NAGALAND POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Signal Point, Dimapur – 797112, Nagaland
Tel.: 03862-245727, TeleFax; 03862-245726
Website: www.npcb.nagaland.gov.in e-mail: npcb2@yahoo.com

NPCB/NGT/OA No. 673/2018/ Date: 22/10/2026

To

The Secretary
Ministry of Jal Shakti
1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi 110002

Sub: Monthly Progress Report for the month of July to September 2026 in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 08.04.2019 in O.A No. 673 of 2018

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am enclosing herewith the Monthly Progress Report for the month of July to September 2026 in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 08.04.2019 in O.A. No. 673 of 2018 for the state of Nagaland.

Thank you.

Enclosed: As stated

Yours faithfully,

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary

NPCB/NGT/OA No. 673/2018/ Date: 22/10/2026

Copy to:

1. The OSD to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Nagaland for kind information.
2. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for kind information.
3. The Principal Secretary, Dept. of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Nagaland for kind information.
4. The River Rejuvenation Committee members for kind information and request to kindly provide the updated information of your department.
5. The Regional Director, CPCB, Regional Directorate North East for kind information.
6. Ms. K. Enatoli Sema, Standing Counsel for the State of Nagaland, Supreme Court of India for kind information.

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary
Nagaland Pollution Control Board

National Mission for Clean Ganga

Format for submission of July to September 2026 Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)

For the State of Nagaland

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population : **22.8 lakhs**

Urban Population **(6,58,008)** & Rural Population **(16,21,992)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD): **91.2MLD**

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- Existing no. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**1 nos. 25.43 MLD at Dimapur**
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs: **18.4 MLD**
- MLD of sewage being treated through Alternate technology: **Nil**
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD: **Nil**
- No. of Operational STPs: **1 no.**
- No. of Complying STPs: **1 no.**
- No. of Non-complying STPs: **Nil**

❖ **Details of each existing STP in the State**

❖ Sewage Treatment Plant at Dimapur was commissioned on 14th January 2023 and is fully functional.

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	**Dimapur**	**25.43 MLD**	**18.4 MLD**	**Working**	**NGT O.A. 673/2018 compliant**

Source: PHED

STP (I&D) projects in Kohima

Under AMRUT 2.0, the Department has proposed for construction of Interception & Diversion projects (STP) at all the 4 major Streams/Drains in Kohima.

Details are given in the following table:

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Capacity
1	Sanuo rü stream	2.43 MLD
2	Hospital stream	3.20 MLD
3	Dzüvürü stream	3.60 MLD
4	Lerie stream	1.20 MLD
	Total	**10.43 MLD**

Status of the project: The projects have been sanctioned and the work awarded to the contractor.

Source: UDD

Details of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
1	**13 Urban Local Bodies**	**12.03 (total)**	**Project proposal on Sewage Treatment Plant for 13 ULBs has been submitted to National River Conservation Directorate**	**-**

Details of proposed Feacal Sludge Treatment Plant in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
1	**Chumoukedima**	**50 KLD**	**Land in all ULBS have been acquired, approach road and site development works have been completed. Civil works for the Treatment Plants in all ULBs are ongoing**	**Expected timeline for completion of all 13 FSTPs is November 2026**
2	**Kiphire**	**10 KLD**		
3	**Chiephobozou**	**10 KLD**		
4	**Tuli**	**10 KLD**		
5	**Aboi**	**10 KLD**		
6	**Jalukie**	**10 KLD**		
7	**Pfutsero**	**10 KLD**		
8	**Noklak**	**10 KLD**		
9	**Tuensang**	**50 KLD**		
10	**Longkhim**	**10 KLD**		
11	**Bhandari**	**10 KLD**		
12	**Zunheboto**	**10 KLD**		
13	**Atoizu**	**10 KLD**		

Source: Director UDD

- **FSTP at Meriema, Kohima**

In Kohima, there is an existing FSTP with a capacity of 90 KLD has been constructed under ADB assisted programme. However the project is yet to be fully operational due to requirement of some retrofitting works (civil works).

Status of the project: The works are awarded and under execution which is expected to be completed by December, 2023. After which the Projects will be handed over to Kohima Municipal Council for operation.

- **Dimapur FSTP under AMRUT 2.0**

Under AMRUT 2.0, the Department has proposed for construction of 150 KLD FSTP which will cover the whole Dimapur Municipal Council area and also the adjacent Villages. Work started from January 2025 and 60% of the work is completed.

22,401 individual household latrines were converted from Insanitary to Sanitary Latrines/New construction under Swachh Bharat Mission in 19 ULBs till 2021 in the State. (Source Urban Development Department)

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

- No. of industries in the State: **1533Nos.**
- No. of water polluting industries in the State: **23 Nos.**
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD: **602.5 KLD**
- Number of industrial units having ETPs: **23 units**
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP: **NIL**
- Number and total capacity of ETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed):

Existing Effluent Treatment Plant

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	DIMUL, Dimapur, Nagaland	10
2	Look East Construction Pvt. Ltd Slaughter House, Burma Camp, Dimapur	190
3	Greenply Industries Pvt. Ltd Tizit, Mon	0.5
4	MILKCON (Dairy) Kohima, Nagaland	5
5	Modern Abattoir (Slaughter House) Mokokchung, Nagaland	100
6	Okusa Automobile Dimapur, Nagaland	15
7	Nikos Hospital& Research Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	26
8	Zion Hospital & Research Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	75
9	CIHSR 4th Mile, Dimapur, Nagaland	84
10	Eden Medical Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	50
11	Disrict Hospital Dimapur	20
12	Dr. Motsu Memorial District Hospital, Wokha	20
13	Dr. Imkongliba Memorial District Hospital, Mokokchung	20
14	Phek District Hospital	10
15	Kiphire District Hospital	20
16	Mon District Hospital	20
17	Tuensang District Hospital	20
18	Hezukhu Memorial District Hospital, Zunheboto	20
19	Woodland Nursing Home, Mokokchung, Nagaland	2
20	ENR Health, Dimpaur	1
21	Slaughter House ** Kohima, Nagaland	400
22	Putuonuo Hospital, Kohima, Nagaland	1
23	Sanjay Surgicare, Dimapur, Nagaland	5
24	Mercy Eye Centre, Dimapur	5

** Construction of slaughter house at Seithogei, Kohima is completed and Memorandum of Agreement was executed on 15th January 2024 between Kohima Municipal Council and Turnkey Contractor M/S CESCO, Nagaland has been signed and Additional Director & HoD, Municipal Affairs has signed on behalf of the State Government. However, official commissioning is not yet reported.

Septage Management Plant

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	Dimapur Municipal Council Septage Management Plant	30 KLD
2	Kohima Municipal Council Septage Management Plant	90 KLD

- Compliance status of the ETPs: **All the ETPs are in operation and functioning properly.**
- Number and total capacity of CETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed): **Nil**
- Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs

Town	No. of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (existing, under construction & proposed)
Nil				

V. Solid Waste Management:

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their Population: **39ULBs with 6,19,972 population**
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation: **245.41 TPD**
  Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc**: 1No.**

SOLID WASTE GENERATION STATUS:

Sl No	Name of the ULB	Estimated quantity of solid waste generated in the ULB per day (TPD)	Quantity of solid waste collected per day (TPD)	Quantity of solid waste processed (TPD)	Quantity of solid waste disposed at landfill (TPD)
1	Kohima	65	50.5	27.5	23
2	Chiephobozou	0.65	0.295	Nil	NA
3	Dimapur	79	74.6	15	65
4	East Dimapur	4	4	Nil	4
5	Chumoukedima	10	10	6	4
6	Medziphema	3	2	0	2
7	Niuland	0.41	NA	NA	NA
8	Mokokchung	13.5	11.475	2.095	9.38
9	Tuli	3	2.6	NA	2.6
10	Changtongya	2.1	DNA	Nil	Nil
11	Mangkolemba	0.15	0.15	Nil	0.15
12	Wokha	13	11	2	9TPD
13	Bhandari	1	1	Not started	0.63
14	Mon	2.53	1.26	Nil	1.26
15	Naginimora	3	3	0.87	1.53
16	Aboi	1.14	0.89	Nil	0.89 TPD
17	Tizit	0.2	0.2	Nil	0.2

18	Tobu	0.4	0.2	Nil	0.2 TPD
19	Zunheboto	1.5	1.5	DNA	1.5
20	Aghunato	0.071	0.071	Nil	0.071
21	Atoizu	8.5	8	0.4	8
22	Satakha	1	0.857	Nil	0.857
23	Tuensang	13.85	7.61 TPD	2.43	DNA
24	Longkhim	0.2	0.2	NA	0.2
25	Noklak	0.97	0.97	DNA	0.97
26	Shamator	1.5	1	Nil	1
27	Kiphire	3.8	2	1	2
28	Pungro	0.3	0.3	Nil	0.3
29	Seyochung	0.1	0	0	0
30	Phek	3.3	2.47	0.8	2.43
31	Pfutsero	3.91	1.62	Nil	1.62
32	Chozuba	1.3	0.8	Nil	0.8
33	Meluri	1.82	0.88	Nil	0.88
34	Tseminyu	2.17	0.67	NA	0.67
35	Longleng	2	0.9	1.2 (1.1 TPD comprised of kitchen waste process through domestic composting pit/used as animal feed)	0.8
36	Tamlu	0.395	0.25	0.116	0.250 TPD
37	Peren	2	1.5	Nil	1.5
38	Jalukie	3.06	3.06	1.15	1.91
39	Tening	0.25	0.1	Nil	0.1
Total		**254.076**	**207.928**	**60.561**	**159.698**

- Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%): **NA**
- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): **Nil**
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source

Sl. No	Municipal/ Town Council	Good practices in cities/ towns	House-to-house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
1	Kohima	Slaughter houses waste: Composting at source, C & D waste (Construction debris): Site allocated for storage.	Door to door collection.	Yes, 17.97%	Yes, Household: 98%, Non residential: 100%	NA
2	Dimapur	Bioremediation & Bio mining	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 80%, Non-residential: 50%	NA
3	Mokokchung	Composting biodegradable waste and reuse as manure. Established Effluent Treatment plant in slaughter house.	Door to door 100% Household covered	Yes, 30%	Yes, Household: 100%, Non-residential: 90%	NA
4	Phek	NA	Yes	No	Yes	NA
5	Wokha	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 49%, Non-residential: 40%	NA
6	Mon	Initiated door to door collection in 4 wards.	Yes	Yes, 95%	Yes, Household:90%, Non-residential:90%	NA
7	Zunheboto	Sanitation vehicle plying every motorable roads of every ward.	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 80%, Non residential: 80%.	NA
8	Tuensang	NA	Yes, 85%	No	Yes, Household: 85%, Non-residential: 85%	NA
9	Kiphire	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 80%, Non-residential: 95.5%	NA
10	Peren	NA	Yes	No	NA	NA
11	Longleng	Started door to door collection	Yes	Yes, 20%	Partially, Household: 2%, Non-residential: 80%	NA

Sl. No	Municipal/ Town Council	Good practices in cities/ towns	House-to-house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
12	Noklak	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 80%, Non-residential: 80%	NA
13	Shamator	NA	No	Yes, 10%	No. Household: 90%, Non residential: 90%	NA
14	Niuland	Improved sanitation	NA	No	Yes, Household: 40%, Non-residential: 50%	NA
15	Tseminyu	NA	Yes, 80%	No	Yes, Household: 80%	NA
16	Chumukedima	NA	Yes, 100	Yes, 80%	Yes, Household: 90%	NA
17	Meluri	Intensive hands on training on Solid Waste Management	Yes,	No	No	NA
18	Tuli	NA	Yes	No	No	NA
19	Changtongya	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 100%, Non residential: 100%	NA
20	Longkhim	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 100%, Non residential: 100%	NA
21	Mangkolemba	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 100%, Non-residential: 100%	NA
22	Bhandari	Bhandari Town Council has initiated one club with a vision to make Bhandari a Zero Waste Generation Town. The club members will voluntarily conduct	No	No	No	NA

Sl. No	Municipal/ Town Council	Good practices in cities/ towns	House-to-house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
		sensitization program at the ward level from time to time to teach about SWM to keep the town clean.				
23	Tening	NA	No	No	No	NA
24	Jalukie	NA	Yes	No	No	NA
25	Pfutsero	Plastic bank, food bank, community engagement in solid waste management, regular public sensitization program on solid waste management.IEC on Solid Waste Management. Back yard composting,	Yes, 80%	Yes, 60%	Yes, Household: 80%, Non residential: 90%.	NA
26	Naginimora	NA	Yes	No	No	NA
27	Tizit	NA	No	No	No	NA
28	Pungro	NA	Collection at designated point	Yes, 20%	Yes, Household: 70%, Non residential: 80%	NA
29	Tobu	NA	No	No	Yes, Household: 30%, Non-residential: 80%	NA
30	Aboi	The dumpsite was dug out 70x20x10 ft. pit and once it is filled, the adjacent area of bigger area will be dug to fill in likewise, once the second is filled, the third area will be dug for the same. After which the first pit will be dug for use so it will be used in a cyclic manner.	Yes only in commercial area, 12%	No	Yes, Household: 50%, Non-residential: 90%	NA
31	East Dimapur	NA	Yes	No	Yes, Household: 70%	NA

Sl. No	Municipal/ Town Council	Good practices in cities/ towns	House-to-house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
32	Chozuba	NA	Yes	NA	Yes, Household: 70%, Non-residential: 100%	NA
33	Chiephobozou	NA	No	No	No	NA
34	Medziphema	NA	No, however, point to point collection is done in all 9 wards	No	No	NA
35	Tamlu	NA	Yes, 89%	Yes, 20%	Yes, Household: 80%, Non-residential: 90%.	NA
36	Seyochung	NA	NA	No	No	NA
37	Atoizu	NA	Collection at designated point	No	No, Household: 40%	NA
38	Satakha	NA	Yes	Yes, 50%	Yes, Household:80%, Non-residential:18%	NA
39	Aghunato	NA	Collection at designated point at every ward	Yes	Yes, Household: 80%, Non-residential: 80%	NA

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): **Nil**

- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:

  38 nos. of landfill site and 1(one) sanitary landfill at Kohima.

- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers:

  1 no. at Dimapur (29 bighas) at Sunrise Colony, Burma Camp. Bioremediation/Biomining has been done since 2019 for the treatment of legacy waste and fresh solid waste.

- No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers:

  River Dhansiri: 3 major drains namely, Lengri nullah, Sugar mill nullah & Hospital nullah connects river Dhansiri at the downstream.
  A leachate treatment plant of 75 KLD capacity is installed at the Kohima Sanitary landfill site for proper leachate treatment before disposal.

Status of ULB wise Management of Solid Waste

ULB	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
39	**254.076 TPD**	**60.561 TPD**	**1 at Kohima**	**50 TPD processing facilities with landfill life of 25 years**	**Nil**

VI. Bio-medical Waste Management:

- Total Bio-medical generation: **1145.29 kg/day**
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: **722 HCFs, 212 bedded HCF and 510 non bedded HCFs.**
- Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF: **There are 2 (two) captive incinerator at Naga Hospital Authority Kohima and Zion Hospital & Research Centre, Dimapur and 561 deep burial pit for treatment and disposal of biomedical waste. All district hospitals and bedded hospitals have deep burial, sharp pits, microwave and autoclave facilities for treatment and disposal of biomedical wastes. However, there is no CBMWTF available in the State.**

VII. Hazardous Waste Management:

- Total Hazardous Waste generation: **11.14 Metric tonnes/annum (Spent/used oil)**
- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: **375 units of automobile workshop generating spent oil/used oil. This spent oil is transported to Punjab for recycling.**
- Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: **Not available**
- Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: **Not available**
- Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: **Not available**

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation: **1884.37 TPA**
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:

  (i) The Govt. of Nagaland in line with the Central Govt. vide. Notification no. 11th March 2022 has banned identified Single Use Plastics w.e.f. 1st July 2022.
  The following Single-use plastic products are totally banned in the state:

  a) Plastic carry bags less than 120 microns in thickness
  b) Ear buds with plastic sticks
  c) Plastic sticks for balloons
  d) Plastic flags
  e) Candy sticks

f) **Ice cream sticks**
g) **Poly-styrene (thermocol) for decoration**
h) **Plastic plates, plastic cups, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw & trays**
i) **Wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards and cigarette packets**
j) **Plastic or PVC banner less than 100 microns and stirrers.**

(ii) Plastic wastes are used for construction of polymer bitumen road is in limited ways in Nagaland.

IX. Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT

At present, 2 (two) units of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in place and serviced by 13 cesspool vehicles in the city of Dimapur (30 KLD) and Kohima (90 KLD) respectively. Phytoremediation and Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Plants are proposed for all the other ULBs.

X. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

In progress as mentioned in IX.

XI. In compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Order dated 25.04.2019, a Monitoring Cell has been constituted by the Chief Secretary vide Notification NO.FOR/SWM/46-1/2018 dated Kohima, the 4th June 2019 to monitor all directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) on various environmental matters.
The Monitoring Cell is constituted of the following members:

1. **Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board**
2. **OSD, Environment, Forests & Climate Change**
3. **Deputy Director, Urban Development Department**
4. **Assistant Director, Municipal Affairs Department**

XII. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary in the State/UT:

Regular meeting is being taken under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to review action taken in relation to various NGT matters such as Sewage Treatment, Municipal Solid Waste Management, Biomedical Waste Management, Plastic Waste, Non-attainment cities, River Rejuvenation, etc.

XIII. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river;
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XIV. Ground water regulation:
Geology and Mining Department, Govt. of Nagaland has initiated a bill namely "Nagaland Groundwater (Regulation and control of Development and Management Bill 2020" and is awaiting approval from the Government.

XV. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:

The Water Resources department is implementing 270 nos of SMI Schemes under PMKSY-HKKP to cover a CCA of 8544 Ha with an Irrigation Potential planned of 10508 Ha out of which 6297 Ha has been achieved.

The Water Resources department is implementing 213 nos of SMI Schemes under PMKSY-HKKP to cover a CCA of 5444 Ha with an Irrigation Potential planned of 6837.30 Ha which is currently in progress.

The Water Resources department has implemented 262 units Irrigation Schemes under PMKSY-HKKP-GW namely Dimapur, Peren, Wokha, Mokokchung and Mon District to cover a CCA of 666.75 Ha which has been achieved and completed.

XVI. Rain Water Harvesting:

Rain water harvesting is very popular in the State and is available in almost every house. Rain water harvesting is also maintained by Government department buildings, schools and at colleges. The Water Resources department has implemented 31 nos of water bodies and water farms using LDPE lining in 9 districts namely Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha, Tuensang, Kiphire, Phek, Zunheboto and Peren during FY 2019-22. Further, the department has another proposal for 29 nos of rain water harvesting farm ponds/water bofies for 5 districts namely, Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha and Zunheboto during 2022-25.

XVII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:

The Water Resources Department has submitted the draft "Nagaland Flood Plain Zoning Bill" during February 2023 to the Government for its consideration and approval. In this line, the Department has proposed to let the Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA) head the Flood Plain Zoning in the State as the nature and activity of their Work is akin to the said Flood Plain Zoning activities. The proposed Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority will act as the Authority till the activity is pronounced and make considerable headway.

XVIII. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:

The Water Resources Department under National Hydrology Project has set up 32 nos. of Automatic Water Level Recording (AWLR) Stations to monitor the daily depth of flow in the major river of the State.

XIX. Plantation activities along the rivers:

Tree plantation work done by Department of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and Agri allied departments in the State.

XX. Development of biodiversity park:

10 Community Reserve Forests has been notified in Dimapur district which falls in the upstream catchment area of the River Dhansiri and Chathe with a total area of 23.025 Sq.km. Botanical Garden and Puliebadze wildlife sanctuary are located in Kohima. There are no areas in flood plain of Dimapur suitable for Biodiversity Parks.

XXI. Reuse of Treated Water:

As per the directive of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, the treated water shall be reuse for the following:

(a) Treated Water from STP is proposed to be utilized for irrigating the agricultural farms lying within the vicinity of the STP.

(b) Sprinkling the road construction sites to control dust pollution

(c) Flushing/cleaning of the sewage drains

(d) Fire hydrants

XXII. Model River being adopted by the State & Action proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards:

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XXIII. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

Not applicable

XXIV. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

Regulated by the Geology & Mining Department as per Nagaland Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2004 (NMMCR).

XXV. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring

Polluters and law violators are issued show cause notices, relocation and industries and Closure Notices.

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary
Nagaland Pollution Control Board