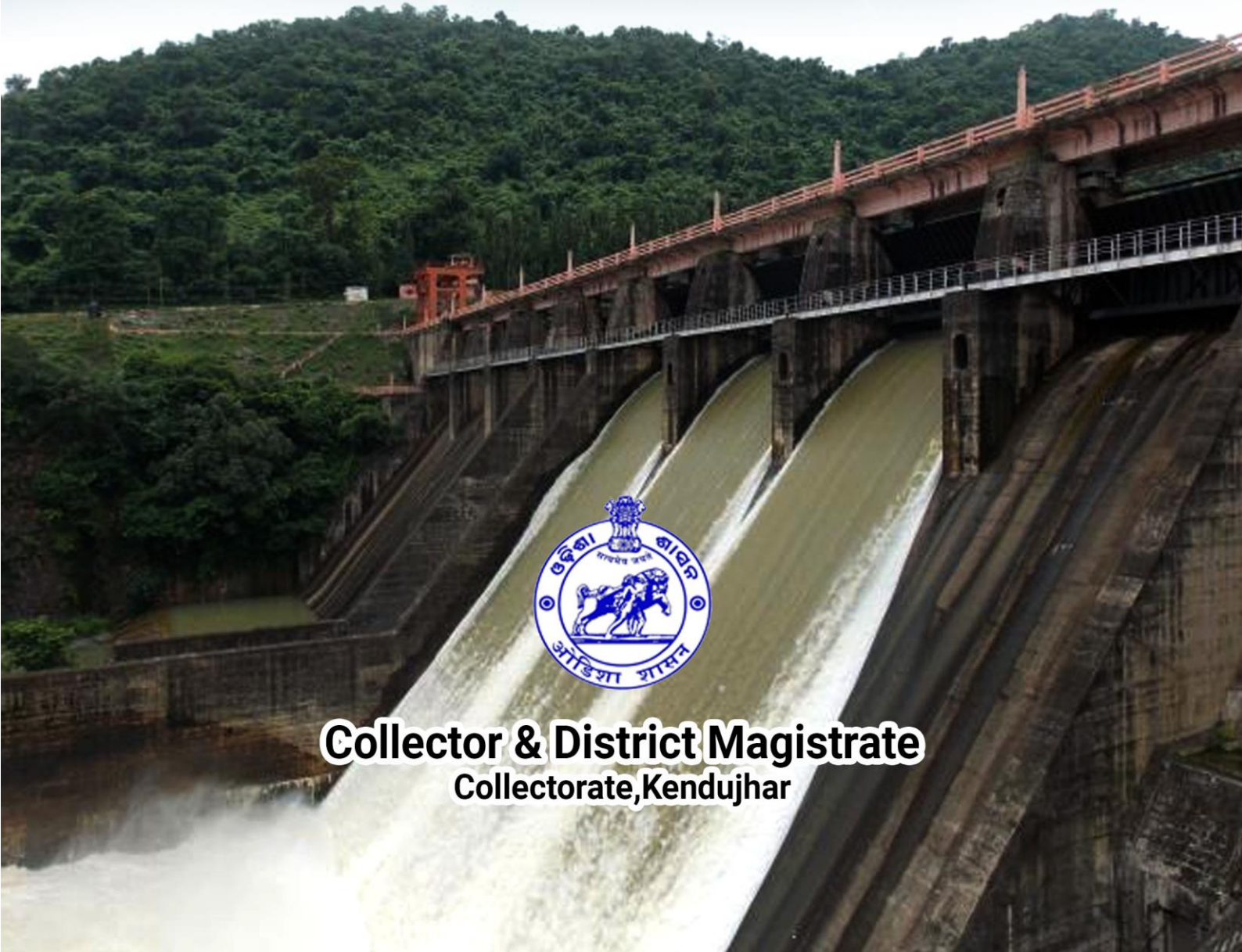
Year: 2022

DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT PLAN KENDUJHAR, ODISHA



Collector & District Magistrate
Collectorate,Kendujhar

OFFICE OF THE DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, KEONJHAR DIVISION

Phone No- 06766-254315, email ID- dfo.keonjhar@odisha.gov.in

Memo No. 9795 **/4F-Misc. /2022 Date:** 14-12-2022

To

Director, Environment-cum- Special Secretary to Government,
Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha,
Bhubaneswar.

Sub: - **Submission of modified District Environment Plan of Keonjhar District.**

Ref: Letter No. FE-ENV3-ENV-0005-2018/ 20950/FE&CC dt. 25.11.2022 of the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above cited letter, the modified District Environment Plan of Keonjhar District is sent herewith for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,

14/12/22

Divisional Forest Officer,
Keonjhar Division.

Memo No. 9796 Dated. 14-12-2022

Copy forwarded to the Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

14/12/22

Divisional Forest Officer,
Keonjhar Division.

Memo No. 9797 Dated. 14-12-2022

Copy forwarded to the Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Rourkela Circle, Rourkela for favour of kind information and necessary action.

14/12/22

Divisional Forest Officer,
Keonjhar Division.

Memo No. 9798 Dated. 14-12-2022

Copy along with its enclosure forwarded to the Collector and District Magistrate, Keonjhar for favour of kind information and necessary action.

14/12/22

Divisional Forest Officer,
Keonjhar Division.

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1.0 DISTRICT PROFILE

Historical Perspective

The whole District of Keonjhar was a princely state before its merger with Odisha. From the history it reveals that, a part of the old Khijjinga territory with headquarters at Khijjinga Kota, identified with modern Khiching, it became a separate state with Jyoti Bhanja as its ruling chief sometime during the first half of the 12th century A.D.

The then State of Keonjhar comprised only the northern half of the modern District for a long time prior to the installation of Jyoti Bhanja as King. During the later part of the 15th century, the southern half of the District was occupied by the King Govinda Bhanja under whose rule, Keonjhar was extended from Singbhum in the north to Sukinda in the South and from Mayurbhanj in the East to the borders of the States of Bonai, Pallahara and Anugul in the West.

During the rule of Pratap Balabhadra Bhanja (1764–1792 A.D.) two small areas of Tillo and Jujhpada were purchased from the Zamindar of Kantajhari and were added to the district. These were recognised as parts of Keonjhar in the Sanad granted by the East India Company to Raja Janardan Bhanj in 1804. Since then, there had been no territiorial changes of the district till its merger with the Province of Odisha. But after merger, largely for the reasons of administrative expediency, the areas of Tillo (7.51 sq.km) and Jujhpada (9.06sq.km.) were transferred to the Districts of Balasore and Cuttack respectively, while a number of villages called Ambo group (14.84 sq.km.) of Balasore District were added to Keonjhar District.

Location of District

The district has an area of 8310sq. km and 18.01 lakhs of population as per 2011 census. The density of population of the district 191per sq.km as against 270 persons per sq.km of the state. As per 2011 census, the scheduled caste population is 209357 and scheduled tribe population is 878878. The literacy percentage of the district is 68.20 against 72.90 of the state. The Administrative headquarters of the Keonjhar District is located at Keonjhargarh.

There are 16nos. of tourist Centre such as Badaghagara, Sanaghaghara, Deojhar, Ghatagaon, Kanjhipani, Khandadhar, Bhimkund, Handibhanga, Sitabinj, Baladevjew and Kesarikunda as identified by Department of Tourism and Culture, Odisha. Keonjhar has the distinction of containing one of the oldest rocks of the world, approximately 3800 million years old covering an area of 100sq.km sat Asanpat. It has also the oldest stone inscription of Odisha paleologically belonging to the Gupta period in sitabinj, one finds the fresco paintings in the cave

Shelter of Ravana Chhaya dating back to 5thcentury AD.

As on 2010-11, 287Km. of National Highways,79Km of Major district roads,359Km of other district roads,1210 Km of rural roads, 2923Km. of Gram Panchayat roads and 246Km.of forest roads are operating in the district. Besides,164.82 Kms. of Railway lines with 16nos. of railway stations including passenger halts exist in the district.

(a) District Administrative Set-up

The Keonjhar District emerged as one of the districts on 1st January 1948. The district is bounded by Mayurbhanj District and Bhadrak District to the east, Jajpur District to the south, Dhenkanal District and Sundargarh District to the west and West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand State to the north. Covering a geographical area of 8310 sq kms, the Keonjhar District lies between 21° 1' N to 22° 10' N latitude and 85° 11' E to 86° 22' E longitude.

As per 2011 census, the total population of Keonjhar District is 1,801,733. The district comprises total 9,06,487 male population and total 8,95,246 female population. As per the administrative set up is concerned, the Keonjhar District has got three subdivisions namely Anandpur, Champua and Keonjhar. There are 2132 villages covering 13 C.D. Blocks,13 Tahasils. Furthermore, there are 4 Municipalities and 1 NAC functioning in the district. There are 6 Legislative Assembly Constituencies and only Parliament constituency in the district.

The climate of Keonjhar District is characterized by an oppressively hot summer with high humidity. Summer generally commences in the month of March. Temperature begins to rise rapidly attaining the maximum in the month of May. During the summer, maximum temperature touches around 38° C. The weather becomes more pleasant with the advent of the monsoon in June and remains as such up to the end of October. The temperature in the month of December is lowest i.e., it hovers at around 11° C. Sometimes it even drops down to as low as 7° C. The average annual rainfall is around 1534.5 mms.

Keonjhar is one of the major minerals producing Districts of Odisha. Iron ore, Manganese ore, Chromite, Quartzite, Bauxite, Gold, Pyrophillite and Limestone are the major minerals found in this District. The Kalinga Iron Works (Barbil), Ferro Manganese Plant (Joda), Ipitata (Beleipada), Charge Chrome (Brahmanipal) are the major names in the industrial scene of Keonjhar. There are also engineering and metal-based industries (53 numbers), chemical and allied industries including plastic industries (48 numbers) and agro and marine based industries (242 numbers) functioning in this District.

The major crops grown in the Keonjhar District are Paddy, Maize, Til, Niger, Arhar etc. Keonjhar District celebrates many festivals round the year. Sarhul, Sohrai, Karmapuja, Bodam, Chaitra Parab, Makar Sankaranti, Nuakhai, Raja Parab, Burani Jatra, Ratha Jatra, Shivaratri are the famous festivals celebrated in the District. The other local festivals celebrated in the District are Ram Navami, Dusshera, Dola Yatra, Rasha Purnima, Bada Osha and Chandan Jatra etc.

(b) Local institutions

SADAR SUBDIVISION		
SL.No	NAME OF BLOCK	No.of GRAM PANCHAYAT
1	Sadar	25
2	Ghatagaon	27
3	Harichandanpur	25
4	Telkoi	22
5	Banspal	21
6	Patna	20
7	Saharpada	20
CHAMPUA SUBDIVISION		
SL. No	NAME OF BLOCK	No. of GRAM PANCHAYAT
1	Champua	22
2	Jhumpura	22
3	Joda	19
ANANDAPUR SUBDIVISION		
SL.No	NAME OF BLOCK	No. of GRAM PANCHAYAT
1	Anandapur	18
2	Ghasipura	25
3	Hatadihi	31

LIST OF TAHASILS WITH RI CIRCLES AND VILLAGES IN THE DISTRICT			
SL.No.	NAME OF TEHSIL	TOTAL R.I. CIRCLE in TEHSIL	TOTAL VILLAGES IN TEHSIL
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
1	Keonjhar Sadar	6	253
2	Ghatagaon	6	142
3	Patna	12	154
4	Saharpada	6	138
5	Harichandanpur	6	194
6	Banspal	3	162
7	Telkoi	4	148
8	Anandapur	6	122
9	Ghasipura	6	173
10	Hatadihi	7	216
11	Champua	6	151
12	Barbil	6	127
13	Jhumpura	6	152
	TOTAL	**80**	**2132**

SL. No.	POLICE STATION
1	TOWN PS
2	SADAR PS
3	ENERGY PS
4	NAYAKOTE PS
5	PANDAPADA PS
6	TELKOI PS
7	KANJIPANI PS
8	DAITARI PS
9	HARICHANDANPUR PS
10	PATNA PS
11	ANANDPUR PS
12	GHASIPURA PS
13	RAMCHANDRAPUR PS
14	SOSO PS
15	NANDIPADA PS
16	BARBIL PS
17	JODA PS
18	BAMEBARI PS
19	BOLANI PS
20	RUGUDI PS
21	CHAMPUA PS
22	JHUMPURA PS
23	TURUMUNGA PS
24	BARIA PS
25	GHATAGAON PS

(c) Natural Resources

Water bodies

The important river Baitarini originates from the Gonasika hills in Keonjhar district and constitutes the boundary between Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts as also between Keonjhar and Jajpur districts. The Baitarini is regarded as a very holy river and mythologically it is connected with the exile of Shri Ramchandra. Baitarini enters Jajpur district near Balipur and becomes the boundary between Jajpur and Bhadrak districts. Before it falls into the Bay of Bengal, it joins with the Brahmani near Dhamra passing by Chandbali, a minor port, it enters the sea as the Dhamra river. This river brings flood in the districts of Jaipur, Bhadrak and Keonjhar.

Name of the M.I.P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude			Catchment in Sq Km	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
											Kharif f	Rabi	Khariff	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	1	1	1	1	1
BANSAPAL BLOCK																	
Jaladihi	Upper Raigoda	P.D.	Res	21°	40 '	16'' N	85°	24 '	24 '' E	5.40	144.00	40.00	144.00	25.00	Telkoi	1.950	3.975
Jatra	Jatra	R.P.	Res	21°	39 '	07 '' N	85°	20 '	50 '' E	2.00	41.00	-	40.00	-	Telkoi	-	0.975
Khandadhar	TalaKadakala	P.D.	D/W	21°	45 '	55 '' N	85°	19 '	23 '' E	8.90	100.00	40.0	60.00	39.00	Telkoi	2.393	0.366
Kuanr	Kuanr	C.O.	Res	21°	29 '	55 '' N	85°	27 '	40 '' E	7.30	49.00	40.0	40.00	-	Telkoi	1.646	-
Suakati	Suakati	C.O.	Res	21°	36 '	41 '' N	85°	31 '	16 '' E	2.10	45.00	40.0	45.00	-	Keonjhar	-	1.280
Sundura	TalaKadakala	P.D.	D/W	21°	45 '	36 '' N	85°	20 '	29 '' E	5.20	81.00	61.0	79.00	-	Telkoi	-	2.011
Talajagar	Kumuda	C.O.	Res	21°	38 '	13 '' N	85°	28 '	29 '' E	3.20	41.00	8.0	40.00	8.00	Telkoi	0.960	-
Ghasidihi	Tana	O.G.	D/W	21°	28 '	36 '' N	85°	23 '	57 '' E	23.50	235.00	-	-	-	Telkoi	-	
Kalanda	Kalanda	O.G.	D/W	21°	42 '	33 '' N	85°	18 '	46 '' E	13.20	250.00	-	-	-	Telkoi	-	
Amuni (Hinjilidhaba)	Suakati	P D	D/W	21°	37 '	08 '' N	85°	27 '	18 '' E	4.00	40.00	-	11.00	-	Keonjhar	-	
Talabaitarani	Gonasika	C O	D/W	21°	28 '	42 '' N	85°	33 '	06 '' E	4.00	80.00	20.0	60.00	20.00	Telkoi	2.500	
Ichinda	Talakainsari	P D	D/W	21°	38 '	28 '' N	85°	31 '	01 '' E	4.10	41.00	-	5.00	-	Keonjhar	0.021	
Talacheimpei	Talacheimpei	C O	Res	21°	33 '	42 '' N	85°	33 '	53 '' E	2.50	40.00	-	12.00	-	Keonjhar	-	
Panasanasa	Kuanr	P D	D/W	21°	27 '	08 '' N	85°	28 '	14 '' E	4.20	45.00	-	10.00	-	Telkoi	0.800	
CHAMPUA BLOCK																	
Badanai	Badanai	C.O.	Res	21°	58 '	00 '' N	85°	38 '	56 '' E	2.30	48.00	-	49.00	-	Champua	1.120	-
Bhaluka	Karanjia	C.O.	D/W	21°	56 '	16 '' N	85°	40 '	36 '' E	21.50	269.00	40.00	246.00	38.00	Champua	-	4.300
Bhanda	Bhanda	C.O.	Res	21°	55	44 '' N	85°	44 '	40 '' E						Champua		0.427

Name of the M.I.P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude			Catchment in Sq Km	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
											Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	1	1	12	1	1
										2.60	60.	-	58.00	-		-	
Chimila	Kudagadia	C.O.	Res	21°	0	58 '' N	85°	35 '	00 ''	2.10	53.00	-	56.00	-	Champua	-	0.250
Jamudalaka	Jamudalaka	C.O.	Res	21	0	00 ''	85	35	00 ''	12.20	307.00	-	306.61	-	Champua	1.030	7.346
Jamunaposi	Karanjia	C.O.	Res	21°	5	52 '' N	85	39	41 ''	2.60	61.00	-	60.00	-	Champua	0.021	1.500
Purushottampur	Jamudalaka	C.O.	Res	22	0	00 ''	85°	34 '	46 ''	2.10	41.00	-	41.00	-	Champua	1.181	-
Rajabandha	Champua	C.O.	Res	22°	0	38 '' N	85°	34 '	40 ''	2.80	50.00	-	50.00	-	Champua	-	0.823
Rajia	Rajia	C.O.	D/W	22°	0	15 '' N	85°	37 '	13 ''	5.90	49.00	-	49.00	-	Champua	1.860	1.250
Rangamatia	Rangamatia	C.O.	D/W	21°	5	18 '' N	85°	43 '	51 ''	7.86	80.00	-	80.00	-	Champua	1.798	-
Remuli	Remuli	R.P.	Res	21°	5	06 '' N	85°	34 '	51 ''	3.30	102.00	-	65.00	-	Champua	NCS	
Subhadhra Deipur	Bhanda	C.O.	Res	21°	5	21 '' N	85°	43 '	29 ''	2.50	40.00	-	40.00		Champua	-	0.375
Sunaposi	Kudagadia	C.O.	Res	22°	0	09 '' N	85°	34 '	55 ''	2.10	41.00	-	41.00	-	Champua	-	1.235
Jamujodi	Tadwabahal	P D	Res	21°	5	47 '' N	85°	34 '	01 ''	2.60	41.00	-	10.00	-	Champua	-	
Kainta	Rajia	P D	Res	22°	0	12 '' N	85°	37 '	10 ''	2.10	40.00	-	12.00	-	Champua	-	
Basira Kasira	Kalika Prasad	P D	Res	22°	0	12 '' N	85°	35 '	17 ''	2.11	40.00	-	10.00	-	Champua	-	
Pancha Pakharia	Champua NAC	P D	Res	22°	0 3	53 '' N	85°	38 '	10 '' E	2.15	41.00	-	10.00	-	Champua	-	
JHUMPURA BLOCK																	
Arsala	Arsala	C.O.	Res	21	5	16 ''	85	36	02 ''	1.80	58.00	-	58.06	-	Keonjhar	2.620	-
Badadumuria	Badadumuria	C.O.	Res	21°	5	32 '' N	85°	39 '	14 ''	5.20	83.00	-	83.00	-	Patna	1.372	-
Basantapur	Basantapur	C.O.	Res	21°	4	33 '' N	85°	23 '	52 ''	4.60	101.00	20.00	92.00	19.00	Keonjhar	1.798	0.457

Name of the M.I.P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude			Catchment in Sq Km	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
											Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	1	1	12	1	1
Kasipal	Balibandha	C.O.	Res	21˚	53 '	45 '' N	85˚	32 '	46 '' E	9.01	101.00	-	65.00	-	Keonjhar	1.530	-
Kutugaon	Kutugaon	C.O.	Res	21˚	51 '	14 '' N	85˚	29 '	10 '' E	7.70	243.00	40.00	223.00	38.00	Keonjhar	5.669	3.261
Patabila	Nahabeda	C.O.	Res	21˚	53 '	06 '' N	85˚	23 '	16 '' E	3.90	65.00	-	65.00	-	Keonjhar	0.280	2.680
Podasimila	Badaneuli	C.O.	Res	21˚	46 '	36 '' N	85˚	39 '	59 '' E	6.00	80.00	-	80.00	-	Patna	1.380	-
Srirampur South	Jhumpura	C.O.	Res	21˚	48 '	37 '' N	85˚	35 '	31 '' E	6.20	193.00	32.00	193.00	30.00	Keonjhar	2.408	0.290
Tolakbahal	Gumura	C.O.	Res	21˚	56 '	12 '' N	85˚	34 '	44 '' E	6.20	126.00	-	126.00	-	Keonjhar	-	1.640
JODA BLOCK																	
Balita	Birikala	P.D.	Res	22˚	04 '	23 '' N	85˚	30 '	56 '' E	8.30	240.00	-	175.00	-	Champua	2.660	-
Barbil	Barbil	C.O.	Res	22˚	07 '	05 '' N	85˚	23 '	04 '' E	2.20	61.00	-	41.00	-	Champua	NCS	
Barpada	Guali	P.D.	Res	21˚	57 '	59 '' N	85˚	19 '	00 '' E	2.00	61.00	-	26.00	-	Champua	NCS	
Betajharinalla	Balda	C.O.	D/W	22˚	07 '	05 '' N	85˚	24 '	15 '' E	8.50	101.00	20.00	100.00	20.00	Champua	4.460	-
Bhadrasahi	Bhadrasahi	O.P.	Res	22˚	05 '	00 '' N	85˚	20 '	20 '' E	2.20	64.00	-	-	-	Champua	NCS	
Dabuna	Badakaimati	P.D.	D/W	21˚	52 '	03 '' N	85˚	24 '	07 '' E	21.20	62.00	-	20.00	-	Champua	NCS	
Kandra	Kandra	C.O.	Res	22˚	02 '	17 '' N	85˚	30 '	56 '' E	2.50	57.00	-	57.00	-	Champua	-	1.554
Murga	Deojhar	C.O.	D/W	22˚	02 '	17 '' N	85˚	30 '	59 '' E	6.56	65.00	-	60.00	-	Champua	NCS	
Mursuan	Chamakpur	C.O.	Res	22˚	01 '	00 '' N	85˚	30 '	00 '' E	2.00	113.00	-	110.90	-	Champua	-	1.400
Narayanpur	Anseikala	C.O.	Res	22˚	05 '	31 '' N	85˚	32 '	24 '' E	2.95	49.00	-	49.00	-	Champua	1.850	1.150
Panchananpur	Anseikala	C.O.	Res	22˚	05 '	27 '' N	85˚	33 '	11 '' E	3.80	63.00	-	63.00	-	Champua	2.960	-

										Catchment in Sq	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
Name of the M.I. P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude				Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ramachandrapur	Kandra	C.O.	Res	22˚	01 '	26 '' N	85˚	34 '	24 '' E	2.8	46	-	45	-	Champua	1.2	-
Sanabarbil	Anseikala	C.O.	Res	22˚	05 '	07 '' N	85˚	31 '	38 '' E	2.8	51	-	51	-	Champua	1.23	-
Sankarpur	Chamakpur	P.D.	Res	22˚	00'	06 '' N	85˚	31 '	28 '' E	2.6	40	-	25	-	Champua	-	0.33
Santabahal	Badbil	O.G.	Res	22˚	06 '	38 '' N	85˚	22 '	34 '' E	4	44	-	-	-	Champua	NCS	-
Jajang	Jajang	P.D.	Res	21˚	56 '	57 '' N	85˚	26 '	14 '' E	2.5	52	-	22	-	Champua	-	-
Belda	Palasa	P.D.	Res	22˚	04'	19 '' N	85˚	30 '	38 '' E	4.1	40	-	16	-	Champua	-	-
Jugudidhar	Kandra	P.D.	Res	22˚	04'	19 '' N	85˚	30 '	38 '' E	2.5	40	-	25	-	Champua	0.73	-
KEONJHAR BLOCK																	
Aradei	Sirispal	C.O.	Res	22˚	04 '	23 '' N	85˚	30 '	56 '' E	25.60	809.00	20.00	822.00	-	Keonjhar	14.461	3.548
Betajhari	Mahadeijoda	C.O.	Res	22˚	07 '	05 '' N	85˚	23 '	04 '' E	14.80	233.00	-	233.00	-	Keonjhar	-	4.065
Bhatunia	Padmapur	C.O.	Res	21˚	57 '	59 '' N	85˚	19 '	00 '' E	3.5	56.00	-	56.00	-	Keonjhar	2.103	-
Dhatika	Raisuan	C.O.	D/W	22˚	07 '	05 '' N	85˚	24 '	15 '' E	6.5	87.00	-	66.00	20	Keonjhar	-	1.820
Hatikucha	Nuagaon	O.G.	Res	22˚	05 '	00 '' N	85˚	20 '	20 '' E	4.10	60.00	-	-	-	Keonjhar	NCS	

										Catchment in Sq	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
Name of the M.I. P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude				Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Hirakhani	Baradapala	P.D.	D/W	21˚	52 '	03 '' N	85˚	24 '	07 '' E	25.80	278.00	-	278.00	-	Keonjhar	-	7.90
Jagadala	Kandaraposi	C.O.	Res	22˚	02 '	17 '' N	85˚	30 '	56 '' E	45.30	1214.00	202.00	1214.00	-	Keonjhar	31.650	-
Kadagarh	Nuagaon	C.O.	D/W	22˚	02 '	17 '' N	85˚	30 '	59 '' E	6.6	134.00	10.00	134.00	-	Keonjhar	-	1.850
Kalanda	Parjanpur	C.O.	Res	22˚	01 '	00 '' N	85˚	30 '	00 '' E	3.2	49.00	-	48.00	-	Keonjhar	0.936	-
Kempsada	Buaripada	C.O.	Res	22˚	05 '	31 '' N	85˚	32 '	24 '' E	2.75	48.00	-	48.00	-	Keonjhar	-	1.190
Khaparakhai	Handibhanga	C.O.	Res	22˚	05 '	27 '' N	85˚	33 '	11 '' E	3.90	85.00	-	40.00	-	Keonjhar	-	0.912

										Catchment in Sq	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
Name of the M.I. P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude				Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mandua Badadera	Mandua	C.O.	Res	21˚	37 '	30'' N	85˚	37 '	19 '' E	5.4	138	-	29	-	Keonjhar	2.133	-
Mangalpasi	Nuagaon	P.D.	Res	21˚	45'	52'' N	85˚	32 '	33 '' E	2.56	48	-	35	-	Keonjhar	0.956	0.33
Mursuan	Palasponga	C.O.	Res	21˚	47 '	15'' N	85˚	33 '	58 '' E	3.9	83	-	83	-	Keonjhar	0.66	-
Sanamachhakandana	Champei	P.D.	Res	21˚	36 '	29'' N	85˚	33 '	17 '' E	25.9	972	405	905	107	Keonjhar	-	20.053
Rajabandha	Raisuan	P.D.	Res	22˚	40'	18'' N	85˚	34 '	32 '' E	5.0	-	-	-	-	Keonjhar	-	-
Telia	Kandaraposi	P.D.	Res	21˚	49 '	10'' N	85˚	31 '	27 '' E	2.5	40		25		Keonjhar	1.536	-
Bajunitangara	Hadibhanga	P.D.	Res	21˚	46 '	12'' N	85˚	38 '	35 '' E	2.8	41		15		Keonjhar	-	-
Saraskela	Palaspanga	P.D.	Res	21˚	48'	04'' N	85˚	33 '	38 '' E	2.1	42		14		Keonjhar	-	-
PATNA BLOCK																	
Badabandha	Buanshuli	C.O.	Res	21˚	42 '	50'' N	85˚	44 '	50'' E	2.6	70	-	70	-	Patna	-	0.8
Bhulda	Buanshuli	C.O.	Res	21˚	43 '	53'' N	85˚	40 '	53'' E	2.6	74	-	74	-	Patna	2.09	-
Dabarchuan	Khireitangiri	C.O.	Res	21˚	51 '	52'' N	85˚	41 '	08'' E	5.2	48	-	48	-	Patna	0.95	-
Khireitangiri	Khireitangiri	C.O.	D/W	21˚	42 '	21'' N	85˚	42 '	09'' E	2	40		32		Patna	0.617	-
Madhapur	Swampatna	C.O.	Res	21˚	36 '	54'' N	85˚	51 '	26'' E	5.2	196	-	196	-	Patna		3.535

Name of the M.I.P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude			Catchment in Sq	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
											Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Nischintapur	Buanshuli	C.O.	D/W	21˚	45 '	06'' N	85˚	40 '	15'' E	2.6	89	-	89	-	Patna		2.764
Raikala	Rajnagar	C.O.	Res	21˚	45 '	32'' N	85˚	48 '	17'' E	2.3	48	-	61	-	Patna	-	0.963
Godipokhari	Jamunaposi	P.D.	D/W	21˚	43 '	02'' N	85˚	44 '	12'' E	2.4	40	-	14	-	Patna		
SAHARAPADA BLOCK																	
Ganiabarei	Mallarpada	C.O.	Res	21˚	25 '	00 '' N	85˚	50 '	00'' E	2.8	43	-	43	-	Patna		1.26
Saraswati Pada	Khuntapada	C.O.	D/W	21˚	45 '	10 '' N	85˚	55 '	00 ' E	7.8	66	-	66	-	Patna		2.21
Talasaruan	Sadabali	C.O.	D/W	21˚	10 '	00 '' N	86˚	16 '	00'' E	16.8	243	-	243	-	Patna		5.531
Sialijoda	Raidiha	P.D.	Res	21˚	41 '	09 '' N	85˚	59 '	14'' E	3	40		16		Patna	0.9	-

Name of the M.I.P	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude			Catchment in Sq	Designed Ayacut in Ha.		Certified Ayacut in Ha.		Assembly Constituency	Canal length in Kms.	
											Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TELKOI BLOCK																	
Baghabasa	Kalihata	C.O.	D/W	21˚	18 '	02'' N	85˚	37 '	01 '' E	5.1	61		61		Telkoi	NCS	-
Golda	Kalihata	C.O.	D/W	21˚	11 '	42'' N	85˚	38 '	29 '' E	2.8	40		40		Telkoi	NCS	-
Hanumantia	Sareikala	C.O.	Res	21˚	24'	35'' N	85˚	23'	37 '' E	37.3	607	200	607	195	Telkoi	13.105	4.51
Kakudiamba	Jagmohanpur	O.G.	Res	21˚	28 '	28'' N	85˚	22 '	05 '' E	33	920	283			Telkoi	-	31.87
Kalima	Sirigida	C.D.	D/W	21˚	15 '	00'' N	85˚	20 '	50 '' E	1.2	40				Telkoi	NCS	-
Khajuria	Akula	C.O.	Res	21˚	16 '	46'' N	85˚	25'	53 '' E	17.2	324	40	324	75	Telkoi	-	10.423
Kuladera	Khuntapada	C.O.	D/W	21˚	19'	02'' N	85˚	24 '	30 '' E	7.8	81		80		Telkoi	2.552	-
Lokanathpur	Chhamunda	C.O.	Res	21˚	28'	36'' N	85˚	21 '	53 '' E	3.6	57		57		Telkoi	1.585	-
Madhusudanpur	Khuntapada	C.O.	D/W	21˚	21'	15'' N	85˚	25 '	15 '' E	2.6	40		24		Telkoi	0.762	-
Oriya	Oriya	C.O.	D/W	21˚	23'	56'' N	85˚	26 '	00 '' E	35.2	647	10	525	10	Telkoi	11.004	-
Raisuan	Raisuan	C.D.	D/W	21˚	10'	10'' N	85˚	30 '	25 '' E	6.5	52				Telkoi	NCS	-
Saleikara	Saleikara	C.O.	Res	21˚	25'	26'' N	85˚	23 '	37 '' E	11.7	281	80	30		Telkoi	-	8.411
Sarauli	Sarauli	C.O.	Res	21˚	21'	16'' N	85˚	19 '	37 '' E	3	99		56		Telkoi	-	1.631

Name of the M.I.P						Catchment in Sq.	Designed Ayacut in Ha.	Certified Ayacut in Ha.	Assembly Constituen	Canal length in Kms.

	Name of G P	Category	Type	Latitude			Longitude			Km	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	cy	Left	Right
1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	1	14
Sivnarayanpur Goda	S.N.Pur Goda	C.O.	D/W	21˚	30 '	05 '' N	85˚	30 '	02 '' E	8.90	170.00	20.00	170.00	20.00	Telkoi		1.260
Sunduria	Karadangi	C.O.	Res	21˚	19 '	12 '' N	85˚	28 '	34 '' E	3.21	40.00	-	25.00	-	Telkoi		0.550
Tenar	Khuntapada	C.O.	Res	21˚	19 '	49 '' N	85˚	25 '	15 '' E	35.20	1,012.00	202.00	850.00	4.00	Telkoi	35.16	-
Khandabandha	Kaliahata	P P	Res	21˚	13 '	49 '' N	85˚	37 '	16 '' E	4.50	60	0	20	0	Telkoi	0.400	-
Sankalei	Padang	P P	D/W	21˚	17 '	17 '' N	85˚	29 '	39 '' E	4.10	45	0	10	0	Telkoi	0.400	-
Dankamuhan	Padang	P P	D/W	21˚	15 '	36 '' N	85˚	27 '	42 '' E	5.50	51	0	16	0	Telkoi		
Jhalakmanja	Jagamohanpur	P P	D/W	21˚	25 '	21 '' N	85˚	20 '	00 '' E	8.22	46	0	26	0	Telkoi		
Dhobamunda	Kardangi	P P	D/W	21˚	17 '	92 '' N	85˚	19 '	33 '' E	4.30	40	0	26	0	Telkoi	0.150	-
Kantalei	Kaliahata	P P	D/W	21˚	18 '	44 '' N	85˚	23 '	46 '' E	4.00	40	0	10	0	Telkoi		
Phulfuli	Kaliahata	P P	D/W	21˚	11 '	54 '' N	85˚	38 '	45 '' E	4.00	40	0	10	0	Telkoi		
Timiridhar	Bhimkand	P P	D/W	21˚	16 '	16 '' N	85˚	21 '	34 '' E	4.10	40	0	15	0	Telkoi	0.500	-
Kandaposi	Bhimkand	O.G.	D/W	21˚	15 '	37 '' N	85˚	23 '	22 '' E	46.75	250	0			Telkoi	-	-
Total											**15,391.00**	**1,873.00**	**11,603.05**	**703.0**			

In Keonjhar district, the water availability for agriculture (kharif, rabi and summer crops) is 0.503763847 BCM. From surface irrigation source, it is estimated 0.503588847 BCM and from ground water source, it is 0.000175 BCM. As per Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), all the blocks are in the safe limits of ground water utilization. In Keonjhar district, the draft, recharged and gap of ground water are 0.23289, 0.81323 and0.81323 BCM respectively

Forest coverage

The forest of Keonjhar can be classified into two major forest type: a) Group C: Northern Tropical Moist Deciduous Forest and b) Group 5B : Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest. The above classification is based on revised classification of the forest types of India by Champion and Seth. Several variations occur due to edaphic and biotic factors within the above two main groups, as a result, the forests are further subgroups as under: a) 3C/c 2e Moist Peninsular Valley Sal b) 5B/C 1 C Dry Peninsular Sal Forests c) 5B/C2 Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forests. Besides, the above three main sub-groups, Dry Sal Forests and E 4 Lateritic Semi evergreen Forests and DSI Dry Deciduous Scrub Forest also exist to some small extent in the district. The main species are Shorea robusta, Anogeissus latifolia, Terminalia tomentosa, Madhuca indica, Brydelia retusa, Diospyros melonoxylon, Lennea coromandilica etc. Statement of notified Forest areas is given as hereunder.

Class	Number	Area (in ha)
RF	76 + 1 (Part)	118116.2553
PRF	24	15286.8573
VF	456	2679.1240
PF U/s 33	31	1939.4096
UDPF / DPF	60	22133.3670
DLC Land (Deemed Forest)	-	22871.5052
Unclassed Forest	-	22.005
Revenue Forest		128668.4766
Total:		**311717.00**

(d) Geography& Demography

As per 2011 census, the total population of Keonjhar District is 1,801,733. The district comprises total 906487 male population and total 895246 female population. Total SC population of the district is 209357 whereas the ST population is 818878.

(e) Land-use pattern

Out of the total 831000 ha. of geographical area of the district, 272919 ha of area is under agriculture, 311717 ha of area under Forest Cover, 20096 ha of area under Wasteland and 226268 ha of area for other usages.

(f) Climate

The climate of Keonjhar District is characterized by an oppressively hot summer with high humidity. Summer generally commences in the month of March. Temperature begins to rise rapidly attaining the maximum in the month of May. During the summer, maximum temperature touches around 38° C. The weather becomes more pleasant with the advent of the monsoon in June and remains as such up to the end of October. The temperature in the month of December is lowest i.e., it hovers at around 11° C. Sometimes it even drops down to as low as 7° C. The average annual rainfall is around 1534.5 mms.

2.0. INDICATIVE GAP ANALYSIS AND ACTION PLANS FOR COMPLYING WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES

(i) Solid Waste Management

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

Sl No.	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	-	-	-	-
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)				
	Keonjhargarh Municipality	21	13627	60590	24 Tons
	Anandapur Municipality	16	8601	39585	10 TPD
	Champua NAC	13	3518	17576	5 TPD
	Joda Municipality	14	10943	46631	16.50 MT
	Barbil Municipality	15	15094	66540	20 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)				

Sl No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households ds	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
2	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils				
3	Village/Gram Panchayats				

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
1.	**Segregation**				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether Segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators	1. Door to door/Lane Wise/ward wise IEC and BCC like awareness campaign, street plays, distribution of leaflets, posters, wall paintings, miking, "Swachh Bazar campaign radio jingles etc. for achieving 100% source segregation. 2. Enforcement of defaulters like imposition of penalties, sealing of shop etc. 3. Naming and shaming initiative is going on in different wards, like felicitation of houses for giving 100% segregated waste and shaming by issuing notices to the defaulters under rule no-4 of solid waste management rules 2016.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	3 months

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			On Regular Basis	Barbil Municipality	
			On Regular Basis	Joda Municipality	
			Engagement of WSHG members as a swachha sathi &Swachha supervisor for behavior change communication for community waste collection	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			On Regular Basis	Champua NAC	
2	**Sweeping**				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Example:	1. 100% of roads are covered under regular sweeping. 2. Regular supply of PPEs by the ULB as well as PSSO(Private Sanitation Service Organization) to sweeper/sanitation workers in our ULB	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			On Regular Basis	Barbil Municipality	
			On Regular Basis	Joda Municipality	
			100 no of manpower have been engaged for sweeping, Drain cleaning, bush-up routing etc.	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			On Regular Basis	Champua NAC	

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
		- % or length of Road not covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpow er - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment - Availability of suitable	Sanitation Team to achieved 100 % regular sweeping 100 no of manpower has been engaged in respect of Anandapur Municipality	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
		-	On regular basis 100%	Champua NAC	NA
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping &Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping.	At present we are not practicing mechanical road sweeping in our ULB	Keonjhargarh Muncipality	31.03.2023
			Not adopted	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Not adopted	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023
			Not adopted	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
3	**Waste Collection**				
(i)	100%collection of solid waste	Whether 100% collection achieved?	100% door to door collection of solid waste is going on in daily basis.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	NA
			100% door to door collection of solid waste is going on in daily basis.	Barbil Municipality	NA
			100% door to door collection of solid waste is going on in daily basis.	Joda Municipality	

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			100 % collection of solid waste through 14 no BoVs& LCVs in Ward No.1 to 16	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			100% door to door collection of solid waste is going on in daily basis.	Champua NAC	
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	Arrangement for Door to door provided: % of blocks/ wards covered	14 nos Swachh Sabari Vehicles are collecting door to door 100 % solid waste from 21 nos of wards	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			On regular basis (100%)	Barbil Municipality	
			On regular basis (100%)	Joda Municipality	
			Already prepared route Map & Placed at vehicles for door-to-door collection	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			On regular basis (100%)	Champua NAC	
(iii)	Waste Collection Trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy if it needs upgradation	We have waste collection 36 nos trolleys with separate compartment for door to door collection in narrow roads.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			NA	Barbil Municipality	
			NA	Joda Municipality	
			Yes separate compartment is available	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			NA	Champua NAC	
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if Adequate or needs upgradation or not required	At present Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments is not required	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			100 % (LCV-12 Nos, BOV- 3 Nos, Tractors- 3 Nos)	Barbil Municipality	
			100% (BoV-4 nos and LCV-12 nos)	Joda Municipality	
			2 nos of TATA ACE tipper is available as separate compartments for collection the garbage	Anandapur Municipality	
			100%(LCV-5 nos., Tractor- 2 Nos.)	Champua NAC	
(v)	Waste Deposition centres(for domestic	Number of deposition centres required and nos available	Details of existing Practice and scope for improvement or	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			3 Nos Wealth Centre (MCC & MRF)	Barbil Municipality	

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			2 nos of Wealth Centre	Joda Municipality	
			2 nos of storage corner is available at material recovery facilities storage of domestic Hazardous	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			1 no of Wealth Centre	Champua NAC	
	hazardous wastes)	Or Any alternate arrangement.	Yes, weekly one day (Every Saturday) Collection E- waste & DHW with separate arrangement	Champua NAC	
4.	**Waste Transport**				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.]	100% Segregated waste is transported to our decentralized facility on daily basis.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			LCV-12 nos, BOV- 3 nos, Tractor-3 nos	Barbil Municipality	
			BoV-4nos, LCV-12 nos Tractor-3 nos	Joda Municipality	
			100 % collection of solid waste through 14 no BoVs& 2 no LCVs in ward no 1 to 16	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			LCV-5 Nos., Tractor- 2 Nos.	Champua NAC	
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy]	Not Available in our ULB	Keonjhargarh Municipality	31.03.2023
			One Tractor Deployed	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			One Tractor Deployed	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			Not Available in our ULB	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			One Tractor Deployed	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available/ adequacy]	At Present we are not planning to install any transfer station for SWM	Keonjhargarh Municipality	31.03.2023
			3 Nos of Wealth Centre (MCC&MRF)	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			2 nos of Wealth Centre	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023
			100 % door to door collection & Transfer to the MCCs & MRFs for processing	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			1 no of Wealth Centre	Champua NAC	
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	We don't have any bulk generators who are generating 100 kgs per day	Keonjhargarh Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, 1 nos compositing Pit available at market	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, 3 nos compositing Pit available at site	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			Yes, 1 Nos Composing Pit Available of Market	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation /Composting of Wets waste.	Whether facility exists/functional /needs upgradation?	Presently We have 3 nos of Wet-waste Management facility(5TPD each) for converting waste to compost	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Yes, Compositing of wet waste	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, Compositing of wet waste	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes composting of web waste	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
(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 MR For	Presently We have 2nos of Dry-waste Management facility(10TPD each) for processing of dry waste	Keonjhargarh Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, send dry waste to cement factory Rajgangpur from MRF	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, send dry waste to cement factory Rajgangpur from MRF	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023
			2 nos of MRF is available for segregation & storage is available for processing	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes send Dry Waste to Cement Factory, Rajgangpur from MRF	Champua NAC	

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
		sent to Waste to energy plant or %dry-waste converted as RDF or Need to set-up own Waste to Energy plant?	Engaged WSHG members & Rack pickers for segregation	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
(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	The Inert and non-recyclable wastes which are collected are sent to Orissa Cement Limited, Rajgangpur to be used fuel in cement plants.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Zero Landfill	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Zero Landfill	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023
			Non-recyclable waste is belled at MRF and sends nodal ULB Barbil& transport to the cement plant.	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Zero Landfill	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	Whether existing Old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules?	The Remediation of Dumpsite has been already competed	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Yes	Barbil Municipality	
			Yes	Joda Municipality	
			1 no Dumpsite remediation DPR is preparing	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes	Champua NAC	

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether Involvement of NGOs envisaged	At present no NGOs are involved in solid waste management campaign	Keonjhargarh Municipality	01.09.2023
			At present no NGOs are involved in solid waste management campaign	Barbil Municipality	01.09.2023
			At present no NGOs are involved in solid waste management campaign	Joda Municipality	01.09.2023
			WSHG members have been engaged for solid waste management campaign	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			No	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers/ Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste	Till now no linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste	Keonjhargarh Municipality	31.03.2023
			Till now no linkage of all producers/brand owners or them PROs for collection of plastic waste	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Till now no linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023

Sl.No.	Action points for villages/blocks/ town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for Completion of action plan
			5 no of Ragpicker has been engaged at MRFs	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			No	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes	42 nos Waste pickers has already been identified and engaged in collection and processing of solid waste.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
		Yes		Barbil Municipality	
		Yes		Joda Municipality	
		Yes		Anandapur Municipality	
		Yes		Champua NAC	
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to Comply with SWM Rules'2016	Yes	We have prepared our bye-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
		Yes	Not Proposed	Barbil Municipality	01.09.2023
		Yes	-do-	Joda Municipality	01.09.2023
		Yes	-do-	Anandapur Municipality	01.09.2023
		Yes	-do-	Champua NAC	01.09.2023
	NA	NA	maybe applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction	NA	NA

(ii) Plastic waste Management

a. Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sl No.	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	

2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	3 Tons Per day
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	

1	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block/Taluk/Mandal Tehsils	
3	Village/GramPanchayats	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sl.No.	Action points for village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door Collection of dry waste including PW	[100%]/[partial %] /[not initiated]	100% door to door collection of Dry waste including plastic waste is going on in daily basis	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Yes, 100%	Barbil Municipality	
			Yes, 100%	Joda Municipality	
			Collection of plastic waste through 14 no BoVs& 2 Nos& 2 NosLcVs	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, 100%	Champua NAC	
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to:	Two nos of Material recovery facility (5TPD each) is constructed for collection of plastic waste	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Barbil Municipality &Duda	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Joda Municipality &Duda	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023
			Identify agencies at local and district level to implement and monitor	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023

Sl.No.	Action points for village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			Champua NAC & DUDA	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
	Recovery Facility	Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility Involvement of informal sector/ NGO. Registerin g waste pickers Linkage with PW recyclers Involvement of producers and brand- owners	Registering waste pickers & SHG Groups	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Establish Recovery Facility	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Establish Recovery Facility	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
3.	PW collection Centres	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also involve producers and brand-owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection	ULB has constructed 2 nos of material Recovery Facility (10 TPD each) to collect plastic waste for processing	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Yes, In 3 nos MRF	Barbil Municipality	
			Yes 2 nos Wealth Centre	Joda Municipality	
			2 nos of MRFs has been operationalized and storage the plastic waste	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, in 1 nos MRF	Champua NAC	

Sl.No.	Action points for village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimizing and recycling PW	We are doing Swachh bazaar campaign for minimizing plastic in our ULB	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			In regular Basis	Barbil Municipality	
			In regular Basis	Joda Municipality	
			IEC activates has been done through-out ULB	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			In regular Basis	Champua NAC	
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Check if District has access to PW recycling/ utilization or disposal facilities.	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance; Channel for sending PW collected to		
			cement plants for processing; Availability of waste plastic oil producing facilities; Linkage with PWD for usage of PW inroad making. Action plan at district should involve Urban and Rural Local bodies		
			OCL Cement Factory, Rajgangpur	Barbil Municipality	

Sl.No.	Action points for village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
			OCL Cement Factory, Rajgangpur	Joda Municipality	
			Recycling plastic waste has been disposed through Kabadiwala. Non recycle plastic waste disposed to the cement plant	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			OCL Cement Factory Rajgangpur	Champua NAC	

(iii) C&D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C&D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Total C &D waste generation in MT per day(As per data from Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	1.20 MT Anandapur Municipality
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	Yes

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for Separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	Checkgapsw.r.t: - Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points -	We have identified a C & D Deposition Centre in Dhurpada	Keonjhargarh Municipality	01.09.2023
			Identified C & D Deposition Centre	Barbil Municipality	31.03.2023
			Identified C & D Deposition Centre	Joda Municipality	31.03.2023

			C & D waste collection & processing point is available	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			C & D waste collection & processing point is available	Champua NAC	31.03.2023
2.	Whether local Authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste And introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20tonsormorein one dayor300 tons prerejection month?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation Of a system to permit bulk generators (>20 tons in one day or 300tonsper project)	C & D Bye law has been constituted for C & D waste generators for paying users fees.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Yes	Barbil Municipality	
			Yes	Joda Municipality	
			C & D collection users fee notification has been completed	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes	Champua NAC	
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility	We have not constructed any C & D recycling facilities till date	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			No	Barbil Municipality	
			No	Joda Municipality	
			No	Champua NAC	

4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy On usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste?	Local authority May make give appropriate incentive son usage ofC &D waste. A %of usage in public works maybe specified/any other scheme.	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			No	Barbil Municipality	
			No	Joda Municipality	
			No	Champua NAC	
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.	We are creating awareness among local people communities for proper collection and disposal of C & D waste	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			Yes, On Regular Basis	Barbil Municipality	
			Yes, On Regular Basis	Joda Municipality	
			Awareness programme has done through IEC Campaign	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
			Yes, On Regular Basis	Champua NAC	

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	30 Nos.
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	115 Nos
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	145 Nos.

No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	Nil
Capacity of CBWTFs	[in Kg/day]
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	310 Nos.
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	In 350 Kg/day (approx)
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	In 350 Kg/day (approx)

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	Asked CDVO, Keonjhar vide letter no. 159 dt. 28.01.2021 to instruct all the veterinary hospitals under his jurisdiction to apply and obtain Authorization from SPC Board.	Three nos. of veterinary hospitals have obtained Authorization under BMW Management from SPCB, Odisha.

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
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 p l a n 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	All the HCFs has their own facility i.e. standard deep burial pit as per BMW Rules, 2016 for treatment of bio medical wastes generated from the hospital activities. However, the veterinary hospitals have not provided any such captive treatment facilities for treatment of BMW. They are disposing the BMW wastes inside the hospital premises without following the BMW Rules, 2016.	

3.	Tracking of BMW	Check whether bar Code system is implemented by all HCFs and CBWTFs?	Plan for Implementation of barcode system by all HCF sand CBWTFs in the district.		
4.	Awareness and education of health care staff	Whether training has been organized for all stakeholders?	Action plan for awareness programs and training to healthcare staff and ULB officials	Respective healthcare units are conducting training programme for their health care staff on regular intervals.	
5.	Adequacy of funds	Whether adequate funds is 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.,.	Information shall be submitted by the CDMO & CDVO, Keonjhar.	
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.	Information shall be submitted by the CDMO & CDVO, Keonjhar	
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Check whether District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organized?	Action plan w.r.t Periodicity of review sand follow- up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance.	Information shall be submitted by the CDMO & CDVO, Keonjhar	

8.	Wastewater Treatment	Check if HCFS are Required to install ETPs for	Action plan for Installation of ETPs	Hospitals generating waste water is being treated with 10 % sodium hypochlorite solution and discharged to soak pit via septic tank. However, 30 bedded and above hospitals such as LV Prasad Eye Hospital, Keonjhar& Tata Steel Hospital, Joda have provided ETP for treatment of hospital waste water. Moreover, DHH, Keonjhar has been asked for installation of ETP.	
		wastewater generated.	By HCFs where applicable.		

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	1 no Anandapur Municipality 22 Nos. SPCB, Keonjhar
Quantity of HW in the district	Nil
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	735.0Tn/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land fillable HW	1.0 Tn/Annum
(iii)Quantity of Recyclable/utilizable HW	Recyclable: 2382.56 Tn/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	10.1 Tn/Annum sent to TSDF at other district of the state i.e. Jajpur (M/s. Ramky Engineers Ltd)
Contaminated Sites or probable Contaminated sites	Nil

a. 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	Hazardous waste receiving center at MRF 1 & 2 authorised and a system of safe disposal is in place	Anandapur Municipality Industries generating hazardous wastes have applied and obtained Authorization.	1.3.2023
2.	Establishment of collection centres	Check district has collection centres for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs/ recyclers	Hazardous waste receiving center at MRF 1 & 2	Anandapur Municipality M/s. Ramky Engineers Ltd, Jajpur is an authorized CHWTDF for hazardous wastes generated from industries and mines.	01.03.2023
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.	Training has been conducted for swachhkarmis, proper storage for MRF 1&2	Anandapur Municipality Individual industries have training facilities for their workers involved in handling of hazardous wastes.	01.03.2023

4.	Availability/Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Check if the Generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State?	Action plan to ensure All generators are linked to TSDF/ Action plan in case there is no TSDF in the distractor State–in such case evaluate existing storage and captive disposal Facilities through SPCBs/PCCs	Major industries have linkage with common TSDF.	
5.	Contaminated Sites	Are there any Sites 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	

(vi) E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	11.2 MT/Year Keonjhargarh Municipality 1.5 MT/Year Barbil Municipality 1.0 MT/Year Joda Municipality 0.593/Year Anandapur Municipality 0.5 MT/Year Champua NAC
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	2 nos Keonjhargarh Municipality 3 nos Barbil Municipality 2 nos Joda Municipality 5 nos Anandapur Municipality 1 no Champua NAC
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	5 nos Anandapur Municipality M/s. VIVO Mobile India Pvt Ltd, SBI Road, Opp. to Govt. Girls High School, Keonjhar
No of authorized E-Waste recyclers/ Dismantler	5 nos Anandapur Municipality

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for complete on of action
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	SPCB/ PCC	
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points/call centers /kiosks in villages-Blocks//towns /cities	Till date we have 2 nos of E-waste collection point of ULB in both the Wealth Centre	Keonjhargarh Municipality	3.03.2023
			E waste collection through Swachha Sathi & swachhakarmi through BoVs	Anandapur Municipality	3.03.2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centers established by Producers /PROs? Administration should also identify authorized E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste colld in District.	E-waste collection work is done every Saturday through BoVs	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling/ dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E- waste is in District	Not Started Yet	Keonjhargarh Municipality	
			E waste Supply to Authorized Dealer of SPCB	Anandapur Municipality	31.03.2023
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into mainstream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	We have not done integration yet	Keonjhargarh Municipality	

6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E- waste management?	We have done the awareness programme in households/ community for collection of E-waste	Keonjhargarh Municipality	

3.0 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring Stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB/State Govt /Central govt./PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	Total no. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station(CAAQMS) is 54. Out of which 10 nos. are operating along the measure ore transporting road of Joda-Barbil and Keonjhar area and 1 no. is operating in the District Headquarter, Keonjhar. Further, 13 nos. of CAAQMS are operated by industries and rest 30 nos. of CAAQMS are operating in core & buffer zone of different mines of Keonjhar District. 4nos.(Founded from OMBADC and operated by SPCB) 13 n o s
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	1no.
Name of towns/cities which are failing to Comply with national ambient air quality stations	Nayagarh railway siding to Joda DAV School (Approx. 30 Km.) Bhadrasahi-Tanto Road (approx. 4-5 Km.) Matkambeda Industrial estate to Bhadrasahi (approx. 12-13 Km.) Barbil-Nalda Road (approx. 8 Km.)
No of air pollution industries	104 nos.
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] /[Small Industry] /[Unpaved Roads]/[Burning of Waste Stubble] /[Brick Kiln] /[Industrial Estate] /[Others] (Multiple selection)	104 nos. large scale & small scale industries such as sponge iron, Ferro Alloys, Iron ore pelletisation, mineral processing, general industries, crushers & unpaved roads.

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	Ore transporting roads in Joda- Barbil area.	
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.	4 nos. of CAAQMS installed at different dust prone areas due to mining activity and transportation of roads funded by OMBADC . Further 6 nos. of CAAQMS operating along the major ore transporting roadsides of Joda-Barbil area by the mines owner.	
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 vt/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 AAQMS or manual stations]	Out of four nos. of OMBADC funded CAAQMS, 1 no. of CAAQMS has been installed in the premises of District Agriculture office, Keonjhar having all parameteres like AAQ, weather, windspeed, wind direction & gaseous parameters	

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
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 lambient air quality standards. [Measures may include multi sector AL approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels,E-mobility, LPG basedcooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plans envisaged in NCAP project initiated by MoEF &CC may be referred]		
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Hotspot with respect to air pollution(such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, un authorized operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) should be identified and localized action plan for mitigation of the same should be prepared	Unauthorized dumping of municipal solid wastes of Keonjhar town as there is no specified area for disposal and engineering landfilling/compo sting. Many times open burning of Open burning of unauthorized solid waste dumpyard was observed in Keonjhar ULB area.	Keonjhar ULB shall provide authorized and adequate solid wastes dumping site and shall dispose the wastes as per Solid Wastes Manageme nt Rules, 2016.
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.		

4.0 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	Karo River, 5 KM Length, Barbil Municipality Sona River 6.9 KM, Joda Municipality Baitarani River 5 KM, Champua NAC
Length of Coastline (if any)	2KM Barbil Municipality 6.9 KM Joda Municipality 5 KM Champua NAC
Nalas/Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	3 nos Barbil Municipality 17 nos Joda Municipality 3 nos Champua NAC
Lakes/Ponds	6 nos and 6.266 Ha. Barbil Municipality 4nos and 3.488 Ha. Joda Municipality 12 nos and 47.696 Champua NAC
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	0.02 MLD Barbil Municipality 0.02 MLD Joda Municipality 0 MLD Champua NAC
Quantity of industrial waste water	0 MLD Barbil Municipality 0 MLD Joda Municipality 0 MLD Champua NAC
Percentage of untreated sewage	[0%]Barbil Municipality [0%] Joda Municipality [0%]Champua NAC
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	93 nos Barbil Municipality 88 nos Joda Municipality 13 nos Champua NAC
Groundwater polluted areas if any	Not available
Polluted river stretches if any	Not available

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
1.	Inventory of water bodies	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		

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
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.	SPC Board, Odisha is monitoring monthly once river Karo, River Baitarani, River Sona & River Kusei under National Water monitoring Program (NWMP). There are 7 sampling points for river Baitarani starting from upstream at village Nayagarh to downstream at Anandpur. Sampling points of Karo river at Hayanpur, sampling point for Sona river at Lohanda and sampling points for river kusei at Deogaon.	The said 10 nos. of samples are being analyzed at SPC Board, Central Lab at Patia, Bhubaneswar every month.
		It is also necessary to Disseminate information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites, etc.		
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.		
4.	Protection of river/lake waterfront	No Defecation and Dumping of Solid Waste is being done on Riverbank. For idol Immersion, a separate pond has been identified and developed as per SPCB Guideline.	Barbil Municipality	
		No open defecation & dumping of solid waste are being done on the riverbank. Idol immersion has been done in a separate Designated pond.	Joda Municipality	

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
		No defection and dumping of solid waste on riverbank is done. For idol immersion a separate pond has been identified and developed as per SPCB Guideline	Champua NAC	
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Identified	Barbil Municipality	
		Identified	Champua NAC	
6.	Oils pill disaster management (for coastal districts)	No	Barbil Municipality	
		No	Joda Municipality	
		No	Champua NAC	
7.	Protection of floodplains	No Flood Prone Zone	Barbil Municipality	
		No Flood Prone Zone	Joda Municipality	
		No Flood Prone Zone	Champua NAC	
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Check availability of Ground water and if required prepare action plan to Rejuvenate ground water in selected areas. Action plan should be prepared for Rainwater harvesting		
9.	Complaint's redressal system	No	Barbil Municipality	
		No	Champua NAC	

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	Class-II Barbil Municipality Class-II Champua NAC
No of Class-I towns and above	Not Available
No of Towns STPs installed	3 nos Joda Municipality
No of Towns needing STPs	2nos Joda Municipality
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	Not Available

No of towns not having sewerage network	Not Available
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	4.64 MLD Barbil Municipality 2.5 MLD Champua NAC
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	0 MLD Barbil Municipality
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	1 MLD Barbil Municipality 1 MLD Champua NAC
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	0 MLD Barbil Municipality
Total available Treatment Capacity	0 MLD Barbil Municipality

a. 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)	Check whether existing capacity		
		STPs is adequate for Treatment of sewage? If no, action plan for additional treatment capacity required should be prepared in association with ULBs /Department of UD		
			Joda Municipality	Yes
			Champua NAC	Yes
2.	Underground sewerage network	Check available sewerage network and prepare Action plan for laying of sewerage network in town and cities. The project may be executed through ULBs and Department of UD.	Joda Municipality	Not Available
			Champua NAC	Not Available

5.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the district	40 Nos. of Red industries, 206 Nos. of Orange industries, 67 Nos. of Green industries, N o White industries.
No of Industries discharging wastewater	24 Nos.
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	0.783 MLD (1311 KLD)
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas /Rivers	Industrial wastewater treated in ETP and reused
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	24 nos.
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Nil

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 Plan
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	Identify gaps w.r.t Industries not meeting the standards. Necessary action be initiatedthrough SPCBs against the industries not meeting the standards.	All the industries are meeting the prescribed standard of the SPC Board.	
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.	No	No

6.0 MINING ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Iron Ore- 19 nos. Manganese Ore-5 nos. Iron &Mn. Ore-5 nos. Chromite mines-1no. Pyrophylitte& Quarterzite-2nos. Sand-15 nos. Stone Mine-10
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	[57 Nos.]
%Area covered under mining in the District	NA
Area of Sand Mining	80.423 Ha.
Area of sand Mining	80.423 Ha.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district level task team maybe identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status wither respect to environmental compliance	DLTF committee has been formed by the District Administration where RO, SPCB is a member.	
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Action plan to identify Illegal sand and other mining activity in the District through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement. District Level task Force may be constituted for control of illegal mining activity		
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Action plan for periodic Verification of c compliance to environmental conditions stipulated b y S P C B s /PCC, MoEF & CC Department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity.	Regular inspection & Monitoring is carried by SPCB of all industries and mines of Keonjhar district.	

7.0 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	2 nos.of analyzers available with RO, SPCB, Keonjhar.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	Need to check whether Concerned agencies that is 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.		
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 maybe installed a by ULBs and SPCB/PCC,	SPC Board, RO, Keonjhar is measuring sound level in Keonjhar District Headquarter during festive periods like Dussehera & Diwali for residential, Commercial & Silence zone every year. Noise monitoring also conducted during Covid-19 lockdown in the month of May 2020	
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	District administration may Ensure that adequate number of signboards installed at sensitive zones in towns/cities in towns and cities. An action plan may be prepared by district authority.		

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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.		

8.0 WETLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

The total geographical area of Kendujhar district is 8336 sq km. The district comprises of 4676 wetlands occupying an estimated area of 21089 ha. It includes 4390 wetlands smaller than 2.25 ha. The wetlands of the district constitute about 3.1 per cent of total wetland area in the state. The major wetland types are River/Stream (about 49 %) comprising 10200 ha of area followed by Reservoir/Barrage (5649 ha). The small wetlands constitute about 21 per cent, which is very significant. Open water extent has shown a reduction of about 23 per cent from post-monsoon (16143 ha) to 12451 ha in pre-monsoon season. Overall turbidity of open water is observed to be of moderate in both the seasons followed by low and high. However, high turbidity has not been observed in pre-monsoon.

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No of Wetland	4676 Nos
Extent	21089 Ha

Sl No	Wetland Category	No of Wetlands	Total Wetland area
	Inland Wetlands - Natural		
	Riverine wetlands	5	70
	Waterlogged	23	244
	River/Stream	62	10200
	Inland Wetlands -Man-made		
	Reservoirs/Barrages	58	5649
	Tanks/Ponds	138	536
	Total – Inland	286	16699
	Wetlands (<2.25Ha)	4390	4390
	Total	**4676**	**21089**

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

Sl No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of Action Plan
1	Sewerage discharge	Inadequate knowledge of water and aquatic land pollution. Load based assessment of Sewerage and additional STP for treatment of sewerage	ULBs	Twelve months

Sl No	Action Points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible Agency	Timeline for completion of Action Plan
2	Disposal of Solid and other Waste	Unscientific disposal of solid waste into wetland. Load based assessment of Solid waste & other waste. Identification of additional land-fill sites and promotion of SLF	ULBs	Twelve months
3	Water quality testing	Any such initiative of monitoring of water quality of wetland is not yet been taken up by OSPCB. Sampling in every quarter for testing and provision for mobile lab for on-site testing, Empanelment of private testing labs	ULBs	Twelve months
4	Preventing siltation	Almost all wetland silted up over the years and water bearing capacity got reduced. De-siltation of the water bodies. Impose penalty clause on disposal of waste into wetland	ULBs & water resource department	Twelve months
5	Demarcation of flood protection zone	Any such demarcation is yet not been done. Special initiative/ study requires for such demarcation.	water resource department	One time
6	Removal of encroachment	Massive encroachment found specially in urban area. Revenue authorities along with DoWR and ULB officials will make inspection of drainage areas for removal of encroachment	District Administration	Twelve months

Member Secretary, District Committee
-cum- Divisional Forest Officer
Keonjhar Division

Chairman, District Committee-cum-
Collector & District Magistrate
Keonjhar District