bedi Hospital	# 181,Sec-33 A
287	Chd. Cancer & Daig. Center	SCO-23, Sec-33D
288	Dr. Gurjit Singh	H.No.219, Sector - 33A
289	K.M.Kapoor's clinic	SCO-31,FF,Sec-33D
290	Landmark Hospital	Site no.1&2,Sec-33C
291	PET Hospital	B.No.9&10, Sec-33D
292	Panacea Clinic	1160, Sector - 33C
293	Sekhon Nursing Home	# 1386,Sec-33
294	Sodhi Imaging Centre	SCO-27,Sec-33D
295	Dr. Sethi' Clinic	H.No.619, Sec-33B
296	Tooth Zone	# 258, Sector - 33A
297	Uppal Dental Clinic	# 1528, Sec-33C
298	Dr. Ashwani Malhotra's Clinic	B. No.24,Sec-34
299	Arora Dental Clinic	SCO-17,Sec-34C
300	Children Health Care	SCO-183,FF, Sec-34
301	Dental Care Implant	SCO-183,FF, Sec-34
302	Dhir Dental Clinic	# 1648, Sector - 34D
303	G.M. Nursing Home	# 1543, Sec-34D
304	Gupta Ultrasound	SCO-184, Sec-34C
305	Gurdwara Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji Charitable Lab	Sector-34
306	Healing Hospital & Inst. Of Paramedical Sciences	SCO-18-19, Sector - 34A
307	Mukat Hospital	SCO-47,Sec-34A
308	Neo Graft Hair Transplant Clinic	SCO-64-65, Sec-34A
309	Dr. Jaspreet Sran Clinic	# 1820, Sec-34D
310	Oral Rehabilitation Centre	SCO-20, Sec-34C
311	Omni Hospital	SCO-343, Sec-34
312	Rejuvavent	S.No106, FG, Sector-34A
313	Dr.Sumeet Inder's Psychiatry Clinic	# 1526, Sec - 34D
314	Tricity Institute of Plastic Surgery	SCO-206-207, 34D
315	Dr. Talwar's Skin, Hair & Laser Clinic	# 1104, Sec-34C
316	The E.N.T. Clinic	# 1234, Sec-34C
317	Virdi Eye Hospital	SCO-226,Sec-34
318	Abhilasha Nursing Home	#201,Sec-35A
319	Bhatia Hospital	# 2103,Sec-35

320	BBMB Dispensary	# 1357, Sec-35B
321	Dr. Mohinish Chhabra	# 2563, Sec-35C
322	Chadha Clinic	SCO-109, Sec-35C
323	Chd Dental Clinic	SCO-96,Sec-35C
324	Empire Dental Clinic	SCO-292,FF,Sec-35D
325	Gupta Clinical Lab	B. No.69,Sec-35C
326	Grover Eye & Ent.	#140, Sec-35A
327	Healthy Teeth Dental Clinic	SCO-272,Sec-35D
328	Puri Dental Clinic	# 3232, Sec-35D
329	Paryag Dental Diag. Centre	# 3092, Sec - 35D
330	Pan Health	SCO-90, FF, Sector - 35C
331	The Perfect Smile	SCO-85, Sec-35C
332	VLCC Health Care Ltd.	SCO-425-26,FF, Sec-35C
333	Women's Health Clinic	#232, Sec-35A
334	Central Forensic Science Lab	Plot No.2,Sec-36A
335	Dhillon Clinic	# 506.Sec-36B
336	Homeopathic Health Centre & Dental Clinic	# 1016, Sector- 36C
337	32 Implant & Esthetics	# 555, FF, Sec-36B
338	Neeraj Eye Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-226, Sec-36d
339	Pandhi Hospital	# 1151,Sec-36C
340	Dr. Sethi's Orthodontic & Peododontic Dental Clinic	SCO-219,FF, Sec-36D
341	Advanced Dental Clinic	SCO-157, FF, Sec-37C
342	All Smilez Dental Artz Clinic	SCO-373, GF, Sec-37D
343	Bansal Klinics	SCO-224,Sec-37C
344	Child Care Centre	SCO-183, Sec-37C
345	Chd Diag. Centre	SCO-402, Sec-37D
346	Dr. Bhatia's Bone & Joint Care Clinic	# 2739, Sec-37C
347	City Dental Care Clinic	SCO-171,FF,Sec-37C
348	Dental Wellness Centre	SCO-386,ff,Sec-37D
349	Datta Dental Clinic	# 416, Sector - 37A
350	Esthetica Advanced Dental Care	SCO-175, FF, Sec-37C
351	Global Clinical Laboratory	SCO-179, 2 Floor, 37C
352	Dr. Geeta Garg's Skin Clinic	SCO-159, FF, Sec-37C
353	Mehan clinic	# 2402,Sec-37C
354	Mehta clinic	# 3366, Sec-37D
355	Mediquest Lab Services	B.No.301, Sec-37D

356	Narayana Child & Adolescent Clinics	# 463, Sec-37A
357	Dr. Manjot's Speciality Dental Clinic	SCO-182,FF,37C
358	Plus Point Labortary	SCO-165, Sec-37C
359	Param Clinical Laboratory	B.No.9, Mini MKT, Sec-37C
360	Rotary & Blood Bank Society	Sector - 37
361	Sai dental clinic	# 1261, Sec - 37B
362	Sri Sanatan Dharam Charitable Lab	Sector: 37- C,
363	Dr. Shikha Everbrite Dental Clinic	# 2676, Sec - 37
364	The Chd Centre	SCO-176, Sec-37c
365	The Specialty Clinic	#1259, FF, Sec-37B
366	A's Family Dental Clinic	#377, Sec-38A
367	Bhatnagar Orthodontic & Dental Clinic	#3512, Sec - 38D
368	Bedi Clinic	#3140, Sec-38D
369	Chhabra dental clinic	SCO-75,FF, 38C
370	Dolphin Dental Clinic & Implant	# 2464, Sector - 38C
371	Doctor Path Lab	#1651, Daddu Majra Colony, Sec-38(W)
372	Jannee Fertility Centre	SCO-305, Sec-38D
373	Dr. Lal Path Labs Ltd.	SCO-81, Sector -38C
374	Medident Health Care	#2314, Sector - 38
375	Mata Tripta Ji Charitable Trust	Sec-38D
376	Mata Kulbir Kaur Dental Clinic	Sector - 38(W)
377	Mata Kulbir Kaur Chartitable Lab	Sector - 38(W)
378	Nivedita ortho clinic	#1558, Sec-38C
379	Dr. Pyush's Dental Care	#5798, Sec-38C
380	Preet Clinical Lab	S.No.34, Sec-38C
381	R.S. Reproductive	SCO-88, Sec-38C
382	Santokh Hospital	# 846, sec-38A
383	Sigma Clinical Laboratory	Village Dadu Majra, Sec-38(W)
384	Vishwash Hospital	SCO-88,Sec-38C
385	V Care dental clinic	SCO-323, Sec - 38D
386	Wadehra Dental Clinic	SCO-68, Sec-38C
387	Veterinary Hospital	Sec-38
388	IMTECH	SEC-39A
389	Punjab Civil Dispensary	Sector - 39D
390	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory	Sector - 39C
391	Arora Dental Clinic	SCO - 60, FF, Sec-40C

392	Advanced Ortho Dental Clinic	# 128, Sector -40A
393	Aggarwal Clinic & Dental Centre	SCO-314, Sec-40
394	Bansal Clinic	# 667,Sec-40A
395	Bawa Dental Clinic	SCO-80, FF, Sec - 40C
396	Child Clinic	SCO-69, Sector-40C
397	Cornerstone Dental Clinic & Implant Centre	SCO-144, FF, Sec-40C
398	Charitable Clinical Lab	Shiv Mandir, Sec-40B
399	Eye Sight & Dental Care Clinic	SCO-107, Sec-40C
400	Family Dental Centre	SCO-325, GF, Sec-40D
401	Shri Guru Arjun Dev Ji Charitable Hospital	Sector - 40B
402	Shri Guru Arjun Dev Ji Dental Clinic	Gurudwara Sahib, Sec-40B
403	Gaurav Bhalla Dental Clinic	SCO-218, Sector - 40D
404	HOL Heap of Labs Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-230, Sector - 40D
405	Joshi clinic	# 2790, Sec-40C
406	Dr. Kalia's Cosmetic Surgery Clinic	SCO-326, Sec-40D
407	Kureway Labs	SCO-79, FF, Secor -40C
408	Lall Dental Clinic & Oral Diag Centre	SCO-85, FF, Sec-40C
409	Lotus Plus Diagnostic Centre	Sector - 40D
410	Dr. Naiya Bansal's Skin, Laser & Hair Transplant Clinic	SCO-325, FF, Sec-40D
411	Perfect Teeth Dental Clinic	SCO-66, Sec - 40C
412	Public clinic	B.no.49, Sec-40C
413	P.N.Urology & Surgical Hospital	#1359,Sec-40B
414	Prem Clinical Lab	B.No.246, Sec-40
415	Rajnish clinic	SCO-79, Sec- 40C
416	Super Medical Hall	SCO-144, Sec-40C
417	Skin & Laser Surgery Centre	SCO-72,ff, Sec-40C
418	Star Dental Centre Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-81, Main Mkt., Sec-40C
419	Dr. Singla's Dental Care	#1092. Sec-40B
420	Sadhbhawna Clinic	#1092, Sector - 40B
421	Dr. Singh's Dental Care	SCO-77, FF, Sec-40C
422	Uttam lab	SCO-89, FF, Sec-40C
423	ALPS Diagnostic Laboratory	S.No.20, Modern Complex, Badheri
424	Bansal Clinic	# 249, Sec - 41A
425	Cosmo Dental Clinic	SCO-4, Sector - 41D
426	Dharamvir Clinic	# 990,Sec-41A

427	Sh. Durga Mandir Char. Lab	Sector - 41A
428	Diagnostic Center 41	S.No.3, Badheri
429	Guliani Ayurvedic Clinic	S.No.120, Badheri
430	Health Care Clinical Lab	S.No.51, Sec-41D
431	Health Care Clinic	# 3014, Sector - 41D
432	Jai Dental Clinic	S.No.61, Sec - 41D
433	Dr. Lal Path Labs	90/4, Buterla, Sec-41B
434	Mahajan Dental Clinic	SCO-32, Sec-41
435	Panchi dental clinic	SCO-28,Sec-41D
436	Sood clinic	Shop 10, Badheri
437	Dr. Tamanna's Ent Care Centre	SCO-36, FF, Sec-41D
438	Verma Dental Clinic	S.No.74, Sec-41D
439	Abha Clinic	# 1017, Sec-42B
440	Dr. Ashok Sharma	# 1410, Sec-42B
441	Dr. Charanjit Singh Child Clinic	# 1426, Sec-42B
442	Sri Guru Angad Dev Ji Daig. Centre	Sector - 42B
443	Kaushal Dental Clinic	#1405, Sec-42C
444	Kandari Clinic	S.No.73/4, Attawa
445	Ortho care the bone	#1203, Sec- 42B
446	Rajdeep dental	SCO-47, SEC: 42/C,
447	CHD Hospice	Sector - 43
448	Chaitanya Clinics	SCO-138-139-140, Sec-43B
449	Dr. Jyoti Kashyap	# 1084, Sector 43B
450	Kochhar Dental Care	# 1206, Sector - 43B
451	Paik clinic	# 704, Sector - 43A
452	Advanced Skin & Medicine Clinic	SCO-250, FF, Sec-44C
453	Bhardwaj Clinic	# 57, Sec-44 A
454	Bhardwaj Medical Centre	# 1050, Sec - 44
455	Batth Orthopedic Clinic	#6, Sec-44A
456	Chetanya Hospital	Site No.1&2, 44C
457	Cheritable Diagnostic Centre	Sood Bhawan, Sector - 44
458	Deep Dental Clinic	SCF 250, Sector - 44C
459	Dheer Dental Clinic	SCO.358,Sec-44D
460	Delhi Diag. Centre	SCO-86, FF, Sec - 44C
461	Faith Diagnostic Centre	SCO-96, Sec-44D
462	Get Well Dog Clinic	#1459, Sec-44B

463	Dr. Gadwali's Dental Destination	SCO-264, Sec-44C
464	Dr. Jain Diagnostic	H.No.257,Sec-44
465	Kamboj lab diag.	SCO-359, Sec-44D
466	Khullar Clinic	B. No.339, Sec-44D
467	Dr. Lal Path Lab Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-361, Sec-44D
468	Nirja Chawla' Gynae End. Centre	Bay Sh. No.385, Sec-44C
469	Nimbus Health Care	SCO-359-360, FF, Sec-44D
470	Spiral CT & MRI Centre	Site no.3, Sec-44C
471	Shri Om Charitable Lab	SCO-361,FF, Sec-44
472	Tricity Dental Clinic	SCO-270, GF, Sec-44C
473	Vikram clinic	#2211, Sec - 44C
474	Anil Dental Clinic	#2147,Sec-45C
475	Aanchal Clinic	Shop No.1662, Kumhar Mohalla, Sec-45B
476	A.C. Clinical Lab	#2051, Sec-45
477	Bhardwaj Dental Clinic	# 390,Sec-45A
478	Bangali Clinic	S.No.1654, Burail
479	Bonik Clinic	S.No.345, Sector - 45D
480	Bedi Health Clinic & Lab	S.No.25A, Sec-45A, Burail
481	Add. Joint Director, CGHS Dispensary	Sector - 45
482	Divya Clinic	SCO-45,Sec-45
483	Dental Clinic & Oral Surgery Centre	# 399, Sector - 45A
484	Edolf Health Care Pvt. Ltd.	SCO-74-75, FF, Sec-45C
485	Gaba clinic	# 2006,Sec-45C
486	Garg Clinic	970/1, Khara Gali, Burail
487	Gupta hospital	M. bazar,Burail
488	Gupta Clinic	SCF-88-89, Burail
489	Goyal Clinic	# 2331,Sector-45C
490	Human Health Care Clinical Lab	Shop no.157/2, GF, Burail
491	Indira Clinic	Burail
492	Jolly Clinic	# 3293,Sec-45D
493	Jatana Clinic	# 1796/1, Burail
494	Jindia Clinic	Main Bazar, Burail
495	Kartik Dental Clinic	S.No.83-84,FF,45C
496	Kumar Clinic	S.No.847/7, Burail
497	Mahajan clinic II	M. Bazar, Burail
498	Mamta Clinic	Shop 1816,Burail

499	Nayyar Clinic	# 907, Burail
500	Paul Clinical Laboratory	# 1687, GM, Burail
501	Satyam clinical	# 2332, Sec- 45C
502	SK Clinical Lab	# 2300, Sector - 45C
503	Sharma clinic	# 2005, Sector - 45C
504	Satya Charitable Dental Clinic	S.No.42-44, FF, Sec-45
505	32 Sparklets Dental Implant	# 515, GF, Sector - 45A
506	Sharma Clinic	S.No.15, Sec-45, Burail
507	Tayal Health Clinic	S.No.1990, Burail
508	Dr. Tayal's Advanced Dental Clinic	Flat No.2015, Sec-45C
509	Vohra Dental Care	S.No.138-40, FF, Se-45C
510	City Clinical Lab	Sector - 46
511	Dabur Dhanwantry Hospital	Sector - 46
512	Dental Health Care	Guru. Singh Sabha, Sec-46
513	Gems Dental Clinic	SCO-63, FF, Sec-46C
514	Kapoor's Kidney & Uro Stone Centre	Sector - 46
515	Milann Fertility Center	# 396, Sector - 46A
516	Megha Path Labs (P) Ltd.	# 3575, Sector - 46C
517	Nitan Dental Care Centre	SCO-81, Sec-46C
518	Royal Smile The Dental Hub	# 3490, Sec-46C
519	Shubham Dental Clinic	SCF-59, Sec - 46C
520	Tarun Clinical Lab	SCO-65, Sec - 46C
521	The Tooth Tree Family Dental Clinic	# 332, Sec - 46A
522	Dr. Aditi's Homeo Clinic	Sector-47
523	Advance Ortho & Ent. Surgery Centre	SCO-82, Sec-47D
524	Bansal Clinic	SCO-42, Sec - 47D
525	Santokh Clinic	B.No.31, Sec - 47D
526	Chd Dental Clinic	SCO-50, Sec-47D
527	ECHS Poly Clinic	Sector - 47
528	Lall clinic	SCF-59, Sec-47D
529	Patient Services Centre	B.No.31, Sec-47C
530	Soni Clinic	B.No.23, Sec-47
531	Tricity Health Care Diag. Centre	SCO-41, Level-I, Sec-47D
532	Advanced Gynaecology Clinic.Chd	# 28, Sector - 49A
533	Smilemakers Dental & Orthodontic Practice	# 520, Vigyan Bihar, Sec-49A
534	Dental Lifestyle	# 112A, Sector - 51

535	Jail Dispensary	Model Jail, Sector-51, Chandigarh
536	Azad Clinic	Village Kajheri
537	Bangali Dawa Khana	# 611, Kajheri
538	Bangali Clinic	S.No.8, Kajheri
539	Bangali Clinic	# 1010, Sec-52D
540	Bhagat Dental Clinic	S.No.4, Main Mkt., Sec-52
541	Charitable Laboratory	Guru. Sri Gobindsar, Sec-52
542	Health Care Clinic	# 2183, Sec-52D
543	Isha Clinic	2268, Sector - 52
544	Kamla clinic	Kajheri
545	Neelam Clinic	Village Kajheri
546	N.K. Clinic	# 2071, Sec-52
547	Radha Kishan Clinical Lab	Kajheri
548	Dr. Narinder Sharma	Plot No.8, S.No.2, Kajheri
549	Shyama Clinic	# 1793, Sec-52
550	Sanjivani Ayurvedic and Unani Care	# 6, Kajheri
551	Tiwana Clinical Lab	Village Kajheri
552	Uma Clinic	# 2355, Sec-52D
553	Yogda Clinic & Clinical Lab	# 2187, Sec-52D
554	Veterinary Dispensary	Kajheri
555	Shri Gurkirpa Darbar Charitable Lab	Sector - 56
556	Mehta Clinic	# 525, Sec - 56
557	Megna Clinical Lab	S.No.217/3, Vill. Palsora
558	Pinglwara Dispensary	village Palsora
559	Veterinary Dispensary	Palsora
560	Khushhal Primary Health Care	Main Road, Kaimbwala
561	Kashyap Clinic	Kaimbwala
562	Veterinary Dispensary	Kaimbwala
563	Dr. Ram Nath Gupta	Khuda Alisher
564	Reena Clinic	S.No.1, Khuda Alisher
565	Sharma Clinic	S.No.114, Khuda Alisher
566	Veterinary Dispensary	Khuda Ali sher
567	Bindal Clinic	S.No.18, Maloya
568	Darshan Clinic	S.No.58, Maloya
569	Garg Clinic	Maloya
570	Kaushal clinic	Maloya

571	Lubana Clinic	Near Guga Mari, Maloya
572	Sood clinic	Maloya
573	Shiv Shakti Diag. Lab	S.No.461, Maloya
574	Vishal Clinical Lab	S.No.3, Maloya
575	Veterinary Dispensary	Maloya
576	Air-Force	12 WING
577	Air-Force	3 BRD
578	Amazons Diag. Centre	B.No.115, Phase-II, RD
579	Bhai Ghanhya Charitable Laboratory	Gurd. Singh Sabha, Phase-1, Ram Darbar
580	Bansal Clinic	# 446,Ram Darbar
581	Baba Clinic	B.No.185, Ph-II,RD
582	Chopra Clinic	SCR -83,Phase-2,RD
583	ESI Hospital	Ramdarbar
584	Guru Nanak Dev Ji Singh Sabha Lab	Ram Darbar
585	Health Care Clinical Lab	#760,Phase-2,Ram Darbar
586	Kids Clinic India Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No.48, Ind. Area, Ph - II,
587	Navya Tarang Foundation	B.No.76, Ph-2, Ram Darbar
588	Narang Dental Clinic	# 446, Ph-II,Ramdarbar
589	Rana Clinic	B.No.32, Ram Darbar
590	Supreme Medicos & Lab	S.No. 49, Ram Darbar
591	Shahul Dental Clinic	B.No.20,Ph-2,Ram Darbar
592	SEHAT	#721/1, PH-II, RD
593	Sharma Clinic & Lab	B.No.178, Ph-2, RD
594	Sharma Clinic	# 468, Phase - 2, RD
595	Sharma Clinic	B.No.173, Ram Darbar
596	Shri Shiv Manas Charitable Dental Care Clinic	Phase-II, Ram Darbar
597	Atri Clinic	Mauli Jagran
598	Biswas Clinic	S.No.320, Mauli Jagran
599	Felix Clinical Lab	S.No.352, Mauli Jagran
600	Gupta Health Care	#4034, Mauli Jagran
601	A. Khan Clinic	#105,VN,Mauli Jagran
602	Khan Health Center	#3120, Mauli Complex
603	Kirpa Clinic	#1483, VN, Mauli Jagran
604	Mampi Clinic	#2075,VN, Mauli Jagran
605	Modern Clinical Lab	#3220, Mauli Complex

606	Primary Health Care	#1507, Mauli Jagran
607	Sharma clinic	1717, Mauli Jagran
608	S.P. Clinic	#265, Mauli Jagran
609	Satguru Clinic	S.no.417, Mauli Jagran
610	Shri Nanda Clinical Lab	S.no.2212/16, Mani Majra
611	Sanjivani Clinic	B.No.12, Mauli Complex
612	Rajan Clinic	# 48, Raipur Kallan
613	Arya Hospital	SCO-801, Mani Majra
614	Asha Child Care & Development Centre	SCO-909, FF, NAC, MM
615	Abhey Clinical Lab & ECG	S.No.1919, FF, Mani Majra
616	Dr. Bansal Skin 'n' Laser Centre	SCO-910, FF, Mani Majra
617	Bhalla Clinic	S.No.1146, Mani Majra
618	Bhojia Dental	SCO-855, NAC, Mani Majra
619	Bandhari Clinic	# 1055, NIC Mani Majra
620	Bhavya Clinic	S-46, S-N, Mani Majra
621	Barma Dental Clinic	S.No.22, Mani Majra
622	Banshi Medical Hall	262, Samadhi Gate, Mani Majra
623	Bansal Clinic	165, Shanti Nagar, Mani Majra
624	Bansal Family Dental Clinic	SCO-905, FF, NAC, Mani Majra
625	Bansal Clinic	#1867, IC, Mani Majra
626	Bangali Clinic	#1855, IC, Mani Majra
627	City Clinical Lab	SCO-211/NAC, Mani Majra
628	Chopra Clinic	781/1, G.Pura, Mani Majra
629	Chandigarh Poly Clinic	S.No.4, Mani Majra
630	City Clinic	#159, Shanti Nagar, Mani Majra
631	Dental Life Dental Clinic	S.No.2254/10, Mani Majra
632	Devendra Arora	1155/1, M.Gate, Mani Majra
633	Dhir Clinic	1903/1, M.Bazar, Mani Majra
634	Dixit dental	SCO-855, NAC, Mani Majra
635	D-R Dental Clinic	1577/2, Mani Majra
636	Dev Clinic	#2071, Mani Majra
637	Evaa Fertility & Gynaecology	SCO-909, NAC, Mani Majra
638	Happy Family Hospital	# 54-55, Mani Majra
639	Hans Clinic	S.No.1871/1, Mani Majra
640	Joint & Pain Management Clinic	Grover & Sons Chemist, MM
641	K K Arora Clinic	#1118/5, G.P., Mani Majra

642	Kartar Dental Clinic	S.No.50C,FF, Mani Majra
643	Dr. K P Sharma Clinic	1917, M Bazar, Mani Majra
644	Karla dental clinic	#759/18, Mani Majra
645	Dr. K. P.'s Eye Care Centre	SCO-811, NAC, Mani Majra
646	Life Care Dental Clinic	SCO-836, NAC, Mani Majra
647	Lt. Dr. Maya Ram Memorial Dental Clinic	SCO-859,FF,Mani Majra
648	M. R. Scan	SCO-905,NAC,Mani Majra
649	Mirchia diag.	SCO-912,NAC,Mani Majra
650	Manav Seva Laboratory	S.No.1962/1A, Mani Majra
651	Medico Dental Clinic	505,Samadhi Gate,Mani Majra
652	Mirchia Path Lab	SCO-905, Mani Majra
653	Mehar Clinic	#1542/7, Rana Haveli,Mani Majra
654	Nayyar clinic & mat.	#517/5,M.G., Mani Majra
655	Nayar Clinic & Clinical Lab	1517/5,NAC Road,Mani Majra
656	National Laboratories	#8, Old Ropar Road, Mani Majra
657	P.G. Clinic	# 2005, Mani Majra
658	Parsad clinic	2263/9, Mani Majra
659	Primary Dental Health Care Centre	# 285, FF, Mani Majra
660	Pratibha Advanced Dental Care Centre	# 6102, MHC, (Duplex) Mani Majra
661	Pratham Clinical Lab	SCO-801, NAC, Mani Majra
662	Rashmi dental	SCF-264,Mani Majra
663	Rajput Dental Clinic	Mani Majra
664	Sood medical centre	SCO-840,Mani Majra
665	Soni health	#1211, Mani Majra
666	SV Clinic	#1687,Mani Majra
667	Shanti clinic	#2263/3,Mani Majra
668	Sharma clinic	#1117/12, GP, Mani Majra
669	Sood Clinic	B.No.945, Mani Majra
670	Somya Dental Clinic	S.No.2240, Mani Majra
671	Sai Clinical Lab	S.No.156/1,Mani Majra
672	The Dental Masters	# 6168, Duplex (GF), MHC, Mani Majra
673	Tarun Dental Clinic	Shop no.156/29, Rama Market, Mani Majra
674	Verma day care centre	H.No.232,Mani Majra
675	VLCC Health Care Ltd.	SCO-43,FF,Mani Majra
676	Urban Health TC Centre	Indira Colony, Mani Majra

677	Veterinary Hospital	Mani Majra
678	Infosys Limited	Plot No.1, SEZ Unit, Rajiv Gandhi Tech. Park, Kishangarh
679	Mondal Clinic	S.No.540/12, Kishangarh
680	Om Clinical Lab	S.No.518, Kishangarh
681	Shri Namdev Clinic	# 26, near kheda Mandir, Kishangarh
682	Trisha Clinic	# 5, Vill. Kishangarh
683	Chauhan Opticals & Dental Tech.	106/3, Daria
684	Munish Clinic	# 438/2, Vill. Daria
685	Negi Dental Centre	S.No.30/2, Dariya
686	Dr. Sharma Clinic	# 438/3, Daria
687	Sharma clinic	# 485, Vill. Daria
688	Tushar Arogya Clinic	S.No.104/2, Vill.-Daria
689	Verma clinic	# 101, Vill. Daria
690	Veterinary Dispensary	Daria
691	Sood Medicose Centre	S.No.75/2, Raipur Khurd,
692	Verma's Clinic	# 55C -1, Raipur Khurd
693	Composite Hospital	Behlana, ITBP, Camp
694	Kamal Clinic	VPO. Behlana
695	Mediwell Clinical Lab	S.No.4, Behlana
696	Pragati's Dental Healthcare	S.No.4, Behlana
697	Veterinary Dispensary	Behlana
698	OCF	Ind.area, Phase-1
699	Eden Hospital	Plot no.115, Phase-1
700	Bangali Clinic	S.No.58, Hallo Majra
701	City Clinic	Hallo Majra
702	Smile Dental Clinic	S.No.687, Hallo Majra
703	G.M. Clinic	S.No.4, Hallo Majra
704	Gupta Clinical Lab	S.No.1, Hallo Majra
705	Health Clinic	S.No.5, Hallo Majra
706	Jyoti Clinic	S.No.1704, Hallo Majra
707	Jhamb Clinic	Main Bazar, Hallo Majra
708	Life Care Diagnostic Centre	S.No.83, Hallo Majra
709	OM Clinic	S.No. 501, Hallo Majra
710	Rattan's Clinic	# 687, Hallo Majra
711	Tiwari Clinic	# 20, Hallo Majra

712	Veterinary Hospital	Hallo Majra
713	Dr. Ashok Sharma's Clinic	# 925,Daddu Majra
714	Amrita Dental Care & Ortho. Centre	Dadu Majra
715	B.K. Clinic	S.No.19, Daddu Majra
716	Baba Clinic	S.No.1, Daddu Majra
717	City Clinical Lab	S.No.1, Daddu Majra
718	Chadha Memorial Clinic	1683, DMC, 38(w)
719	Dhiman Clinic	VILL. Daddu Majra
720	Guru Nanak Clinic	#1478,DMC,Sec-38(w)
721	Health Clinic & Vaccination Centre	Dadu Majra
722	Jindal Clinic	B.No.1310,Dadu Majra
723	Jagriti Clinical Lab	S.No.1795, 38(W), DMC
724	Kumar Clinic	S.No.1795, Daddu Majra
725	Maha Devi Clinic	#1409,DMC,Sec-38(w)
726	Mediplus Laboratory	1683, Dadu Majra Colony
727	Prem Dental Clinic	Dadu Majra
728	Dr. Ravi Clinic	Dadu Majra
729	Society for Service to Voluntary Agency	#1201, DMC,38(w)
730	Surya Clinic	# 2534,38west,DM
731	Tyagi Clinic	# 206, Daddu Majra
732	Bedi Clinic	#17, Mahavir Mkt.Dhanas
733	Care Lab Services	S.No.3, Dhanas
734	Good Smile Treatment	S.No.9, KC Bansal Complex, Dhanas
735	Goel clinic	# 916, Dhanas
736	Janta Clinic	S.No.132, Vill. Dhanas
737	Khan Dental Clinic	S.No. 4,Chirag Mkt,Dhanas
738	Mehta Clinic	917, HBC, Dhanas
739	Mahajan clinical lab	# 955,Dhanas
740	Mann Clinic	Brar Complex, Dhanas
741	Moudgil Clinic	1523, Dhanas
742	Novice Dental Clinic	Dhanas
743	Public Clinical Lab	B.No.33,Dhanas
744	Randhir's Dental Clinic	# 64, MC, Dhanas
745	R.S. Modern Lab	Near PNB Bank, Dhanas
746	Sharma clinic	B-34, Dhanas
747	The Dental Hub	Sampark Road, Dhanas

748	Veterinary Hospital	Dhanas
749	Allergy & Autoimmunity Testing Laboratory	Shop No.141/1, Khuda Lahora
750	Dr. Lal Path Labs	S.No.141, Khuda Jassu
751	L.G. Diag. Centre	# 149/1,Khuda Jassu
752	Dr. Tapos Sarkar	S.No.2, Khuda Jassu
753	Verma Clinic	Vill. Khuda Lahora
754	Veterinary Dispensary	Khuda Lahora
755	H P Health Care Lab	S.No.8 of # 101, Sarangpur
756	Sanjeet Clinic	# 3, Sarangpur
757	Veterinary Dispensary	Sarangpur
758	Punjab Civil Secretariat Dispensary	Sector- 1, Chd
759	Civil Dispensary	P&H High Court
760	Civil Dispensary	Sector - 8
761	Civil Dispensary	U.T.Secretariat,Sec-9
762	Civil Dispensary	Sector - 11
763	Civil Dispensary	Sector- 19
764	Civil Dispensary	Sector-20
765	CHC (Govt. Chest Clinic)	Sector - 22
766	Civil Dispensary	Sector- 23
767	Ayurvedic Dispensary	Sector - 24
768	Public Health Dispensary	Sewa Kendra, Sec-25
769	Civil Dispensary	Sector-26
770	Ayurvedic Dispensary	Sector-27
771	Ayurvedic Dispensary	Sector-28
772	ESI Dispensary	Sector-29
773	Civil Dispensary	Sector-33
774	Homeopathic Dispensary	Sector-34
775	Civil Dispensary	Sector-35
776	Ayurvedic Dispensary	Sector-37
777	Civil Dispensary	Sector-38
778	Civil Dispensary	Sector - 40
779	Sub Center	Badheri
780	Civil Dispensary	Sector - 42
781	Civil Dispensary	Distt. Court, Sec-43
782	Civil Dispensary (Poly Clinic)	Sector - 45
783	Ayurvedic Dispensary	Sector - 46
784	Homeopathic Dispensary	Sector-47
785	Civil Dispensary	Sector - 49
786	Rural Dispensary	Kaimwala
787	Sub Centre	Khuda Jassu
788	Sub Centre	Khuda Lahora
789	Sub Centre	Sarangpur
790	Alternative Medical Unit	Khuda Alisher

791	Dispensary under PPP	Sarangpur
792	Rural Dispensary	Maloya
793	Sub Center	Palsora
794	Dispensary under PPP	Attawa
795	Rural Dispensary	Kajheri
796	Sub Center	Faidan
797	Dispensary under PPP	Maloya
798	Rural Dispensary	Daddu Majra
799	Rural Dispensary	Dhanas
800	Rehabilitation Dispensary	Dhanas
801	Civil Dispensary	Mauli Jagran
802	Sub Center	Daria
803	Sub Center	Raipur Kallan
804	Civil Dispensary	Modern Complex, MM
805	Sub Center	Village Mauli
806	Sub Center	Kishangarh
807	Civil Hospital	Mani Majra
808	Dispensary under PPP	Mauli Jagran
809	Civil Dispensary (CITCO)	Ind.Area Phase-1,Chd
810	Rural Dispensary	Karsan (Ram Darbar)
811	Rural Dispensary	Hallo Majra
812	Sub Center	Behlana
813	Sub Center	Raipur Khurd
814	Dispensary under PPP	Ramdarbar
815	Govt. Multi Speciality Hospital	Sector 16, Chandigarh

Minutes of the 1st Meeting of District Committee constituted as per the order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the matter of "Shailesh Singh vs. Sheela Hospital and Trauma Centre, Shahjahanpur and Ors." under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate on 17.09.2019 at 10.15 AM in the office of District Magistrate to discuss the compliance of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and to discuss the action plan for the management of biomedical waste in Chandigarh.

The following members were present:-

1. Dr. Satbir Singh
SMO/Incharge, Government Multispecialty Hospital, Sector 16,
Chandigarh Administration
2. Dr. Parmjit Singh
Deputy Medical Superintendent,
Government Multispecialty Hospital, Sector 16,
Chandigarh Administration
3. Sh. I. D. Sharma
SOE, MCPH,
Municipal Corporation Chandigarh
4. Sh. Sanjay Sahni
Executive Engineer,
Public Health, Engg. Deptt., Chandigarh Administration
5. Ms. Parminder Kaur
BDPO, Deptt. of Rural Development,
U.T., Chandigarh
6. Sh. Sushil Dogra
Scientist 'B'/Nodal Officer,
Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Chandigarh

At the outset, orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Delhi dated 15th July, 2019 in the matter **"Shailesh Singh vs. Sheela Hospital and Trauma Centre, Shahjahanpur and Ors."** was discussed in detail. The sensitivity of the matter was also apprised to all concerned. The major shortcoming in the action plan was highlighted before the Committee which are as follows:

- Authorisation to all the Health Care Facilities (HCFs)
- Implementation of Bar Code System for the management of biomedical waste in Chandigarh.
- Gap analysis w.r.t. biomedical waste generation and disposal
- Liquid waste management in HCFs

Nodal Officer apprised that Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee (CPCC) has granted authorisation to around 719 nos. of HCFs out of total 858 nos. of HCFs. It was decided that the remaining HCFs will be issued final show cause notice by CPCC before proceeding for the confirmation of directions under

Minutes of the District Committee for Biomedical Waste Management

Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Director Health Services was asked to convene a meeting with the remaining HCFs those who have not taken authorisation from CPCC under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016. Municipal Corporation Chandigarh was asked to implement the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 by picking up the domestic biomedical waste in separate containers from the household level and make an agreement with Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) for the disposal of collected household biomedical waste. Nodal Officer also apprised to the Committee members that presently Chandigarh city is generating around 3400 kilograms of biomedical waste per day which will not touch the figures of 6000 kilograms per day in next ten years. The present treatment capacity of the Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility is 6000 kgs. of biomedical waste per day. Hence, there is no gap in the generation and disposal of biomedical waste in Chandigarh. It was also apprised that most of the government hospitals are in the process of tendering for the installation of effluent treatment plant (ETP) and implementation of bar code management system in their hospitals. During the meeting it was decided that all the hospitals will be asked to speed up the process of installation of ETPs and Bar Code Management System.

The meeting ended with thanks to the chair.

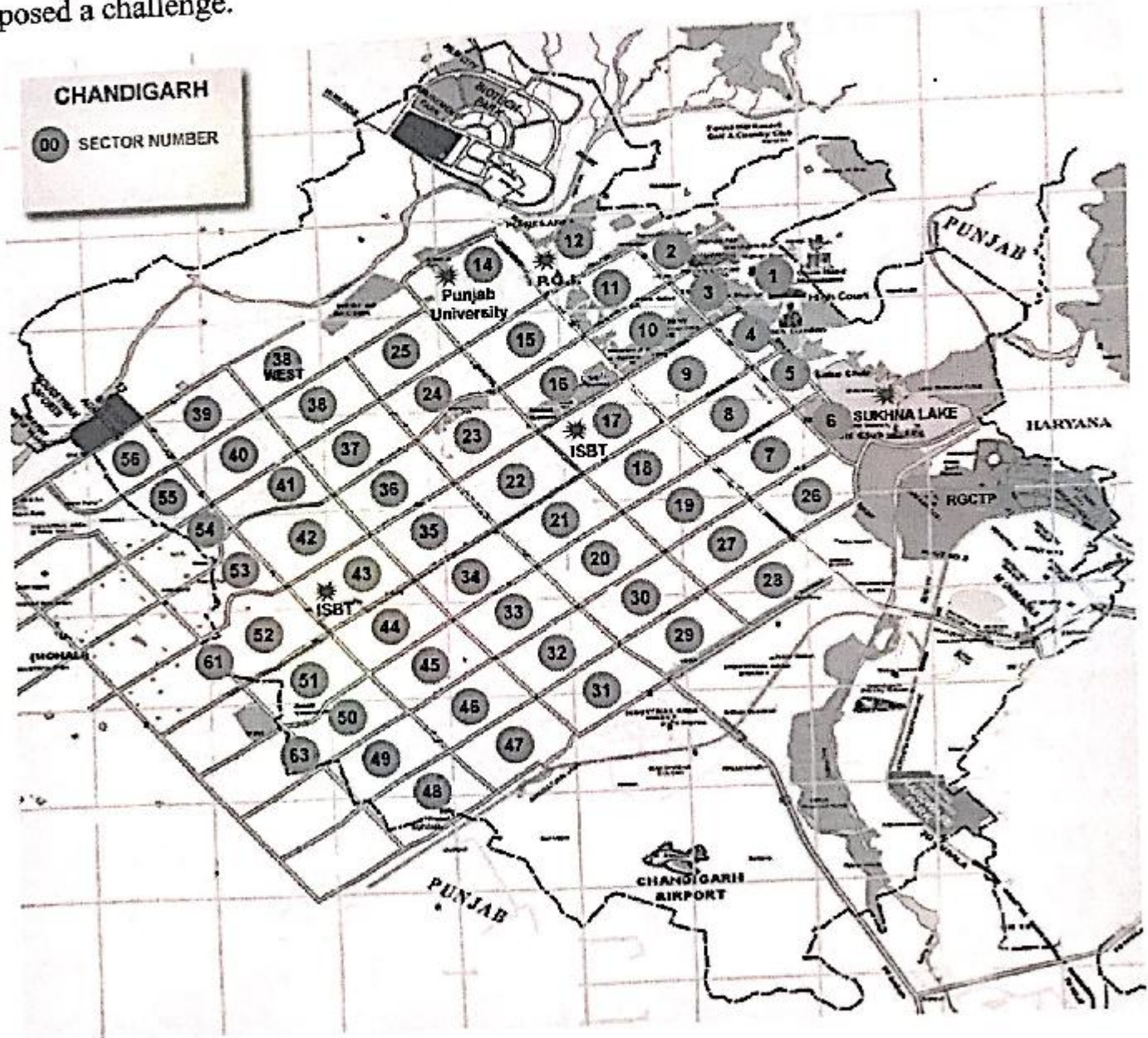
**District Magistrate
U.T. Chandigarh**



**REVISED ACTION PLAN FOR CONTROL OF
AIR POLLUTION IN NON-ATTAINMENT
CITY OF CHANDIGARH
OCTOBER, 2019**

ACTION PLAN FOR CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh is a well planned city known all over the world for its architecture planning and landscape. Geographical area of U.T., Chandigarh is 114 Sq.Kms. of which approx. 40.5% is Forest Area. The City was named after the mother goddess of power, *Chandi*, whose temple Chandimandir is located in the vicinity of the site selected for the city. The population of the city is approx. 12 lakhs and the number of vehicles including the floating vehicles is approx. 11.00 lakhs. The rapid increase in population and vehicles have led increase in pollution levels and thus posed a challenge.



Air pollutants are added in the atmosphere from variety of sources that change the composition of air and affect the biotic environment. The concentration of air pollutants depend not only on the quantities that are emitted from air pollution

sources but also on the ability of the atmosphere to either absorb or disperse these emission. The pollution concentration vary spatially and temporarily causing the air pollution pattern to change with different locations and time due to changes in meteorological and topographical condition. The sources of air pollutants include vehicles, industries, domestic and natural sources. The presence of air pollutants in the ambient air adversely affects the health of the population. In order to prevent and control air pollution, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in 1981. The responsibility has been further emphasized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. It is necessary to assess the present and anticipated air pollution through air quality survey/monitoring programs. Therefore, Central Pollution Control Board had started National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAAQM) Network during 1984 - 85 at national level and gradually the number of stations has increased over the years. The programme was later renamed as National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP).

Chandigarh is land locked Union Territory in which there is no possibility of expansion and obviously there is no possibility of road length expansion. Studies have shown that the air quality in Chandigarh is mostly affected by the vehicular pollution of the city. The fleet of vehicles is over 2 per capita household. Chandigarh has the highest density of vehicles in India. The major contributor of air pollution in Chandigarh are as follows:-

1. Vehicular Density
2. Roadside Dust
3. burning of dry leaves
4. Litter from trees & gardens in the city
5. Operation of generator sets in certain areas adjoining the city
6. Stubble burning in specific seasons of the year in neighbouring areas of Chandigarh.

Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC)

As per the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the matter of news item published in 'The Times of India' authored by Shri. Vishwa Mohan titled "NCAP with Multiple Timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be

released around August 15" Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) has been constituting in Chandigarh comprised of the following members:-

1. The Director Environment, Chandigarh
2. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh
3. The Director Industries, Chandigarh
4. The Director Transport, Chandigarh
5. The Chief Architect, Department of Urban Planning, U.T. Chandigarh
6. The Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Chandigarh

AQMC held its meetings on 13.11.2018 and on 11.12.2018 and discussed the matter in detail. The time target has been given to various departments for the execution of Actions proposed to control of air pollution in Chandigarh so that improvement can be seen in the air quality in near future.

- has
1. Name of the city : **CHANDIGARH**
 2. Air Pollution concern : **PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5}**
 3. Air pollution levels: Range of 24-hourly average concentration values of PM₁₀, SO₂ & NO_x for the period 2012 to 2018 and PM_{2.5} for the period 2015 & 2018 are given in the later part of this report.
 4. Months with high air pollution levels: **November, December, January**
 5. Action plan:
- 2/11

ACTION PLAN FOR CHANDIGARH BEING A NON ATTAINMENT CITY

Source group	Action	Implementation period (short/mid/long-term)	Time target for implementation	Responsible agency(ies)	Any other information	Financial implications (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Vehicles	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance.			State Transport Authority(STA)/Traffic Police	State Transport Authority of Chandigarh Administration conducts public awareness camps with the help of Chandigarh Police from time to time. Chandigarh Traffic Police is taking strict action against polluting vehicles in the city. During this year upto 18.11.2018, 392 vehicles have been challaned for the violation of without PUC and 4009 notices under sub-section (1) of section 116 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 have been issued for the said violation. Chandigarh Traffic Police is running a special campaign titled "Make Chandigarh Honk Free" w.e.f. 01.01.2018 which is a year long campaign. The objective of which is to make Chandigarh not just look but sound beautiful too.	NIL
	Launch Public awareness campaign for air pollution control, vehicle maintenance, minimizing use of personal vehicle, lane discipline, etc.					NIL
	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designed areas.	Short Term	Continuing activity	Urban local bodies & Police Dept.	Chandigarh Traffic Police, Chandigarh has informed that parking of vehicles in the non designated area is also enforced by towing vehicles and locking of wheels by wheel lock clamps. During the year upto 28.11.2018, 33781 vehicles have been challaned for the violation of wrong parking.	NIL

Initiate steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles, when BS-VI fuels are available.	Mid Term	-	State Transport Authority (STA) and Traffic Police	State Level Coordinator (Oil Industry) has informed that As per Government of India guidelines, India is going to skip adopting BS-5 norms and progress directly to adopting BS-6 norms by 2020. The steps for retrofitting of particulate filters in diesel vehicles is to be undertaken by Automotive Industry under directions from Government of India as and when BS-VI fuels are available. (There is no Automobile Manufacturing Industry in Chandigarh)	NIL
Prepare action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data.	Short Term	Continuing Activity	Representative of Petroleum product distributor companies	State level Coordinator (Oil Industry), U.T. Chandigarh has informed that they are conducting random/surprise inspections of retail outlets situated in U.T. Chandigarh to check fuel adulteration and monitoring of fuel quality through Mobile Lab as well as by team of Officers.	NIL
Prepare plan for widening of road and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road.	Short Term	6 Months	Urban Planning Department & Engineering Department	According to the recommendations of CMP-2031 Dept. of Urban Planning has issued planning for Non Motorised Vehicle (NMV) infrastructure along Vikas Marg a major arterial road in the city and for many other junction improvements for smooth crossings of pedestrian and cyclists. Further, planning for cycle tracks, footpaths along other major arterial is under progress. As per the Chief Engineer, Chandigarh Admn. the work of widening of existing road from Junction 63 to UT boundary shall be taken up shortly. 136 Kms. of Cycle tracks and footpaths have been constructed out of total 180 Kms. to segregate the non motorized vehicles from main traffic flow.	NIL
Prepare plan for construction of expressways/bypass to avoid congestion due to non-designated vehicles.	Long Term	The time target is proposed only after the land acquisition process.	Chandigarh Administration/Engineering Department	Engineering Department and Urban Planning Department U.T. Chandigarh has informed that the outer road i.e. Purav Marg & Vikas Marg within the city area already functioning the purpose of bypasses to non-designated vehicles. Dept. of Urban Planning, Chandigarh has already sent the letter to Transport Department, Chandigarh Administration to include following agendas in the next Road Safety Council Meeting: • Shared Mobility Concept and Staggered office hours as per CMP-2031.	NIL

				<p>• Separate Lane for Ambulance along V-2 roads.</p> <p>As per the Engineering Department, Chandigarh Admn. the construction of new PR4 and PR5 roads connecting Dakshin Marg and Vikas Marg with the Punjab boundary towards Mullampur side has been proposed and will be executed after completion of land acquisition process.</p>	
Synchronise traffic movements /introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane-driving.	Mid Term		Traffic Police	<p>To mitigate traffic congestion in the city, Chandigarh Traffic Police has recommended synchronization of traffic lights from Pun Republic Light point to Transport Light Point as well as synchronisation of traffic lights from Fun Republic Light Point to PGI Chowk on Madhya Marg to the Engineering Department, Chandigarh vide letter no. D-1684, dated 13.12.2017 and D-09, dated 04.01.2018. Further the matter is also taken up under the Smart City Project.</p>	NIL
Steps for promoting battery operated vehicles.	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	Science & Technology Department	<p>Chandigarh Administration has already taken several steps to promote battery operated vehicles in Chandigarh. Chandigarh has already exempted the battery operated vehicles from VAT fully vide notification dated 27th January 2016 and also exempted on battery operated vehicles from road tax vide notifications January 2017. They have informed that E-rickshaw policy has already been notified by Chandigarh Administration and regarding subsidy for battery operated vehicles, since Ministry of Heavy Industries, GOI has launched the national Electric Mobility Mission Plan, 2020 under which they have announced a scheme for faster adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles under capital subsidy to maximum capital of Rs. 1.24 Lakh per vehicle provided by GOI.</p>	NIL
Inspection /maintenance to all BSII & BS III	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	State Transport Authority (STA) & Traffic Police	<p>As per State Transport Authority, Chandigarh Administration, every commercial vehicle is checked and provided fitness certificate on yearly</p>	NIL

	commercial vehicles				basis by the Dept.	
	Pick and Drop facility to school children and teachers especially for govt. schools.	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	Chandigarh Transport Undertaken (CTU)	CTU is already operating 20 Nos. of buses within Chandigarh providing 40 trips (up/down) for school students and teachers.	NIL
	Ban on entry of more than 15 years old commercial vehicles in Chandigarh	Mid Term	Already done	State Transport Authority	Chandigarh has already ban the 15 years old commercial vehicles in Chandigarh.	NIL
	Preparation plan for green buffers along the traffic corridors.	Short Term	March 2019	Chandigarh Administration	The trees are being planted every year on the Municipal Land along the road. There is a target of plantation 5508 trees in the year 2018-19. Till date 5100 trees have been planted on the roads under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation Chandigarh. Rest of the trees will be planted in the month of Feb 2019.	NIL
	Maintain potholes free roads for free flow of traffic	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	Engineering Department	Engineering Department, U.T. Chandigarh has informed that presently the V-1, V-2 and V-3 roads and national Highways within the jurisdiction of Chandigarh Administration are being maintained regularly as per requirement. Also routine maintenance of roads being done by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh from time to time.	NIL
Road Dust	Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies	Mid Term	3 Years	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh & Horticulture Department	This is under the jurisdiction of Horticulture Department and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh & Horticulture department has informed that they are maintaining the open area gardens/schools under their jurisdiction which are provided with green grass. Accordingly, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has informed that they are maintaining about 1800 Nos. small and big gardens/green belts and Neighborhood Parks which are provided with green grass. The lawn area of Community Centres and Primary Schools under the jurisdiction of them is provided with green grass. The remaining area will be developed as green area within 3 years.	NIL
	Blacktopping metalled road	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	Engineering Department/Municipal	All the roads under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation Chandigarh are carpeted with	NIL

Biomass and garbage burning	including pavement of road shoulders.			Corporation Chandigarh	bituminous material.	
	Road design improvement	Short term	Continuing Activity	Urban Planning Department & Engineering Department	The road design improvement like provision of slip roads, provision of ATC signals, Road Signage, Road Marking, Road Furniture etc. being carried out regularly as per requirement.	
	Introduce water fountain at major traffic intersection wherever feasible with the use of tertiary treated water.	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	Engineering Department	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has informed that they have installed few water sprinkling systems along the roads at Sector 31.	NIL
	Launch extensive drive against open burning of bio-mass, crop residue, garbage, leaves, etc.				Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has informed that they issue order from time to time through sanitary inspection/Head Quarter that no garbage and dry leaves are burnt in open under any circumstances. The Sanitary Inspectors are further ordered to conduct the IEC activities to educate Safai Karamchari/ Residence as to ill effects of burning and penalty under Air Prevention Act.	NIL
Biomass and garbage burning	Regular check and control of burning of municipal solid waste.	Short Term	Continuing Activity	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh	Municipal Corporation has informed that special task force for regular checking and control of burning of municipal solid waste will be constituted. It will be managed from the available existing infrastructure. Conducting special IEC activities and special drives.	Rs. 3 Lacs
	Proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) and its disposal following composting-cum-gardening.				Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has informed that the horticulture waste collected from road berms will be handed over to Horticulture Division for preparing compost etc. Extra vehicles will be hired as per necessity during autumn season.	Rs. 30 Lacs/annum
	Construction of advanced waste management site.	Mid Term	18 Months	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh	The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is planning to set up Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in approximately total 3 acres out of which 1 acre will be utilized for construction of building and remaining 2 acres will be provided with CC flooring for incoming and outgoing of vehicles. The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is planning	Rs. 9 Crores + Rs. 25 Crores

					to construct 5 Nos. transfer station of 1 acre each for collection of municipal solid waste for subsequent transfer to dumping ground with the help of compactors.	
Industries	Action against non-complying industrial units	Short Term	Continuing Activity	Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee (CPCC)	Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Chandigarh take Immediate action against all the non-complying units.	NIL
	Promoting cleaner production in industries.	Mid Term	1 Year	CPCC & Department of Industries	Industries will be given directions to shift to more cleaner fuels to reduce the emissions levels.	NIL
	Fugitive emission control	Short Term	Continuing activity	CPCC	Industries emitting fugitive particles are only allowed to run if they are having proper APCD.	NIL
	Enforcement of Construction and Demolition Waste Rules					
Construction and Demolition activities	Control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling-conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units.	Short Term	March 2019	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh (MCC)	The land for setting up of Construction & Demolition Waste plant and bulk disposal site has been identified in Industrial Area, Phase-I and work of setting up plant is under construction and will be completed by 31.03.2019. Complete processing, sprinkling, screening and recycling plant to construct concrete products from the waste is also incorporated in this plant.	Rs. 2.50 Crores
	Ensure Carriage of construction material in closed / covered vessels.					
	Air Quality Index to be calculated and disseminated to the people through website and other media.	Mid Term	Dec 2019	CPCC	Air Quality index is already being published on the display board installed at six locations in Chandigarh. CPCC is already in process to purchase real time monitoring instrument, data of which will be published on real time basis.	NIL

2/11/19

Other Steps	Engage with concerned authorities on continual basis for maximizing coverage of LPG /PNG for domestic and commercial cooking with target of 100% coverage.	Mid Term	Continuing Activity	Food & Supply Department	State Level Coordinator (Oil Industry) has informed that PNG supply network is being laid in Sector 48,49,50 & 51 through DRS installed at Sector 49 network is available to cater about 12000 DU's (Dwelling Units) out of which 1350 DU's have registered for PNG.	NIL
	Monitoring of DG sets and action against violations, Source Apportionment (SA) and Emission Inventory (EI)	Short Term	Continuing activity	CPCC	As D.G. set upto 1000 KVA is out of consent purview as per directions of CPCC, monitoring is being done intermittently or after receiving any complaint suitable action is taken accordingly by CPCC.	NIL
		Mid Term	December 2020	CPCC		

for
Mr. P. S. Chahal
 Chief Architect,
 Department of Urban Planning

for
Mr. P. S. Chahal
 Director,
 Department of Transport,
 U.T. Chandigarh

for
Mr. S. L. Singh
 Director,
 Department of Industries, U.T.
 Chandigarh

for
Mr. S. L. Singh
 Commissioner,
 Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh

for
Mr. P. S. Chahal
 Director,
 Department of Environment, Chandigarh

ACTION PLAN FOR RESTORATION OF DHANAS LAKE



BY



**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & WILDLIFE,
U.T. CHANDIGARH**

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➤ Introduction

One of the man-made water bodies in City Beautiful, Dhanas Lake is situated in approximately 17 acres area. This is rainfall perennial lake and serves as natural water storage during the monsoon season. It falls within the Reserve Forest Area of Patiala-Ki-Rao, UT. Chandigarh, the map has been shown in **(Figure 1)** and location of the water body Latitude-30°45'59.50"N Longitude-76°45'25.53"E. This water body is in the jurisdiction of Department of forest & wildlife, UT Chandigarh. The Dhanas Lake is a picturesque water body that has plenty to offers its visitors.

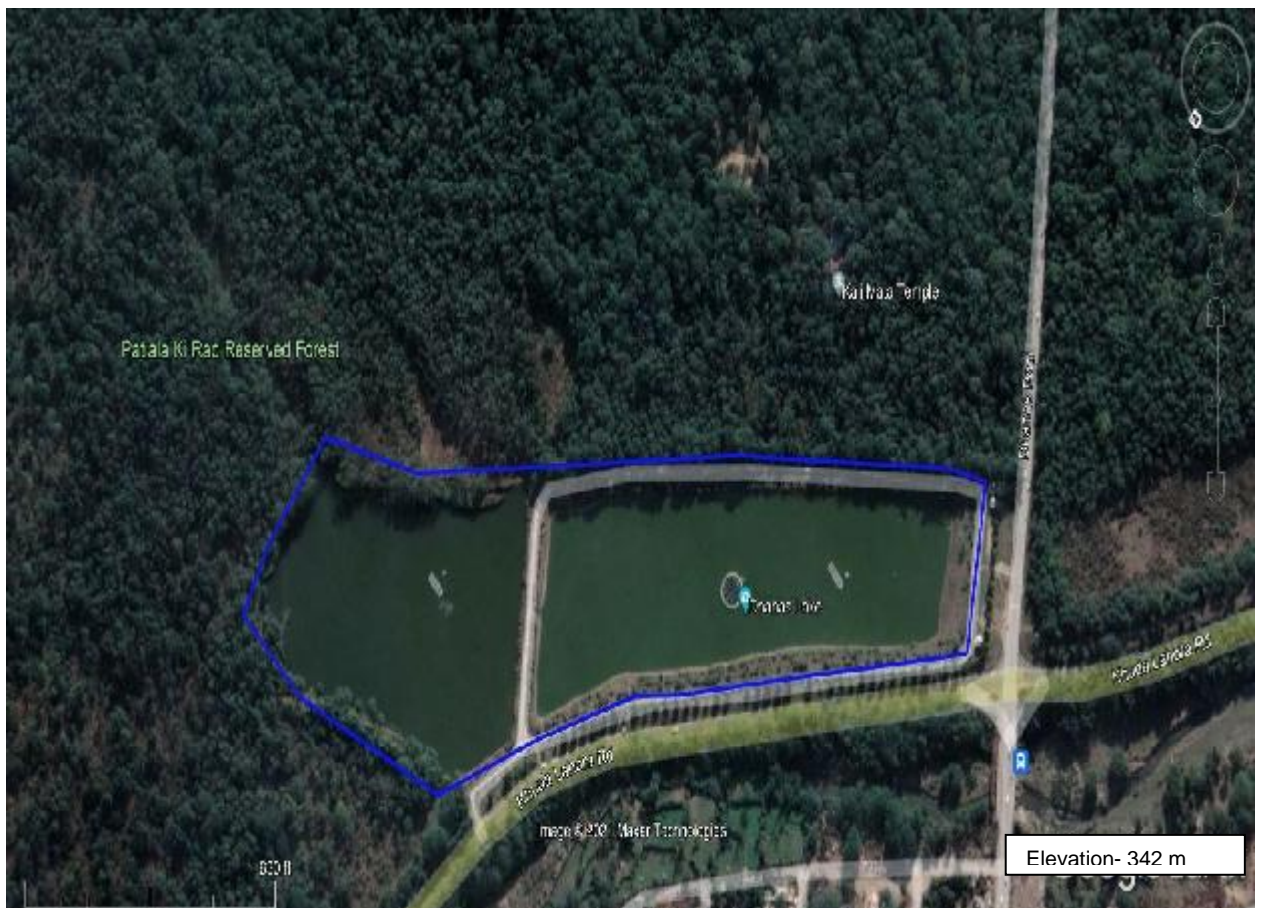


Fig.1: Map of Dhanas Lake

➤ **Hydrological description of water body and Catchment Description**

The inflow of water is coming from forest area & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research (PGIMER), UT Chandigarh and the depth of water during monsoon period remains 7 m and Non-monsoon period 4 m. The impounded water is basically used for recreation and Conservation of aquatic biodiversity. The discharge of water flow destination is in the Patiala Ki Rao Reserved Forest. The total population living around the water body is 7,094 as per 2011 census and the regular footfall of the people in this Lake is approx 1,000 persons per day.

However, the use of Lake is to protect Bio-diversity but the major pollution in the lake is improper disposal of Sewage Water, silting & Weeding. The latest report of water quality is at **Table No. 1.**

Sr.No.	Parameters	Unit	Jan, 2021	Feb, 2021	March, 2021	April, 2021	May, 2021	June, 2021	July, 2021	Aug, 2021
1	pH	-	5.7	8.4	8.0	7.5	8.8	8.8	9.1	8.5
2	DO	mg/l	8.0	7.70	7.2	8.0	9.9	10.0	9.4	7.9
3	COD	mg/l	22	21	28	26	15	15	15	39
4	BOD	mg/l	7.1	8	9.8	4.5	3.5	3	4.0	7.8
5	NH ₃ -N	mg/l	0.56	0.40	1.17	1.07	0.22	0.45	0.38	0.48
6	Phosphate	mg/l	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03
7	Total Suspended Solid	mg/l	17	15	17	16	15	11	4.8	40

* Source of water- PGI, U.T. Chandigarh & Rainfall

Table No. 1:- Water Quality of Dhanas Lake (2021)

➤ **Plants and Animals Present or Around the Lake**

S.No.	Animals present in the water body and around
1.	Goldfish
2.	Magur Fish
3.	Grass Cutter Fish
4	Indian Turtle
5	Spot billed bird
6	Common coot Bird
7	Lapwing Bird
8	Purple moorhen Bird
9	Hornbill Bird
10	Peacock Bird
11	Nilgai
12	Wild boar
13	Mongoose

S.No.	Plants/ Trees name	Scientific Name
1.	Shisham	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>
2.	Khair	<i>Acacia catechu</i>
3.	Paper mulbeery	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>
4.	Arjuna	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>
5.	Papri	<i>Dolichos lablab</i>
6.	Jungle Jalebi	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>
7.	Kikar	<i>Acacia karoo</i>

➤ **Steps to be taken for restoration of polluted water bodies**

The Innovative development work has been done by CREST at Dhanas Lake as Solar Photovoltaic (Floating SPV) Power Plants of 20 KWP installed at the one side of this lake alongwith Fountains inside the Lake (**Fig. 2, 3 & 4**). The floating plant has a total of 34 photovoltaic of 300 watts each. The plant has been set up on a platform that includes a large outer ring that floats on water, and grid supporting 34 panels which are arranged on 7 rows in a hexagonal pattern. A propulsion system has also been fitted for keeping the panels in line with the direction of the sun. The benefits of the Solar panels in this lake is to Improves water quality; Reduces algae and removes phosphorus; Aeration breaks down unwanted bacteria; Decrease mosquito activity; Removes foul odor from Lake or Pond; Enhances fish habitat & Improves efficiency of panels due to cooling effect of water. However, the Bio Remediation is also being done from wastewater which further beautifies the lake and there are no industrial estates surrounding of Dhanas Lake, UT Chandigarh



Fig.2:- Photovoltaic Floating Solar Plant



Fig.3:- Working Solar Fountain



Fig.4:- Dhanas Reserved Forest

➤ **Adoption of Lake or Pond Restoration Techniques**

1. **Biological Method to clean lake:-** The department will use biological method to clean the lake by using the rice straw, iron ores and *Saccharum munja* Grasses through methods of bio-remediation and water health indicator such as BOD, DO, COD, PH etc. will regularly measured for better upkeep of the water body.
2. **Stone pitching at the bank of Choe:-** It is needed on steep slopes of the lake. This technique involves large interlocking of stones, with their flattest side up to create small irregular steps that blend into the landscape. This method is particularly useful on slopes with a massive seepage problem, in flood-prone areas.
3. **Solar Plant:-** The Department of Forests & Wildlife intends to install a Solar Plant of 01 MW with the help of CREST, which will help in generating the clean energy. Solar power is a great way to **reduce the carbon footprint** and meaningfully contribute towards environment conservation. The process of aeration to bring the water and air into close contact in order to remove dissolved gases, such as carbon dioxide, and to oxidize dissolved metals such as iron and it will also used to remove volatile organic chemicals (VOC) in the water.
4. **Seasonal Vegetation:-** Planned for seasonal vegetation which helps to clean the atmosphere. However, Seasonal Vegetation plays a critical regulatory role in carbon cycling and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Seasonal vegetation at Dhanas Lake will include Flowering Beds, Native Green Grass/ Trees, Shrubs, etc.

5. **Improvement on Walk Track at the water body:-** The walk track will be modified facilitating the general public/walkers.
6. **Installation of Entry gate, Exit gate and chain link fence:-** The Department will install two gates one for entry and another for exit with security guards. A Chain link fence around the lake will be installed, so that the public will enter in the lake through a specific point only.
7. **Installation of Drinking Water facility and Dustbin for Garbage:-** There is need for installation of Drinking Water facility at Dhanas Lake for the visitor and bins to keep the lake neat and clean.
8. **Water Quality:-** To reach BOD from average value of 8 mg/l to less than 5mg/l by March, 2022.

➤ **Restoration Form**

The Superintending Engineer, Construction Circle-II, UT.

Chandigarh, vide letter dated 27.7.2020 requested to prepare an Action Plan for restoration of water bodies of Dhanas Lake and provided a prescribed performa **(Table- 3)** to this office for filling the relevant information, which has already been furnished vide this office letter No. FOR/2020/1347-48 dated 07.08.2020 and sent to the Superintending Engineer, CC-II and the Chief Engineer, MC, UT Chandigarh.

S. No.	Content							
1.	Name of the State/UT	Chandigarh						
	Contact Details (Department-wise)	Name of State/UT Department	Name of the Nodal officer	Contact Tel. No.	Mobile No.	E.mail		
		Forest & Wildlife, Department, UT, Chandigarh	Dr. Abdul Qayum, IFS, Deputy Conservator of Forest	0172-2970419, 2700284	90139-04883	forestchandigarh@gmail.com		
2.	Information on water bodies such as Lakes & Ponds	Type of Water Body	Total No. of Water Bodies Identified	Ownership of Identified Water Bodies (Indicate No. of Water Bodies)	Status On-going Restoration of Water Bodies with Financial Support from NRCD/MoJS/ with own recourses of the State/UT			
				Government	Private / Individual	Total No. of Water Bodies Selected for Restoration	Total No. of Bodies restored so far	
		Lake	01	01	--	01	00	
		Ponds	--	--	--	--	--	
3.	Whether water bodies are geo-tagged / provided with Unique Identification Number (UIN)	Yes Latitude-30°45'59.50"N Longitude-76°45'25.53"E						
4.	Major causes of pollution in identified water bodies	Improper disposal of Sewage /Industrial Effluent/Waste like Municipal Solid Waste/Hazardous Waste/Plastic Ste/Construction & Demolition Waste) (Pl. put whichever is correct) (Improper disposal of Sewage Water)						
5.	Other Problems Associated with the Identified Water Bodies	Siltng/Weeding/Encroachments/No Provision of inflow or outflow control measures/ Poor Embankment/Poor Watershed Management in Catchment/No Adequate Buffer Zone/Any other) (Siltng & Weeding)						
6.	Water Quality Compliance Status of identified lakes, and ponds in the State/UT	Type of Water Body	Total No. of Water Bodies Identified	No. of Water Quality Monitoring Stations	No. of Water Bodies complying to			
					Primary Water Quality Criteria for Bathing	Drinking Water Quality Criteria after Conventional Treatment	Water Quality Criteria for Agriculture/ Fishing/Any other criteria	
		Lakes	01	--N.A.--	--N.A.--	--N.A.--	--N.A.--	
		Ponds	--	--	--	--	--	
7.	Proposed Water Body-wise Action Plans for restoration of prioritized water bodies with timelines and implementing agencies	(Water body-wise details as per Annexure-1)						
8.	Any other relevant information	Bio remediation is being done of wastewater & floating solar foundation installed for aeration of water & to add recreational value.						

“Following Details of Water Body of Dhanas Lake”

1.	Location details of the Water Body (Address with GPS location)	Latitude-30°45'59.50"N Longitude-76°45'25.53"E
2.	Details of Area and Dimensions of the Water Body	Area- 17 acres
3.	Water Depth (in m) (during monsoon and non-monsoon period)	Monsoon period- 7m Non- Monsoon period- 4m
4.	Ownership of the wafer body	Forest & Wildlife Department, UT, Chandigarh
5.	Allocated Unique Identification Number (UIN)	Latitude-30°45'59.50"N Longitude-76°45'25.53"E
6.	Details on Habitat Surrounding Areas/towns with popula1ion and no. of industries in the surrounding area /industrial estates in the catchment of pond or lake	Chandigarh (Population- 10,55,450 as per census of 2011) No industrial estates surrounding Lake in Chandigarh
7.	Details on inflow/outflow, Evaporation, flooding frequency, magnitude of flow into the water body	Inflow-Forest area & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research(PGIMER), Chandigarh
8.	Major Plant and Animal communities present in the water body	Attached as per Annexure- 2
9.	Designated Use of Pond or Lake(Drinking/Irrigation/Aq0a Culture/Tourism/ Protected Bio-diversity	Protected Bio-diversity
10.	Major Drains outfall into Water Body	Sewage discharge from PGIMER
11.	Physical condition of the water Body	Good
12.	Water Quality of Water Body	Report of (2018 & 2020) is Attached as per Annexure- 3
13.	Proposed Action Plans with action-wise implementing agency, estimated cost and timeline for completion	--N.A.--

14.	Status of Sewage Management in the Catchment area	Total sewage inflow into the water body (in MLD)		Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Gap in Sewage treatment (in MLD)	Proposed No. of Treatment Facilities	Proposed Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Implementing Agency, Estimated Cost and Time lines for completion
		Bio remediation is being done						
15.	Status of Industrial Effluent Management in the Catchment area	Total Industrial Effluent Inflow into the water body (in MLD)		Existing Industrial) Effluent Treatment Capacity (both captive and CETPs) (in MLD)	Gap in Industrial Effluent Treatment (in MLD)	Proposed No. of Treatment Facilities	Proposed treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Implementing Agency, Estimated Cost and Time lines for completion
		----N.A.----						
16.	Waste Management in the Catchment Area of water body	Type of waste	Quantity Waste Generation in The catchment Area (TPD)	No. of Treatment and disposal Facilities and Capacity in the Catchment area (in TDA)	Gap in Treatment and Disposal of Waste in the Catchment area(in TPD)	Proposed No. of Facilities and their (in TPD)	Implementation Agency, Estimated Cost and Time lines for completion	
		MSW	----N.A.----					
		HW						
		BMW						
		C&D						
		Plastic						
17	Additional Measures (Pl. indicate action-wise implementing agency, estimated cost and the timelines for completion)	I & D of Sewage/industrial effluent from drains to the nearby treatment or upcoming facilities; Restoration of natural drains: Silt control measures in natural drains contributing to inflow; Inflow and outflow' flood control provisions (with sluice gates as well as constructed wetlands on u/s): Strengthening of Earthen embankment surrounding the pond or lake with stone revetment or pitching); in-situ measures (like desilting, de-weeding, surface aeration, floating adoption of biological treatment options); Buffer Zone and Development of Bio-diversity Park; Recreational Provision, Training and Awareness Programmer; Public Participation for C leaning of surroundings any other actions.						
		The lake is situated within the Reserve Forest Area of Patiala-ki-Rao, Chandigarh. The impounded water which is basically used for recreation and Conservation of aquatic biodiversity.						

Table No. 3:- Format for Restoration of Dhanas Lake.

Brief document for Sukhna Lake

State / Union Territory: Union territory Chandigarh in Republic of India

Name and address of person(s) compiling this information:

1. Chief Conservator of Forests, UT Chandigarh
2nd floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, Sector 19B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160019
Email: forestchandigarh@gmail.com, Phone number: 0172-2700248, 2700217
2. Coordinator, Rivers, Wetlands and Water Policy, World Wide Fund for Nature – India.
172-B, Max Muller Marg, Lodhi estate, New Delhi - 110 003.
Email: gkanwar@wwfindia.net, Phone number: 919465882746

Section 1: Identification, Location and Jurisdiction

1.1 Name of the Wetland (Alternative names, including in local language should be given in parenthesis after official name)

Sukhna Lake

1.2 Name of the Village(s), Tehsil(s), Municipal area (s)

Villages: Kaimwala, Kansal and Saketri

Tehsil: Kaimwala in tehsil of Punjab, Kansal in UT Chandigarh and Saketri in tehsil of Haryana

Municipal area: Chandigarh

1.3 Name of the District(s) in which wetland complex is located

Not applicable as area is under UT Chandigarh

1.4 Geographical coordinates (Latitude and Longitude, to degree, minutes and second)

Latitude: N 30°44'31.8" E 076°48'48.6"

Longitude: N 30°48'19.8" E 076°52'43.5"

1.5 Name of the Department / Agency which has jurisdiction over the wetland / wetlands complex

State Wetland Authority, UT Chandigarh over its jurisdictional area.

Section 2: Site Characteristics

2.1 Area of wetland / wetlands category (ha) 228.647ha

2.2 Wetland type (Please tick appropriate categories and sub-categories)

Category	Subcategory
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural (Inland)	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent lakes <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal/ intermittent lakes <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent streams/ creeks <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal/ intermittent streams/ creeks <input type="checkbox"/> Oxbow <input type="checkbox"/> River floodplain <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent freshwater marshes <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub-dominated wetlands <input type="checkbox"/> Tree-dominated wetlands <input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal wetlands <input type="checkbox"/> Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural (Coastal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coastal lagoon <input type="checkbox"/> Estuary <input type="checkbox"/> Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats <input type="checkbox"/> Mangroves <input type="checkbox"/> Coral reefs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human-made	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture pond <input type="checkbox"/> Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Saltpan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam / Reservoir

2.3 **Depth (m)**Average2.4 m Maximum 4.69 m

2.4 **Elevation (m above mean sea level)**353m

2.5 Water regimes

a) Main source of water (tick all applicable)

☒ Rainfall ☐ Groundwater ☒ Catchment runoff ☐ Direct / indirect inflow from river ☐ Others, please specify_____

b) Water permanence

☒ Mostly permanent ☐ Mostly intermittent

c) Destination of water from wetland

☒ Feeds groundwater ☐ To downstream catchment ☒ To river ☐ To sea

d) Water pH

☐ Acid (< 5.5) ☐ Circumneutral (5.5 – 7.4) ☒ Alkaline (> 7.4) ☐ Not known

e) Water salinity

☒ Fresh (< 0.5 g/l) ☐ Brackish (0.5 – 30 g/l)) ☐ Euhaline (30- 40 g/l) ☐ Hypersaline (>40g/l) ☐ Not known

f) Nutrient in water

☒ Eutrophic ☐ Mesotrophic ☐ Oligotrophic ☐ Not known

2.6 Climatic setting

a) Annual Rainfall /Snowfall(mm) 1000 mm

b) Temperature (°C) Minimum 4 (°C) Maximum 42(°C)

c) Humidity (%) Minimum 28% Maximum 90%

2.7 Area of zone of influence (in ha) 4207 ha

2.8 Major land use within zone of influence (provide as approximate % of catchment area)

Forests	78.7%
Plantation	--
Agriculture (including settlements)	21.3%
Settlements (Rural)	--
Settlements (Urban)	--
Industrial	--

2.9 Map of wetland complex and zone of influence

(Enclosed as Annex I and II)

Section 3: Biodiversity

3.1 Notable plant species present in wetland

The vegetation type includes free floating macrophytes like *Ipomoea aquatica*, *Eichhornia crassipes* and emergent like *Justicia adhatoda*, *Saccharum bengalense*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Phragmites sps*, *Cyperus niveus*, *Cyperus rotundis*, *Typha species* etc. Other flora includes *Cynadon dactylon*, *Dendrocalamus strictus*.

3.2 Notable animal species present in wetland

The faunal diversity in the natural marshes of community reserve include mammals like *Rusa unicolor*, *Sus scrofa*, *Herpestes edwardsi*, *Pteropus medius* etc., migratory waterbirds like *Aythya farina*, *Tadorna ferruginea*, *Aythya nyroca*, *Anas acuta*, *Anas querquedula*, *Platalea leucorodia*, *Dendrocygna javanica*, *Sarkidiornis melanotos*, *Anas penelope*, *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Aegypius monachus*, *Gyps himalayensis*, *Aquila nipalensis* etc., resident birds like *Prinia cinereocapilla*, *Gallinula chloropus*, *Porphyrio poliocephalus*, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*, *Dupetor flavicollis*, *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*, *Anas poecilorhyncha*, *Neophron*

percnopterus amphibians and reptiles like *Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis*, *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus*, *Bufo melanostictus*, *Varanus bengalensis*, *Python molrus*, *Bungarus caeruleus*, *Daboia russelii*, *Najanaja*, *Xenochrophis piscator* and fishes like *Gadusia chapra*, *Labeo rohita*, *Catla catla*, *Cyprinus carpio*, *Cirrhinus cirrhosis*, *Labeo rohita* and *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* etc.

3.3 Species of conservation significance (rare, endangered, threatened, endemic species)

Rusa unicolor, *Aythya farina*, *Anhinga melanogaster*, *Aythya nyroca*, *Prinia cinereocapilla*, *Aegypius monachus*, *Neophron percnopterus*, *Gyps himalayensis*, *Aquila nipalensis*, *Python molrus* and *Cirrhinus cirrhosis*. [Near Threatened – 5, Vulnerable - 4, Endangered - 2 and Critically Endangered - 0]

3.4 Major plant invasive alien species

Eichhornia crassipes, *Cannabis sativa sativa*, *Parthenium hysterophorus*.

3.5 Major animal invasive alien species

Cyprinus carpio and *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*

Section 4: Ecosystem services

Importance	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	If Yes, Details (up to 50 words for each category)
Source of drinking water for people living and around	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Source of water for agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Cultivation of aquatic food plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
For buffalo wallowing and use of domesticated animals	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Medicinal plants	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Is a recreational site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Facilities like nature trails, rowing boats, non-mechanized paddle boats, bird hides, educational boards, watch towers, interpretation centre etc.

		are setup for attracting both domestic and international birdwatchers/tourists and give them unforgettable birding experience.
Buffering communities from extreme events as floods and storms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	The wetland is low lying area and acts as a sink for all surface water from catchment. It collects excessive surface water from rains and floods.
Groundwater recharge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	In the wetland, the ground water occurs under unconfined conditions.
Water purification	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Acts as a sink for sediments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Has significant cultural and religious values	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Is a site for recreation and tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Facilities like nature trails, rowing boats, non-mechanized paddle boats, bird hides, educational boards, watch towers, interpretation centre etc. are setup for attracting both domestic and international birdwatchers /tourists and give them unforgettable birding experience.
Supports noteworthy plants species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	The vegetation includes <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> , <i>Eichhorniacrassipes</i> <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> , <i>Saccharum bengalense</i> , <i>Saccharumspontaneum</i> , <i>Phragmites</i> sps, <i>Cyperusniveus</i> , <i>Cyperusrotundis</i> , <i>Typha species</i> , <i>Cynadondactylon</i> , <i>Dendrocalamusstrictus</i> .
Supports noteworthy animal species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Rusa unicolor</i> , <i>Aythya farina</i> , <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> , <i>Aythanyroca</i> ,

		<i>Priniacinereocapilla</i> , <i>Aegypiusmonachus</i> , <i>Neophron</i> <i>percnopterus</i> , <i>Gyps</i> <i>himalayensis</i> , <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> <i>Python molrus</i> and <i>Cirrhinus</i> <i>cirrrosis</i> .
Site of high congregation of migratory water birds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	The Lake regularly supports between 2000-4000 water birds.
Supports life cycle of fish or amphibians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Euphlyctiscyanophlyctis</i> , <i>Hoplobatrachustigerinus</i> , <i>Bufomelanostictus</i> and fishes like <i>Gadusiachapra</i> , <i>Cirrhinuscirrrosis</i> , <i>Labeorohita</i> , <i>Wallago attu</i> etc.
Mining	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Any other, please list		

Section 5: Pre-Existing Rights and Privileges

Nature of right and privilege	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	Does this negatively impact the wetland's ecological health?	Brief description (up to 50 words for each category)
Community Fishing (without any lease or permission from government department)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Fishing under lease from government department	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Harvest of plants (without any lease or permission from government department)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Harvest of plants under lease from government department	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Agriculture or horticulture within wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	

Grazing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Religious practices	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Withdrawal of water for domestic use	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Withdrawal of water for agriculture or fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Bathing or wallowing of domestic animals	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Plying of boats	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not assessed	
Any other, please list here			

Section 6: Present and Potential Threats

Threat	Degree	Present or Potential	Additional information, if any
Changes in water inflow and outflow	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present <input type="checkbox"/> Potential	
Pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	
Unsustainable harvest of biological resources	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Present <input type="checkbox"/> Potential	Nil
Mining	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Present <input type="checkbox"/> Potential	Nil
Siltation	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present <input type="checkbox"/> Potential	
Encroachment	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present <input type="checkbox"/> Potential	
Spread of invasive species	<input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potential	
Any other, please list			

Section 7: Activities Proposed to be prohibited (other than those listed in Rule 4(2) of Wetlands Rules)

Activity	Prohibited within wetlands or zone of influence	Details of specific area wherein activity is prohibited	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
Commercial mining, stone quarrying and crushing units.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Director Mines & Minors Chandigarh	
Setting up of industries causing water or air or soil or noise pollution and expansion of existing industries.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee (CPCC)	
Use or production and Handling or storage/ disposal of hazardous substances	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		CPCC	
Commercial water resources including ground water harvesting- Commercial use of natural water resources including ground water shall be prohibited and all steps shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of water.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Municipal Corporation (CMC)	
Establishment of new thermal and major hydroelectric projects	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Electricity Department Chandigarh	
Establishment of large-scale commercial livestock and poultry farms by firms, corporate and companies	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Director Animal Husbandry	
Reclamation/ filling up	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Director Mines & Minors Chandigarh	
No permanent construction except for boat jetties shall be allowed within 50 meters from the mean high flood level observed in the past ten years calculated from the date of commencement of these rules	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Estate Office	
Feeding of fishes and migratory birds by the public	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Director Fisheries Chd./ Forest Dept.	

Release of any invasive species such as duck, bird, turtles etc. by the public	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Forest Department	
Conversion for non-wetland uses including encroachment of any kind	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Deputy Commissioner Chandigarh	
Manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of construction and demolition waste covered under the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016; hazardous substances covered under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 or the Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro-organisms Genetically engineered organisms or cells, 1989 or agriculture practices involving BT Cotton in the catchment area	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		CPCC	
Solid waste dumping;	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Chandigarh Municipal Corporation	
Discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities, towns, villages and other human settlements	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		CPCC	
Poaching except angling with due permission from the concerned Dept	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Forest Department	
Setting up of saw mills	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Forest Department	
Commercial use of firewood	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Forest Department	
New wood based industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Forest Department, UT Chandigarh, Haryana & Punjab	
Hunting in the catchment	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Forest & Wildlife Department.	
Release of untreated waste water (not meeting the desired environmental standards)	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		CPCC & SPCBs of Punjab-Haryana	

Section 8: Activities Proposed to be regulated

Activity	Regulation within wetlands or zone of influence	Level of regulation (in terms of people, restricted area or any other)	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
Commercial establishment of hotels and resorts- No new commercial hotels and resorts shall be permitted. The existing hotels/ resorts shall be maintained as per the law in force	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Estate Office/ CMC	
Erection of electrical and telecommunication towers	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Estate Office	
Felling of trees	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Forest Department	
Erection of high tension transmission lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Electricity Department	
Uses of plastic carry bags	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		CPCC/MC/DC	
Eco-Tourism Activity	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Forest & Wildlife Dept.	
Withdrawal of water/impoundment/ diversion or any other hydrological intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Health & Engg. Dept.	
Harvesting of resources (living/ non-living)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Fisheries/ Forest Department	
Aquaculture, agriculture and horticulture activities within the wetland boundaries	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Fisheries/ Forest Department	
Release of fishes into the lake by the Department of Fisheries with scientific consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Fisheries/ Forest Department	
Angling at few designated points with valid license issued by Department of Fisheries, UT Chandigarh	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Fisheries Department	

Upkeep and maintenance of the lake by Works Department, UT Chandigarh wherever technically feasible/ required	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Engineering Dept./ Forest Dept.	
Netting or removal of fishes from the lake by the Department of Fisheries to maintain ecological balance of lake with scientific consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland		Fisheries/ Forest Department	
Construction activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Estate office / Engg. Dept./ Forest Dept. of UT, Chandigarh	
Introduction of exotic species	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Forest & Wildlife Dept.	
Air (including noise) and vehicular pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		CPCC/SPCB	
Eco-friendly cottages for temporary occupation of tourists such as tents, wooden houses, etc. for eco-friendly tourism activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Tourism/ Forest Dept. /Pb./Hry.	
Discharge of treated effluents in natural water bodies/ choes or land area	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		CPCC/ SPCB	
Small scale industries not causing pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Dir. Industries	
Solid Waste Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		MCC/Pb./Hry.	
Grazing to be allowed as per the existing rules	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Forest Dept. of UT Chd./ State Pb./ Hry.	
Upkeep and maintenance of the lake by Works Department, wherever technically feasible/ required	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Works Dept.	
Land use change	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Estate office	
Low-impact recreational activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence		Tourism/ Forest Dept.	

Section 9: Activities Proposed to be permitted

Activity	Within wetlands or zone of influence	Additional information, if any
Ongoing agriculture and horticulture practices by local communities along with dairies, dairy farming and fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	To be permitted by the Animal Husbandry/ Fisheries
Rain water harvesting.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	To be permitted by the Estate office
Use of renewable energy sources	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	To be permitted by the Dept. of Science & Technology
Adoption of green technology for all activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	To be permitted by the Dept. of Science & Technology
Vegetative fencing	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	To be permitted by the Forest & Wildlife Dept.
Environmental awareness	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland	To be permitted by the Forest/ Environment Dept.
Participation of all stakeholders in the water catchment protection activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest/ Environment Dept.
Planting of indigenous tree species	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest Dept.
Soil & moisture conservation activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest Dept. State Pb.
Measures for enhancing awareness within stakeholders and local communities on values and functions of wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest/ Environment Dept.
Certain activities relating to scientific research and education	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest Dept./ Science & Technology
Cleaning of culverts	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Engg. Dept.
Organic farming	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest Dept./ Pb./Hry.
Agro forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Zone of influence	To be permitted by the Forest Dept.

Section 10: Listing of Available Scientific Resources Used

1. Bansal, R.C. and Grewal, S.S. 1990. Studies on Sedimentation of Sukhna Lake: Corrective measures and Hydrology. Annual Report 1990 Central Soil and Water Conservation Research & Training Institute Research Centre, Chandigarh. pp 1-6.
2. Management plan of Sukhna Wildlife Sanctuary. Department of Forests and Wildlife, UT Chandigarh. 2018.
3. Mehta, S. and Singh, Y. 1995. Spatio-temporal changes in the Natural Hilly Ecosystem: A case study of the Chandigarh Siwalik Hills: *Trans. Inst. Indian Geographers* 16(2): 135-146.
4. Mishra, P. R., Mittal, S. P. and Bansal, R. C. 1978. Managing land and water resources of Siwaliks. Proc. Nat. Sym. On “Land and Water Management in the Indus Basin (India)”. Vol. I. *Land and Water Resources*. Published by the Indian Ecological Soc. PAU, Ludhiana. pp 215-220.
5. Singh, Y. 1990c. Landform vegetation-relationship in Chandigarh Siwalik Hills. *J. Plant. Sci. Res.* 6:33-44.

CHECKLIST

- ☐ Responsible agency has been clearly identified and details of contact person included
- ☐ Wetland/ wetlands complex boundary has been delineated using GIS and firmed up by adequate ground truthing
- ☐ Wetland/ wetlands complex map has been provided at required scale
- ☐ Zone of influence has been delineated and included in wetland map or a separate map
- ☐ Wetland zone of influence is sufficient to manage all activities
- ☐ Site's importance has been listed, and for major categories, justification is provided
- ☐ Site's biodiversity values are listed, and for major categories, justification is provided
- ☐ List of pre-existing rights and privileges is provided
- ☐ Consistency or inconsistency of pre-existing rights and privileges is indicated to be best of available knowledge
- ☐ Threats to site are listed, and for major categories details are provided
- ☐ Activities prohibited, beyond those already listed in Rule 4(2) have been mentioned
- ☐ List of activities to be regulated within wetlands and zone of influence is provided
- ☐ List of activities to be permitted is provided