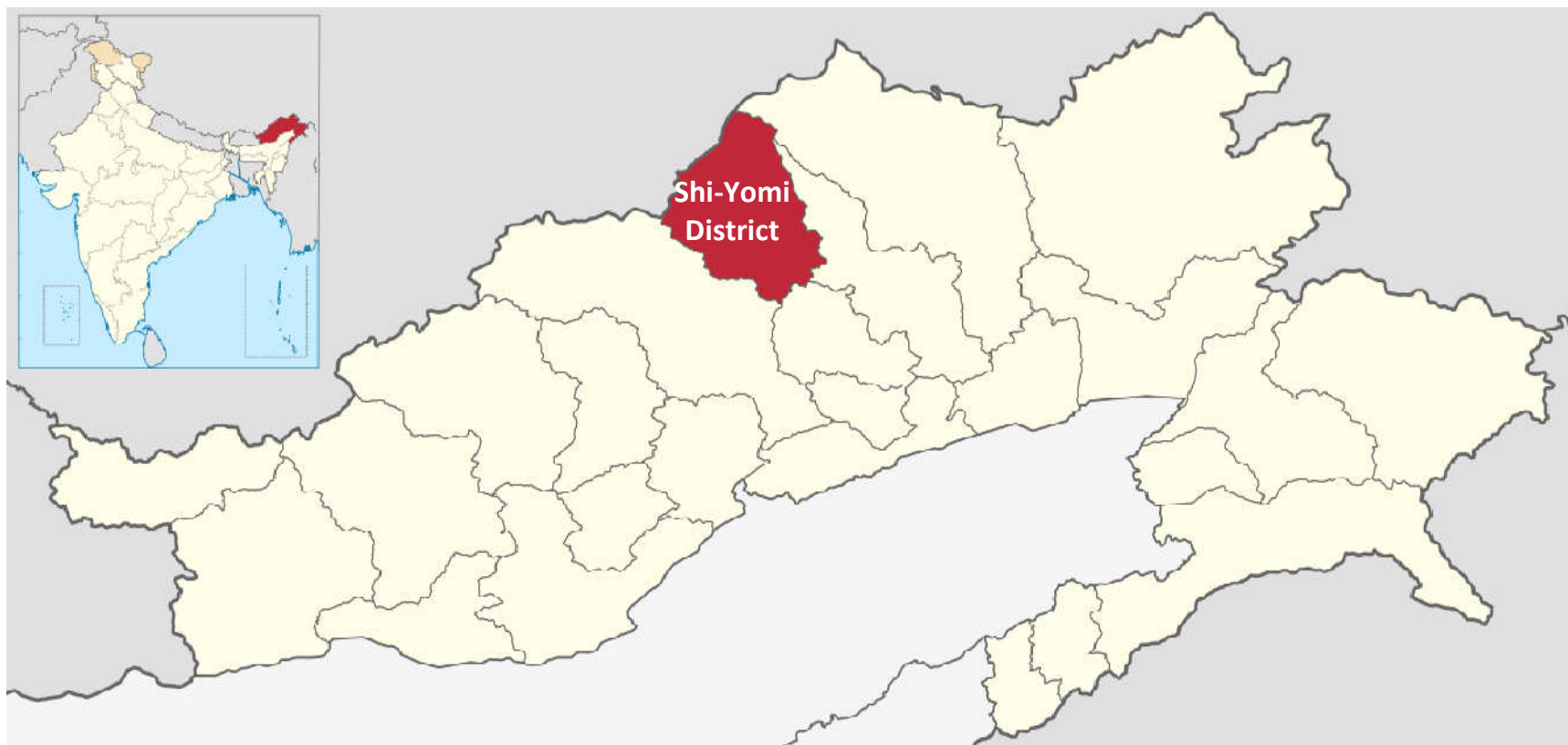


DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN FOR SHI-YOMI DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH



**SUBMITTED BY
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SHI-YOMI DISTRICT
TATO**

District Environment Plan

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➤ Preamble

Honorable National Green Tribunal Vide Order Dated 26/09/2019 In O.A No. 360 Of 2018 filed by Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union Of India and others directed that CPCB shall facilitate the District Magistrates in preparation of district environment plan by placing model plan on its website. This model plan may be adopted as per local requirements by all districts under supervision of district magistrate.

The said order also directs that department of environment in respective states/UTS should collect district plan to prepare state environment plan, which shall be monitored by respective chief Secretaries of state/UT by 15/12/2019.

Based on state environment plans, CPCB and ministry of environment, forest & climate shall prepare national environment plan, under the supervision of secretary, MoEF&CC and chairman, CPCB by 31/01/2020.

In compliance to above directions and as per the model DEP prepared by CPCB an environment action plan for the district has been prepared.

➤ About District

The district was created on 9th December 2018 by bifurcating from the West Siang district with its headquarter at Tato along the indo-china border of Arunachal Pradesh laying between 94 00'-94 60' E longitude and 28 15'-29 00' N latitude. The topography of the district is mostly mountainous and falls within higher mountain zone of the eastern Himalayas and thus giving rise to numerous perennial river valleys, high altitudinal wetlands and home to indigenous and exotic trout of economic importance. The district has four administrative units namely Mechukha, Tato, Pidi and Monigong. And it is served by highway and 1 airport. The district is bounded on the north by Tibet, on the north-east by Upper Siang district, on the east by Siang district, on the south by West Siang District and on the west by Upper Subansiri district.

The Mechuka town of Shi Yomi district is gradually becoming a main popular tourist destination in Arunachal Pradesh due to its scenic beauty, exotic tribes, valleys, gentle hills, snow-capped mountains and Siom River.

The major tourist attraction in the district is the 400 year old Samten Yongcha monastery located at Neh Pemashubu on a hilltop 3 km westernmost of Mechuka. Since this was the meditation place for the 6th rebirth of Guru Padmasambhava of the Mahayana Buddhist sect, it is a pilgrimage place. This monastery is contemporary of the much-revered Tawang Monastery. It is locally also known as the gurudwara.

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Administrative set up- The general administrative of the district is vested with the Deputy Commissioner, who for administrative purposes is under the Divisional Commissioner, Yachuli, Arunachal Pradesh. As Deputy Commissioner, he is the executive head of the district with multifarious responsibilities relating to development, Panchayat, local bodies, civil administration. As district Magistrate, he is responsible for maintenance of law and order and heads the police and prosecuting agency. As collector, he is the Chief Officer of the revenue administration and is also the highest revenue judicial authority in the district. For administrative convenience, the district is divided into sub-division (Menchuka, Tato and Monigong) under the charge of Additional Deputy Commissioner. Further sub-divisions have been divided into circles (Menchuka, Tato, Monigong and Pidi) under the control of Circle Officer. At the village level, the administrative system is in the form of traditional village council with Head Gaon Bura , Gaon Buras and members chosen by villagers. As per census 2011, there are 1 Sub-division, 2 blocks and 107 villages in the district.

➤ Natural Resources

- **Water bodies-** There are two major rivers in the district namely Yargyap chu flowing through the Menchuka circle and Siyom flowing through Monigong block. This two rivers joins near the district headquarter Tato. The surrounding snow peaks give rise to numerous rivulets, streams, lakes and tanks. These rivers provide a picturesque landscape and ample scope for recreational like angling, trekking, rafting, paragliding and camping. A total Of 44 species of fishes belonging to four orders and nine families have been identified in the Siyom River, similarly the fish diversity of other major drainage, mainly the Yargyap chu river is comprised of seven species belonging to four families. The mountainous topography of the district with high annual rainfall and available water resources provide an ideal condition for development of hydro-electric projects in the district. Currently there are 9 hydro-electric projects in Shi-Yomi District.
- **Land use land cover-**

The forest covers	-2156 km ²
Snow area	-488.75 km ²
Wasteland	-2012.5 km ²
Human habitation	- 28.75 km ²

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➤ Geography & Demography

The total geographical area of the district is 2875 km². The elevation range below 1000m to 3000m encompassing 59% of the total geographical area and 41% area above 3000m elevation. The district is home to the people of Adi, Tagin and Memba Tribes. Religions practiced in the valley include Donyi Polo, Tibetan Buddhism, and Christianity. The languages spoken in the district are Adi, Tagin and Memba. It has total population of 13229 with male population of 6734 and female population of 6495. The population density of the district is 3 people per km².

➤ Economy

The traditional economy of the district is agriculture, animal husbandry, trade and commerce. And other major economic activities are carpet making and garment weaving which are done by women folk. The wood works, woodcarving and painting are done by men folk. In addition, some are employed under various govt. department and private companies. Also, for their livelihood, they take up many govt and private contract work.

Now a days, horticulture, fisheries, small-scale industries and tourism play a significant role in the development of their economy.

➤ Climate

The climate of the district is largely influenced by the nature of the terrain, varying from sub-tropical in the south to temperate and alpine in the north, with large areas experiencing snowfalls during the winter.

❖ Solid Waste Management

A. Current status related to solid waste management:

Sl.no	Urban local bodies	No. of wards	No. of household	Population	Solid waste generated per day
i	DUDA, Shi Yomi Dstrict.	None	400		
	Local Bodies	No. of village panchayats/Blocks	No. of household	Population	Solid waste generated per day
ii	Block	02	NA	8729	2.6 Tonnes
iii	Village/Gram panchayats	107	NA		

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Sl.no	Action points for Villages/Blocks/Town municipalities/City corporations	Identifications of Gap	Action Plan	Responsible Agencies	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan
1.	Segregation				
i	Segregation of waste at source	<p>a). Shi-Yomi is a new district with more population residing in rural areas and less population living in urban areas of Tato and Mechuka Town.</p> <p>b). The most waste in rural areas is organic with little in-organic waste, therefore composting and burning of waste is a common method because of which segregation of waste at source in rural area isn't practiced.</p> <p>c). Tato is the district headquarters with population less than 3000 and only recently it has been declared as an Urban town, due to which the waste generation is very less. Also DUDA, the agency responsible for waste management at urban towns of the district has just been created, therefore the sanitation schemes and activities, is yet to be fully taken up and implemented in the district. However the DUDA started garbage collection of market area of Tato town by partially segregating the waste at source. The shopkeepers and hotel owner have been asked to pack the waste in plastic by segregating the waste.</p> <p>d). Garbage collection of Mechuka town is yet to be started as landfill site for disposal of waste materials not available.</p>	<p>a). Full segregation of waste at source in urban towns of the Shi Yomi district will start whenever a permanent dumping site with MRF facility is available at both the towns.</p> <p>b). The process for identifying and selecting a permanent landfill site for both the towns has already been started and is in progress. Once it is finalized a report shall be sent to the govt. for fund allocation for construction of permanent landfill with waste disposal facilities.</p> <p>c).The DUDA subject to availability of fund shall place buckets Green, Blue and a Red one for wet waste, dry waste and hazardous waste respectively at every colony, prominent places and market area under its jurisdiction.</p> <p>d). DUDA shall ensure every household/resident should get habituated to segregating waste into dry, wet and hazardous</p> <p>e). DUDA shall educate the residents about the segregation of waste.</p>	DUDA, PHED, Gram Panchayat.	2 Months subject to fund allocation by the govt.

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2					
Sweeping					
I	Manual Sweeping	In the form of social service, conducted every week, a manual sweeping of the street is done.	Through social service, will engage district based unions/community based organization/NGOs and departments to sweep the streets every weekend.	All the departments and District & community based unions.	Shall conduct weekly.
ii	Mechanical road sweeping and collection	Necessary machine and equipment for mechanical sweeping is not available with the departments.	If fund is provided, mechanical sweeping machine shall be procured.	DUDA, PHED, Gram Panchayat.	2 years subject to fund allocation by the Govt.
3					
Waste Collection					
i	100% collection of solid waste	a). In the block/villages, the garbage waste generated is significantly less and organic, with little in- organic. Therefore composting and burning of waste is a common method of waste disposal because of which waste collection and disposal system is non-existent. b). The full collection and disposal of garbage waste for Tato Town has started. c). A solid waste collection in Mechuka Town is yet to be started.	a). PHED and Panchayat members will be asked to take up the cause of clean gram Panchayat within certain period. b). The Panchayat members will identify and select a land fill site for safe disposal of the waste. c). DUDA shall ensure 100 % waste collection and disposal under its jurisdiction within one month.	DUDA, PHED, Gram Panchayat.	1 month
ii	Arrangement for door to door collection.	a). Door to door collection can be practiced only in urban areas like Tato and Mechuka . b). In Tato, door to door collection shall be implemented in urban areas where there is road connectivity. c). Unless Mechuka town has a landfill site, the door to door collection cannot be started.	DUDA will ensure door to door collection of garbage waste under its jurisdiction.	DUDA	2 months
iii	Waste collection trolleys with separate compartments.	Not available	A waste collection trolley is not feasible for remote and hilly terrain district like Shi-Yomi.	DUDA	NA
iv	Mini collection trucks with separate	There is 1 medium size truck with DUDA for garbage collection.	a). It shall be used for garbage collection of Tato town.	DUDA	Two months subject ton

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	compartments.		b). Need another garbage collection truck for Mechuka town.		to fund availability.
v	Waste deposition centers (for domestic hazardous waste).	No deposition center	Since, it is a new district with large rural population and small urban population, hazardous waste generation is very less. Hazardous wastes are either burned or pit compost. For this reason establishment of waste disposition centers in the district is economically not viable.	DUDA	NA
4	Waste Transport				
i	Review existing infrastructure for waste transport.	As a temporary measure waste is transported and dumped in the gorge beside the highway located 4.5 km from the Tato.	District administration together with DUDA will process for acquiring a permanent waste disposal landfill site with all weather road connectivity.	District Administration and DUDA	4 months subject to fund availability.
ii	Bulk waste Trucks.	There is only one truck in the district for waste collection and disposal.	Need one more truck as the district has two towns. Practically it is impossible for a single truck to collect and dispose garbage of both the towns. Proposal for one more truck would be placed before the appropriate authority.	DUDA	3 month subject to availability of fund.
iii	Waste Transfer points.	There is no waste transfer point in the district.	Once landfill site is acquired, the waste collected shall be disposed in landfill site.	DUDA	3 months.
5	Waste treatment and disposal				
i	Wet-waste management : On-site composting by bulk waste generators	There is no facility available for onsite composting of waste by bulk waste generators.	Once landfill sites are available, the DUDA shall process for availability of on-site composting by bulk waste generators.	DUDA	1 year subject to availability of fund.
ii	Wet-waste	No facility available for central	DUDA shall process for	DUDA	One year

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	management facility for central biomethanation /composting of wet waste	biomethanation and composting of wet waste.	provision of central biomethanation and composting of wet waste.		subject to availability of fund.
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iii	Dry-waste management : Recovery for dry waste fraction	No MRF available in the district.	DUDA shall submit proposal for construction of MRF landfill site at Tato and Mechuka.	DUDA	1 year subject to availability of fund.
iv	Disposal of inert and non recyclable waste: sanitary landfill	No Sanitary landfill available in the district.	DUDA shall submit a proposal to acquire a sanitary landfill at Tato and Mechukha.	DUDA	3 months
v	Remediation of historic/legacy/dump site	a). Dumping of waste at low level area like gorge is not a sustainable solution. Illegal dumping is one of the biggest sources of environmental damage with effect on ground water ,rivers ,soil ,birds, animals and plants b). Instead of dumping the waste we need to embrace the practice of reducing, recycling and reusing. c). Therefore a permanent landfill sites with MRF is in need of the hour.	a).Process for identification and selection of landfill sites for Tato and Mechuka has already been started. b). Once landfill sites are identified and selected a report shall be sent to the govt. for necessary fund for construction of Sanitary land fill. c). Land donor for Landfill sites may be awarded the work to save land acquisition cost.	DUDA	1 month
vi	Involvement of NGOs	a). The involvement of NGOs is through social service only. A weekly social service is organized in urban areas for cleaning up the garbage and maintaining a hygienic environment. Nevertheless more NGOs and CBOs may be involved in sanitation and solid waste management. b). There is no involvement of NGOs in rural area.	a) DUDA/PHED/Gram Panchayat shall involve NGOs/CBOs for IEC for total sanitation campaign under their respective jurisdiction. b). In together with NGOs/CBOs/other departments the nodal agency shall organize more social service for cleaning up the town/village.	DUDA/PHED/Gram Panchayat.	Weekly basis
vii	EPR of producers:	There is no brand owner or producers in	In the future, whenever the district	DUDA/PHED/Gra	In the

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	Linkage with producers/brand owners	the district.	has brand owners/producers, they as per the provision of plastic waste management rules 2016 shall carry the responsibility of establishing EPR of plastic waste.	m Panchayat.	course of time.
viii	Authorization of waste pickers	There are no authorized waste pickers in the district.	The rack pickers shall be registered with the ULB. ULB shall process for engagement of authorized waste pickers in the district.	ULB	1 Month
ix	Preparation of by-laws to comply with SWM Rules,2016	Not needed as State follows SWM rules, 2016 enacted and notified by the Government of India.	On need base ULB and PHED may prepare by-laws to comply with SWM rules as per the requirement of the district.	ULB, PHED.	In the course of time.

B. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan:

❖ Plastic Waste Management

A. Current status related to plastic waste management

Sl.no	Urban local bodies	Estimated quantity of plastic waste generated per day
i	DUDA, Shi -Yomi District.	0.034 TPD
	Local bodies	Plastic waste generated per day
ii	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils	Still not evaluated
iii	Village/Gram Panchayats	Still not evaluated

B. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan

Sl.no	Action points for Villages/Blocks/Town municipalities/City corporations	Identifications of Gap	Action Plan	Responsible Agencies	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan

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i	Door to door collection of dry waste including plastic waste.	a). Door to door collection can be practiced only in urban areas like Tato and Mechuka . b). In Tato, door to door collection shall be implemented in urban areas where there is road connectivity. c). Unless Mechuka town has a landfill site, the door to door collection cannot be started.	DUDA will ensure door to door collection of dry waste including plastic waste under its jurisdiction.	DUDA	2 months
ii	Facilitate organized collection of PW at waste transfer point or material recovery facility.	No facility available for organized collection of plastic waste at waste transfer point or material recovery facility.	DUDA and PHED shall initiate necessary action for construction of MRF or plastic waste transfer points under their respective jurisdiction.	DUDA, PHED.	Subject to availability of fund.
iii	PW collection centers.	District doesn't have plastic waste collection centers.	DUDA and PHED shall initiate necessary action for creation of plastic waste collection centers under their respective jurisdiction.	DUDA, PHED.	Subject to availability of fund.
iv	Awareness and education programs implementation.	No programme conducted for mass awareness of public regarding plastic waste management.	DUDA and PHED shall conduct information, education and communication strategy to create awareness on plastic waste management under their respective jurisdiction.	DUDA, PHED.	Periodically
v	Access to plastic waste disposal facilities.	There is no facility for plastic waste disposal in the district.	DUDA and PHED shall initiate necessary action for creation of plastic waste disposal facilities under their respective jurisdiction.	DUDA, PHED.	Subject to availability of fund.

❖ C & D Waste Management

A. Current status related to C & D waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present status
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Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal corporations / Municipalities	Not assessed
Does the district have access to C & D waste recycling facility?	No

B. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan

Sl.no	Action points for Villages/Blocks/Town municipalities/City corporations	Identifications of Gap	Action Plan	Responsible Agencies	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	a). There is no separate collection of C&D and deposition point for C&D waste. b). Since the district has few buildings and limited infrastructure development ,the C&D waste generation is almost negligible	When there are more infrastructures and buildings in the district, there shall be a generation of significant C&D waste, and the DUDA shall create a deposition point for separate collection and disposition of C&D waste.	DUDA	In the course of time.
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month.	No. C&D waste generation in the district is negligible.	It may be implemented whenever there is bulk generation of C&D waste.	DUDA	In the course of time.
3	C&D recycling facility.	Not available	C&D recycling facility is not needed as C&D waste generation in the district is negligible. However, in future, whenever there is bulk generation of C&D waste, C&D recycling facility	DUDA	In the course of time.

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5	ICE on C&D waste management.	No programme conducted for mass awareness of public regarding C&D management.	DUDA and PHED shall conduct information, education and communication strategy to create awareness on C&D waste management under their respective jurisdiction.	DUDA, PHED.	Occasionally
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads.	As C&D waste generation is negligible, there is no scope for using recycled C&D waste.	Whenever there is bulk generation of C&D waste, the C&D waste shall be recycled and use in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads.	All works department.	In the course of time.

❖ Biomedical Waste Management

A. Current status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the district	Quantity
Total no. of bedded healthcare facilities	3
Total no. of non-bedded healthcare facilities	3
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	Nil
No. of common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities (CBWTFs)	Nil
Capacity of CBWTFs	Nil
No. of deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of medical waste generated per day	2.00 Kg

B. Identification of Gaps and Action Plan

Sl.no	Action points	Gaps	Action plan	Responsible	Timeline for
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				Agency	completion of action plan
1	Inventory and Identification of healthcare facilities.	Hospitals, veterinary hospitals, animal houses, etc generating biomedical waste are yet to obtain authorization from APSPCB.	Authorization from APSPCB to be obtained for HCFs in the district on priority.	Department of H & FW, Deptt. of Vet & AH	3 months.

2	Adequacy of facilities to treat bio medical waste.	Quantity of bio- medical waste generated per day is low and it is not treated before disposal as the district has no facilities like incinerator.	The medical department shall place proposal for incinerator for disposal of bio-medical waste.	Deptt. of H & FW	6 Months or more subject to availability of fund.
3	Tracking of BMW.	NO tracking of BMW	Medical department shall ensure bar code system for tracking of BMW is implemented.	Deptt. of H & FW.	3 Years subject to availability of fund.
4	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Training, awareness and education for all stakeholders including healthcare staffs are yet to be organized.	Medical department shall organized training, awareness and education for all stakeholders including healthcare staffs.	Deptt. of H & FW	Periodically.
5	Adequacy of funds	No funds are allotted for BMW	Proposal for fund allocation shall be initiated with the appropriate authorities.	Deptt. of H & FW.	2 months.
6	Compliance to rules by HCFs and CBWTFs.	There is no district level mechanism to monitor compliance to bio-medical waste management rules by HCFs/CBWTFs.	Medical department under the guidance and assistance of District administration shall draw plan and mechanism to monitor compliance to bio-medical waste management rules by HCFs/CBWTFs.	DLMC.	2 months.
7	District level Monitoring committee.	District level monitoring committee has not been constituted.	Medical department under the guidance and assistance of District administration shall constitute District level monitoring committee.	APSPCB, District Administrati on and	2 months.

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				Deptt. of H & FW..	
8	Waste water treatment.	No waste water treatment	Proposal for procurement and installation Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) shall be placed before the appropriate authorities.	Deptt. of H & FW..ent	3 years subject to availability of fund.

❖ Biomedical Waste Management

A. Current status related to biomedical waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present status
No. of Industries generating HW	Not assessed
Quantity of HW in the district	Not assessed
i. Quantity of Incinerable HW	Not assessed
ii. Quantity of land-fillable HW	Not assessed
iii. Quantity of recyclable/utilizable HW	Not assessed
No. of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

❖ Hazardous waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No. of Industries generating HW	Not assessed
Quantity of HW in the district	Not assessed
(i) Quantity of incinerable HW	Not assessed
(ii) Quantity of Land- fillable HW	Not assessed
(iii) Quantity of recyclable/utilizable HW	Not assessed

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No of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

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b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. 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.	<p>a).There is no hazardous waste generating industries in the district. However, HW in the form of mobile, Oil, Grease etc. generated from automobile garage in township areas are safely disposed off at source locally.</p> <p>b).Survey on details of such HW generating shops and garage has been initiated and necessary notification to ensure safe handling, generation, package, storage, transportation, collection, destruction and disposal of HW shall be issued accordingly.</p>	The APSPCB at the state level and DUDA and PHED at the district shall regularly identify the industries generating HW under their respective jurisdiction and shall direct them to ensure safe disposal of HW as per Hazardous waste management rules.	APSPCB, DUDA and PHED.	Regular Activity
2	Establishment of collection centers.	There is no collection centre for Hazardous waste in the district.	ULB shall provide collection centre for domestic hazardous waste and make agreement with common TSDFs for further disposal.	ULB	1 year subject to availability of fund.
3	Training of workers involved in handling/ recycling/disposal of HW.	There is no scrap dealer or trader engaged in recycling/ pre-processing/ disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	Not applicable as there are no any industries/scrap dealers in the district which is involved handling, recycling and disposal of HW.	APSPCB	NA

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4	Availability/ Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility.	There is no TSDF in the district	<p>There is no industry in the district that generates HW. However, HW in the form of mobile oil, grease etc generated from automobile garage in township areas is safely disposed off at source locally.</p> <p>DUDA shall ensure and check regularly that garage that generates hazardous waste in the form of mobile oil, grease etc. are disposed safely at source.</p> <p>Action plan to evaluate existing storage and captive disposal shall be prepared.</p>	ULB	6 Months
5	Contaminated sites.	There is no contaminated site in the district.	NA	APSPCB	NA

❖ E- Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management:

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	The inventory of e-waste is being done by APSPCB. The reports would be compiled in few months.
Collection centers established by ULBs in the district	Nil
Collection centers established by producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/dismantler	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No.	Action Points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for
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					Completion of Action Plan
1	Inventory/generation of E- Waste/ Bulk-Waste generators.	E-waste generation in the district is almost negligible. However, inventory of e-waste has been initiated by the APSPCB.	The APSPCB shall update inventory on continuous basis.	APSPCB and DUDA	3 Months.
2	E- Waste collection points.	There is no E-waste collection centre and call centre facility in the district.	ULB shall open collection centre/points for E- waste in the district.	ULB	1 year [subject to availability of fund]
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste.	There are producers/dismantlers/recyclers of e-waste in the district.	As per the need, ULB shall establish collection centre for e-waste and make agreement with authorized recycler/co-producer/TSDF for disposal.	ULB	1 year
4	Regulation of illegal E-waste recycling/ dismantling.	There are no dismantlers/recyclers of e-waste in the district. E-waste sellers. There are no collection centers established by Producers/PROs in the district.	The District Administration, ULB and APSPCB shall regularly check illegal e-waste trading, if any.	DA, ULB & APSPCB	Regular activity
5	Integration of informal sector.	There is no such mechanism at present in the district.	As per the need, ULB shall identify such informal e-waste collector and make efforts to integrate them in the mainstream. Informal e-waste collector has to be registered with ULB.	ULB	6 Months
6	Awareness and Education.	So far no awareness on e-waste has been conducted in the district.	The ULB shall conduct awareness programme with respect to e-waste whenever it is required.	APSPCB & ULB	As per the need.

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❖ Air Quality Management

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring Station in the District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operated by SPCB/State Govt/Central Govt/PSU Agency • Operated by Industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil • Nil
Number of manual monitoring Stations operated by SPCBs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
Name of town/cities which are falling to comply with national ambient air quality stations	None of the towns come under non-attainment towns.
No. of air pollution industries	Not assessed. There are a few small stone crushers operated by the BRO/GREF for road construction.
Prominent air pollution sources[Large industry]/Small industry]/[Unpaved Roads]/[Burning of Waste Stubble]/[Brick kiln] /[Industrial Estate] /[Other] [Multiple selection]	There are no prominent air pollution sources in the district. However, minor air pollution is caused by vehicular emissions, unpaved roads, forest fires, stone crushers and mining activities.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No.	Action Points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan
1	Identification of prominent air pollution sources?	There are no prominent air pollution sources in the district. However, minor air pollution is caused by vehicular emissions, unpaved roads, forest fires and mining activities. Department of Mining and APSPCB shall closely monitor the polluting sources from time to time and curb the same.	The APSPCB & Mining department.	Regular Activity
2	Ambient Air quality data?	There are no air quality monitoring stations operated either by public or private agencies. Proposal shall be placed before the appropriate authorities for installation of air quality monitoring stations in the district.	DA / APSPCB	3 Years subject to availability of fund.

District Environment Plan

3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station(CAAQMS).	There is no CAAQMS in the district and it is not required as of now. The District Administration in association with APSPCB shall try to install at least one manual Air Quality Monitoring station in the district. The proposal shall be placed before the appropriate authority.	DA/APSPCB	3 Years subject to availability of fund.
4	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution.	<p>a).Measures may include multi sectoral approach such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E- mobility; LPG based cooking, carpeting open of unpaved roads/areas/kerbs, covering of dumpers carrying sand and aggregates, sprinkling waters on the roads etc.</p> <p>b). The transport department shall periodically conduct emission test of vehicles to determine if the harmful gas emitted from the vehicles are within the allowed limit or not.</p> <p>c). The mining department and DUDA shall practice dust suppression measures such as water spray, dust curtains and enclosure of dust sources.</p> <p>d). The forest department shall carry out forest fire prevention and control measures.</p>	DUDA, Mining department, Transport department and Forest department.	Regular activity

5	Hotspots of air pollution in District.	There is no major hotspot of air pollution in the district. However, air pollution in the district are forest fire from Jhum cultivation, mining activities, unpaved roads, vehicular emissions and illegal waste burning which need to be regulated.	DA, ULB, Forest Deptt. Mining Deptt .and Transport Department.	Regular activity
6	Awareness on Air Quality.	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in the district. May consider developing Mobile App/ Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution.	APSPCB & ULB	3 Months

❖ Water Quality Management

- Water Quality Monitoring

District Environment Plan

a. Current Status related to water quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	Siyom and Yargyap Chu
Length of Coastline(if any)	No coastline in the district.
Nalas/Drain/Creeks meeting river	Not assessed
Lakes and Ponds	Not assessed
Total quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	Not assessed
Quantity of industrial waste water	Not assessed
Percent of untreated sewage	Not assessed
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of ground water	Not assessed
Ground water Polluted areas if any	Nil
Polluted river stretches if any	Nil

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

Sl. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan
1	Inventory of water bodies.	No inventory of water bodies done. A District Level Monitoring Cell [DLMC] shall be constituted to disseminate all relevant data pertaining water bodies	DA,WRD & APSPCB	6 moths
2	Quality of water bodies in the district.	No analysis of water quality of rivers done in the district. A District Level Monitoring Cell [DLMC] shall be constituted in the district. DLMC, WRD and APSPCB shall be responsible for dissemination of information pertaining to water quality.	DA, WRD & APSPCB	1 year
3	Hotspots of water contamination.	There are no hotspots of water contamination in the district at present. However, the DLMC has to be vigilant against any such eruption of hotspot in future.	DA, WRD & APSPCB	3 years

District Environment Plan

4	Protection of river / Lake, Water front.	ULB in urban areas and PHED in rural areas shall ensure that no solid waste shall be dumped along the river. ULB shall check & regulate idol immersion especially during festive season.	ULB ,DA & PHED	Regular activity
5	Inventory of sources of water population.	WRD to prepare the list of inventory of sources of water pollution and accordingly an action plan to be framed for containment of the same.	WRD	1 year
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal district).	There are no coastal areas in the district.	NA	NA
7	Protection of Flood plains.	WRD department shall have to provide check dams or overcome the flood plains and an action plan to be prepared accordingly for protection of flood plain and prevention of encroachment.	WRD	1 year (Subject to availability of fund)
8	Rejuvenation of ground water.	WRD shall identify source of ground water and accordingly prepare action plan for its rejuvenation through rain water harvesting.	WRD	1 year
9	Complaints redressal system.	Complaint redressing system based on mobile App/ Online shall be made available at district level.	PHED	1 year (Subject to availability of fund)

4.2 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	Nil (There are no Class-I or Class-II towns in the district)
No. of Class-I towns and above	Nil
No. of Towns STPs installed	Nil
No. of Towns needs STPs	2 (Tato and Mechukha)
No. of ULB having partial underground sewerage network	Nil
No. of towns not having sewerage network	2

District Environment Plan

Total Quantity of sewage generated in district from class II cities and above	Nil
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (Directly or Indirectly)	Not assessed
Quantity of Sewage flowing into lakes	Not assessed
Total available Treatment Capacity	Nil

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

Sl. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan
1	Sewage Treatment Plants(STPs)	No STPs present in the town. Action plan will be prepared in consultation with ULB/UDD/PHED	DA/ULB/UD/PHED	1 year or more subject to availability of fund.
2	Underground sewerage network	No underground sewerage network available in the District. Action plan will be prepared in consultation with ULB/UDD/PHED	DA/ULB/UD/PHED	1 year or more subject to availability of fund.

❖ Industrial wastewater management

a. Current status related to industrial wastewater Management:

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the district	Not assessed
No. of Industries discharging waste water	Not assessed
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater discharge generated	Not assessed
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas/ River	Not assessed
Common effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No. of industries meeting standards	Not assessed
No. of industries not meeting discharge standards	Not assessed

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial wastewater:

District Environment Plan

Sl. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan.
1	Compliance to discharge norms by industries	Shi Yomi District with Tato as the district HQ was created on 9 th December 2018 by dividing the West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. Since, the district is a very new one, so required facilities to be installed will require more time. There are small industries in the form of Restaurants and Home stays for tourist. So, there is no discharge from the industries unlike other states. However, monitoring shall be done by the APSPCB from time to time.	APSPCB	Regular activity
2	Complaint redressal system	A compliant redressing system based on Mobile App/Online portal shall be prepared at the district level. However, there is acute problem of Net connectivity in the district as of now.	DA	6 months or more subject to availability of good internet connectivity.

❖ Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management:

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Type of Mining Activity	Sand and Gravel.
No. of licensed Mining operations in the District	2(Two) under operation, Mechuka circle and 1 (one) under construction at Karo Village under Pidi Circle.
% Area covered under mining in the district	0.07%
Area of Sand Mining	0.035%
Area of Boulder/Aggregate Mining	0.035%

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of
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District Environment Plan

				Action Plan
1	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district level task team shall be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status with respect to environmental compliance.	Mining Department	1 year
2	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining.	Action plan to identify illegal sand, aggregate and other mining activity in the district through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement. District Level Task Force shall be constituted for control of illegal mining activity.	Mining Department	1 year
3	Environment compliance by Mining industry.	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/ PCC, MoEF&CC Department of mines etc shall be prepared. The Department of Mining in collaboration with APSPCB shall jointly conduct periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions as stipulated by the APSPCB.	Mining Department and APSPCB	1 year and periodic verification shall be done yearly.

❖ Noise pollution Management Plan

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management:

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No.	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for Completion of Action Plan
1	Availability of sound/ Noise level Meters.	No noise level meter available in the district. The Police Department may procure adequate number of portable noise level meter as per the need base and monitor the noise level in the district.	DA, Police Deptt.	1 year subject to fund availability.
2	Ambient Noise Level Monitoring.	a) There is no major threat of noise	DA, ULB, APSPCB &	Whenever the

District Environment Plan

		pollution in district. Whenever the need arises, the ULB in association with District Administration may install ambient noise level meter at noise sensitive zones. b) May regulate the timing and decibel level of loud speaker during festivals and other cultural/political/social activities in the district.	Police Deptt.	need arises.
3	Signboards in Noise Zones	District Administration shall install signboards/hoardings at noise sensitive zones such as hospitals, schools, Offices, and other institutions regulating the noise level as well as earmarking No noise zones.	DA	6 Months
4	Compliant redressing system	The DA shall install a public compliant redressing system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic Police, ULBs and APSPCB in the district.	DA & Police Department	6 Months

District Planning Officer (Tato) -cum-Member Secretary
DEP Committee
Tato, Shi Yomi District
District Planning Officer
Shiyomi District
Tato (A.P)

Deputy Commissioner-cum-Chairman
DEP Committee
Tato, Shi Yomi District
Deputy Commissione.
Shi - Yomi District
Tato