

**Government of Manipur
Directorate of Environment and Climate Change
Porompat, Imphal – 05**

No. 4/124/2019 (RRC) / DoE&CC

Imphal, the 6th April, 2026

To,
**The Executive Director – Technical (NMCG)
National Mission for Clean Ganga
Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India**

Sub. : Submission of Monthly Progress Report (MPR) to the Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018;

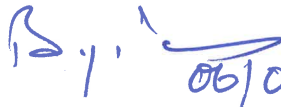
Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Monthly Progress Report (MPRs) in respect of Manipur State for the month of November, 2025; December, 2025; January, 2026; February 2026 and March, 2026 for kind reference and doing the needful.

With regards,

Encl : As above

Yours Sincerely


06/04/2026
(Dr. T. Brajakumar Singh)
Director

Copy to :

1. Staff Officer to the Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
2. Principal Secretary (Forest, Environment and Climate Change), Govt. of Manipur
3. Scientist 'B', National River Conservation Division, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India

National Mission for Clean Ganga
Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter OA
No. 673 of 2018
(in compliance with NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State of Manipur submitted on 20th January 2026

I. Sewage Generation:

	Total Sewage Generation Per Day (in MLD)
Urban	70
Rural	49
Hills	66
Total	185

II. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

• Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity	:	3(Three) STP of 27, 16 and 1 MLD = 44 MLD operational
• Capacity Utilization of existing STPs	:	(21.59+7.5+0.8) MLD=29.9 MLD
• MLD of sewage being treated through alternate technology	:	NIL
• Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD	:	14.1 MLD
• No. of Operational STPs	:	3 (three) Detail of STP is at Annexure
• No. of Complying STPs	:	3 (three)
• No. of non-complying STPs	:	Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	Lamphel, Imphal West	27 MLD	21.59 MLD	Operational (79.98%)	Complying
2	Maibam Leikai, Imphal West	16 MLD	7.5 MLD	Operational (50.00%)	Complying
3	Iroisemba, Imphal West	1 MLD	0.8 MLD	Operational (80%)	Complying
Total		44.0 MLD	29.9		

Details of proposed STPs in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project	Likely Date of Completion
1	Imphal	49 MLD	Total physical progress of 39.86%	2027

III. Details of Industrial Pollution:

	No. of industries in the State	:	409 Nos. (342 outside Industrial Estate and 67 inside Industrial Estate)
	No. of water polluting industries in the State located along the 9 (nine) prioritized rivers of Manipur	:	Nil
	Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD	:	0.93 KLD (estimated) in case of the 3 units located within Nilakuthi Food Park, Imphal East

Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD	:	Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial Estate	Estimated Industrial Effluent Generation KLD	pH	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)
		1	Takyelpat Industrial Estate	25.0	7.8	30.0	200	98.0
		2	Tera Urak Industrial Estate	5.0	7.7	28.0	180	90.0
		3	Kuraopokpi Industrial Estate	15.0	7.5	29.0	190	90.0
Number of industrial units having ETPs	:	Nil						
Number of industrial units connected to CETP	:	3 (three)						
Number and total capacity of ETPs	:	Nil						
Details of existing	:	Nil						
Under construction	:	Nil						
Proposed	:	Nil						
Compliance status of the ETPs	:	Nil						
Number and total capacity of CETPs	:	1 (one) CETP						
Details of existing	:	1 unit of 400 KLD capacity						
Under construction	:	3						
Proposed	:	Nil						

Town	Existing ETP Capacity	CETP Proposed, if any	Status (under construction etc.)
Imphal	400 KLD capacity	Nil	The construction of 3(three) ETPs at Takyelpat, Tera Urak & Kuraopokpi Industrial Estates of Manipur under PM Gatishakti schemes has been completed.

• **Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs**

Town	No. of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (Existing, under construction & proposed)
Imphal	5 (five)	Requested the Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board vide letter No. A-DTCI-109/4/2022-DTCI-DTC&I dt. 05/06/2023 to support with the data on industrial waste generated (in TPD) inside the 3 (three) Industrial Estates of Manipur and 1 (one) food park in Nilakuthi.	Nil	1 (one) CETP of 400 Kilo Liter / Day at Nilakuthi Industrial Estate, Imphal Status: Functional

IV. Solid Waste Management:

- Total Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) : 27 ULBs
- Population of ULBs : 6,16,002 (2011 Census)
: 8,46,918 (2025 projected population)
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation : 309.39 MTD
(As per SBM 2.0 guidelines, MSW generation is estimated @450gm per capita generation for Imphal Municipal Corporation (for more than one lakh population) and @300gm per capita generation for other ULBs (for less than one lakh population) based on 2025 projected population)
- Waste Collected : 202.80 TPD (Collected by ULBs)
- Existing Management / treatment facility : 221.20 TPD
- Utilization of MSW processing : 70.14 TPD
[Managed by ULBs = 70.14 TPD
Managed at Source = 82.03 TPD
Total Managed = 152.17 TPD]

Number installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD bifurcated by type of processing.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
1	Imphal MC	Lamdeng Solid Waste Management Plant	50	50	0	100	90	• Windrow composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste	• More awareness and behavioral change campaign required
2	Lamshang MC	Lamshang SWM site	1	1	0	2	1.3	• Manual segregation • Aerobic composting • Sale of recyclable waste	• Construction of segregation sheds and more composting pits • Purchase more machinery • Engage more sanitary workers • Providing reusable carry/shopping bags and • Mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption etc.
3	Samurou MC	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	Nil	• Increasing the number of transfer station • Increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 • IEC campaign and promotion for home composting at household levels. • The council has no suitable land for solid waste management plant and processing. As such the Council focus more on small composting units of biodegradable waste. • Linking of services and schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	Council's SWM site	1.5	2		3.5		• Aerobic composting • Manual segregation • Recycling shed cum transfer station	• In terms of ward wise, area wise, Leikai wise, leirak wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but household wise 85% • More awareness and behavioral change campaign required • Increase of manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce SWM

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

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									byelaws strictly & adding of required machinery • The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. Land needs to be developed first & construction of solid waste structure and installation of solid waste processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which requires huge investment. • Till the development of the allotted land, the remaining collected waste, after selling of segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes only at Council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM Plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	Processing facility at Parao, Ward No.1, Sekmai Municipal Council	0.5	0.25	0	0.75	0.26	• Manual segregation • Aerobic composting • Sale of recyclable waste	• Capacity building in terms of men and machineries • Concerted effort to bring about public behavioral change
6	Lilong IW MC	Lilong IW SWM site	1	1	0	2	1.1	• Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste and mixed waste	• Encouraging home composting • Segregation at source through IEC • More manpower, vehicles, more segregation sheds, plastic shredders, more composting pits • Linking of municipal services to ensure 100% registration for door-to-door collection • Cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
7	Wangoi MC	Nil		0	0	0	0	• Segregation shed cum transfer station	• More rigorous awareness and behavioral change • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

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									- Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 - Setting up of SWM and processing facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	Waste Management Plant, Thoubal Khunou, Thoubal	10	20	0	30	8.5	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste and mixed waste	- Encouraging source segregation and home composting through IEC activities - Engaging more manpower in waste Management Plant. - Currently, we have increased numbers of waste pickers from the locality - Door-to-door aligned to Municipal Services
9	Yairipok MC	Chingya segregation shed	0.45	0.05	0	0.5	0.5	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste and mixed waste	Increase awareness programs throughout the wards of the Municipality and sent to Thoubal Cluster waste processing site
10	Andro MC	Andro SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.9	Composting, manual segregation and recycling	Plan to fill up the gap by 31.03.2026 through: - Increasing IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation - Increase in manpower - Engagement of recyclers - Encouraging home composting - Capacity in terms of man and machinery
11	Sikhong Sekmai MC	Sikhong Sekmai SWM site, Nungther Chingkhong	1	1	0	2	0.56	- MRF (Material Recovery Facility) - Composting pit	Increasing awareness programs throughout the wards of the Municipality
12	Lilong TBL MC	Liong (Thoubal) MC SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.84	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation	- More composting pits, more segregation shed for recycling - Encouraging source segregation through

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

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								dry waste and mixed waste	IEC activities, installation of shredders, refuse compactor. More manpower and vehicles for collection and transportation, cluster facilities at Lamdeng
13	Heirok MC	Heirok SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.5	Transfer cum segregation shed and composting unit	- More composting pits - Increase in manpower - Awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting.
14	Wangjing Lamding MC		2	0	0	2	1.1	Transfer cum segregation shed and composting pit	Increasing home composting, more compost pits, awareness on source segregation, engage more recyclers.
15	Kakching MC	Kakching SWM Plant						Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	- Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation. - Mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the council
16	Mayang Imphal MC		8	3	0	11	2	- Treatment plant, composting pits, MRF/segregation sheds. - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste is sent to recycler.	- Treatment plant, composting pit and MRF are operational - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste sent to recyclers - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gaps with IEC on Door-to-door collection, source segregation - Mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.
17	Lamlai MC	Lamlai Solid Waste Management Plant	1	1	0	2	0	- Compost (home + centralized) - Source Segregation & Centralized segregation	Rigorous IEC activities, encourage home composting, solid waste management site Amuthenga

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

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18	Kakching Khunou MC	Kakching Khunou Municipal Council SWM site	1.5	2	0	3.5	0.5	Composting manual segregation and recycling	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
19	Sugnu MC	Sugnu Municipal Council SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.2	Composting manual segregation and recycling	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
20	Kumbi MC	Solid Waste Management Processing site Ward No.5 Kumbi Municipal Council	3	2	0	5	1	Composting	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
21	Kwakta MC	Kwakta Ward No. 8	0.45	1	0	1.45	0.11	Transfer, segregation and composting	Encouraging households in door-to-door collection of waste. Segregation of waste at source and campaign and home composting.
22	Moirang MC	Solid Waste Management Processing site Ward No.5 Moirang Municipal Council	4	4	0	8	2	Composting	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	Ningthoukhong SWM site	4.5	1	0	5.5	5	Composting & segregation of recyclable waste	Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
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									- Setting up of standalone and cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
24	Bishnupur MC	Bishnupur MC SWM site	2.5	2.5	0	5	1.7	Composting and segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation. - Setting up of standalone and cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
25	Oinam MC	Oinam MC SWM site	1	1	0	2	2	Transfer, segregation and composting	- Encouraging households to source segregated waste and practice home composting of wet waste. - Engaging recyclers for dry waste
26	Nambol MC	Nambol MC SWM site	2.5	2.5		5	1	Composting and segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
									- Setting up of standalone and cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	Solid Waste Management Processing site, Chingdong Leikai, Jiribam	4	8	10	22	2.63	Composting, sent back for recycling, MRF	IEC campaign door-to-door visit to educate the resident about the importance of segregation and door-to-door collection Implement a composting machine About 0.079 TPD waste generated from relief camps, Jiribam
		Total	103.9	107.3	10	221.2	63.7		

• Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%)	• Planning for upgrade the installed capacity as per required by 2029-30
• No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction)	• Existing – Nil • Proposed – 5TPD
• Total No. of wards	• 305 Wards
• No. of wards having door-to-door collection service	• 305 Wards
• No. of wards practicing segregation at source	• 305 Wards

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction:

Sl. No.	Name of ULB or Processing unit	Capacity	Technology	Proposed / under Construction
1	Annexed at Table-3			
	• No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills		• 5 (five) sanitary landfill and 9 controlled dumpsites and 1 (one) uncontrolled dumpsite • Annexure-Table 3	
	• No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both sides of the rivers		• Nil	
	• No. of drains falling into rivers and No. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers		• 1 at Jiribam MC [floating racks/screens installed]	
	• Status of ULB wise Management of Solid waste		• At Annexure – Table -1 and Table -2	

I. Bio-medical Waste Management January 2026:

Total Bio-medical generation	:	0.98 TPD	• Deep burial practiced at remote rural areas • DPR submitted to ministry for up-gradation of the existing CBMWTF • Action Plan submitted to the State Pollution Control Board by the Directorate Health Service for BMW management
No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities	:	534 Nos. [i/c 420 PHSCs]	
Status of Treatment Facility CBMWTF	:	CBMWTF = 1 No. (Capacity-100 Kg/hr.) Captive Facility = 2 Nos. (Capacities-100 Kg/hr. & 105 Kg/hr.) Deep Burial = 391 Nos.	
Status of Treatment Facility ETPs	:	98 Nos.	

II. Hazardous Waste Management:

Total Hazardous Waste generation	:	0.99 TPD
No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste	:	334 (automobile service centres mainly micro-scale units)
Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs	:	Nil
Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated	:	Nil
Details of on-going or proposed TSDF	:	Under preparation of DPR, Final DPR by 2024 2024

III. Plastic Waste Management:

Total Plastic Waste generation	:	
Treatment / Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste	:	
Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT	:	
Identification of including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment	:	
Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State / UT	:	
IV. Details of meetings carried in the State/UT	:	
V. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river	:	
VI. Ground water regulation	:	
VII. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State	:	
VIII. Rainwater Harvesting	:	
IX. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments	:	
X. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river	:	Completed. Enclosed as annexure.
XI. Plantation activities along the rivers	:	Completed. Enclosed as annexure.
XII. Development of biodiversity park	:	No Biodiversity Park has been developed so far, However, 2 (two) Biodiversity Parks are under development namely: 1. Khonghampat Biodiversity Park, Central Forest Division (Approved) 2. Wakha Biodiversity Park, Wakha Leima Ching, Central Forest Division (Approved) (Proposal of 2 biodiversity parks namely: i. Peter Biodiversity Park ii. Proumai Biodiversity Park)
XIII. Reuse of Treated Water	:	
XIV. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards	:	
XV. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States	:	
XVI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State / UT	:	The Mines and Mineral (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 differentiates minerals into (a) major mineral and (b) minor mineral. The mineral administration of mining activities belonging to major minerals vests with the Central Government and are regulated under the Mines and

		Mineral (Regulation and Development) Act and Rules frame there under. The mineral administration of minor minerals vests with the respective State Governments and are regulated under their respective minor mineral concession Rules framed under section 15(1) of the Act and Rules framed there under. Similarly, in Manipur, the mining activities belonging to minor minerals are regulated under the Manipur Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2012 and amendments thereon. In order to check illegal mining, to regulate transportation and storage of minor minerals, The Manipur Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Storage and Transportation) rules, 2018 has also been notified. In addition, The Manipur Mineral Policy 2021 is being framed.
XVII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring	:	

A. Total Status of STPs in Imphal (as on 20th January, 2026)

Particular	Unit	Phase I	Phase II	Completed NRCD Project	Total
Capacity of STP	MLD	27	49	17	93
A. STP at Lamphel by PHED					
Capacity of STP Utilized	MLD	21.59			21.59
Total Sewer Pipe	RM	69,429	2,77,289		3,46,718
Primary (Main Pipe)	RM	25,291			25,291
Secondary (Sub-main Pipe)	RM	44,138			44,138
Targeted Connection septic tank	Unit	9,564	42,190		
Connected septic tank	Unit	8705			8705
Lift Station	Unit	5	21	14	40
Population (by 2054)	Lakh	1,86,534	3,49,759		5,36,293
Covered Municipal Ward	Wards	11	16		
Area covered	Sq. Km.	11	35		
Method of Treatment		ASP	SBR		
B. STP and I & D under Nambal Rejuvenation Project					
16 MLD STP at Heirangoithong Maibam Leikai & 1 MLD STP at Iroishemba					
Interception & Diversion Pipelines	RM			14,545	14,545
No. of urban drains to be collected	Drain			72	72
Lift Station	Unit			4	4
Population (by 2054)	Lakh	-			
Covered Municipal Ward	Wards	-		14	14
Area covered	Sq. Km.	-			
Covered Polluted River	Km.	9.14		Nambal P-II	9.14
Method of Treatment		MBBR		MBBR	

Note: Targeted household for Phase I has been decreased from 12,000 Nos. to 9,564 because 2436 household shall be covered in Imphal Sewerage project – Phase II.

Status of utilization of the existing STP:

1 (one) unit of 27 MLD STP (ASP technology) is operational under PHED

- 69,429 rm sewer pipeline [25,291 rm primary lines, 44.138 rm secondary lines]
- Total target connection is 9,564 households

INCREMENTAL STATUS OF UTILIZATION FOR 27MLD STP AT LAMPHELPAT, IMPHAL WEST

[illegible]

B. In-situ Bioremediation and others:

	Name of the Polluted River (P-V)	Total Length of the River	Length of Polluted stretches	BOD Range (mg/l)	Population at polluted zone	Status / Proposed for Treatment
1	Imphal	89.24 km	19.98 km	2.9 - 3.1	84,857	• Executing started for "Imphal River along with Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) for 315 KLD at 27 ULBs and in situ treatment through Bioremediation of 16.75 MLD"
2	Iril	156.50 km	18.12 km	2.8 - 3.0	1,714	
3	Khuga	79.25 km	10.92 km	2.0 – 3.0	857	
4	Khujairok	10.06 km	4.21 km	3.2	4,286	
5	Lokchao/ Thongjarok	17.04 km	5.31 km	3.0	1,143	
6	Manipur	261.00 km	35.00 km	3.1	7,143	
7	Thoubal	142.80 km	24.61 km	2.8	30,286	
8	Wangjing	35.08 km	3.70 km	3.1 - 3.2	7,143	

Note:

ASP (Activated Sludge Process), EAP (Extended Aeration Process),
SBR (Sequencing Batch Reactor), MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor)

	FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE (20 th JANUARY, 2026)															
Sl. No.	City / Town	No. of STP	Location of STP	Coordinates of STP	STP Commissioned year	Status (operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (In MLD)	Actual Utilization of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology UASB / ASP / OP / SBR / MBBR / FAB etc.		Compliance Status Source: Manipur Pollution Control Board					
											Oil & Grease	pH	TSS mg/l	COD mg/l	BOD mg/l	Faecal Coliform (/100ml)
1	Imphal	1	Lamphel	24°49'45"N 93°54'58'E	2020	Operational	27	21.59 MLD	ASP	Inlet	8.8	7.0	132	364	35.8	230
										Outlet	2.5	7.2	34	43	11.8	130

	FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE AT 16 MLD HEIRANGOITHONG MAIBAM LEIKAI (20 th JANUARY 2026)															
Sl. No.	City / Town	No. of STP	Location of STP	Coordinates of STP	STP Commissioned year	Status (operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (In MLD)	Actual Utilization of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology UASB / ASP / OP / SBR / MBBR / FAB etc.		Compliance Status Source: Manipur Pollution Control Board					
											Oil & Grease	pH	TSS mg/l	COD mg/l	BOD mg/l	Faecal Coliform (/100ml)
1	Imphal	2	Heirangoithong	24.771997° 93.927133°	2024	Operational	16 MLD	7.5 MLD	MBBR	Inlet	-	6.36	287	188.8	88.17	2400
										Outlet	-	7.11	67	38.4	17.03	0

TABLE 1: SOLID WASTES GENERATION, COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT - ULB WISE IN MANIPUR, JANUARY, 2026

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
1	Imphal MC	2,68,243	3,68,797	165.96	130.00	100	30.00	28.00	58.00	7.96	107.96	65	• More awareness and behavioral change campaign required and increase in manpower and magisterial Authority and Machinery upgradation (outdated machines still in use) and linking of other municipal service to the garbage collection enrolment • Setting up of waste management plant for other LBs (Urban and Rural) as most of them bring their waste to Imphal (Lamdeng) waste management plant.
2	Lamshang MC	8,130	11,178	3.35	1.30	2.00	1.30	1.40	2.70	0.65	0.65	19	• Construction of segregation sheds and more composting pits, purchase more machinery, engage more sanitary workers, providing reusable shopping/carry bags and mass awareness on reusable items, minimal consumption etc.
3	Samrouh MC	14,818	20,373	6.11	4.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.11	4.11	67	• Increasing the number of transfer station, manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 & IEC campaign and promotion of home composting at household levels. • The Council has no suitable land for solid waste management plant and processing and the council focus more on composting units of biodegradable waste. • Linking of services and

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	14,878	20,455	6.14	1.40	3.50	1.26	3.60	4.86	1.14	1.28	21	- In terms of ward wise, area wise, Leikai wise, Leirak wise coverage of D2D collection there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 85% - More awareness and behavioral change campaign required and Increase manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM Bye laws strictly & adding of required machinery. - The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. Land needs to be developed first, and construction of solid waste management processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which require huge investment. - Till the development of the allotted land, after selling segregated plastic bottles and cardboard boxes only at council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing
5	Sekmai MC	5,065	6,964	2.09	1.20	0.75	0.26	0.45	0.71	0.44	1.38	66	Capacity building in terms of man and machineries, concerted efforts to bring about public behavioural change

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
6	Lilong IW MC	12,427	17,085	5.13	1.10	2.00	0.90	3.40	4.30	0.63	0.83	16	Encouraging home composting, segregation at source through IEC, more manpower, vehicles, more segregation sheds. Plastic shredders, more composting pits. Linking of municipal services to ensure 100% registration for door-to-door collection, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
7	Wangoi MC	9,106	12,519	3.76	1.45	0.00	0.60	1.78	2.38	0.53	1.38	37	- More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026 - Allotment of SWM machine by 30.06.2026 - Setting up of a Solid Waste Management and processing facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	45,947	63,171	18.95	9.50	30.00	8.50	7.00	15.50	2.45	3.45	18	- Encouraging source segregation and home composting through IEC activities - Engaging more manpower in Waste Management Plant - Currently, we have increased the number of Waste pickers from the locality. Door-to-door collection aligned to Municipal services
9	Yairipok MC	9,569	13,156	3.95	1.60	0.50	0.05	2.00	2.05	0.35	1.90	48	Increase awareness programmes throughout the wards of the Municipality sent to Thoubal cluster waste processing site.
10	Andro MC	8,744	12,022	3.61	0.90	2.00	0.81	2.10	2.91	0.61	0.70	19	- Plan to fill up the gap by 31.03.2026 through: -increase IEC on door-to-door collection and source segregation

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													-increase in manpower -engagement of manpower -engagement of recyclers -encouraging home composting -capacity building in terms of man and machinery
11	Sikhong Sekmai MC	7,390	10,160	3.05	0.56	2.00	0.56	1.50	2.06	0.99	0.99	32	• Increase awareness programmes throughout the wards of the Municipality
12	Lilong TBL MC	22,888	31,468	9.44	2.74	2.00	2.74	4.70	7.44	2.00	2.00	21	• More composting pits, more segregation sheds for recycling, encouraging source segregation through IEC activities, installation of shredders, refuse compactor, more manpower and vehicles for collection and transportation, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
13	Heirol MC	2,974	4,089	1.23	0.50	2.00	0.10	0.59	0.69	0.14	0.54	44	• More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting
14	Wangjing Lamding MC	8,055	11,075	3.32	1.12	2.00	0.40	1.70	2.10	0.50	1.22	37	• Increasing home composting, more compost pits, awareness on source segregation and engage more recyclers
15	Kakching MC	32,138	44,185	13.26	8.62	0.00	3.80	4.00	7.80	0.64	5.46	41	• Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation. • Mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the council.
16	Mayang Imphal MC	24,239	33,325	10.00	6.00	11.00	5.40	3.31	8.71	0.69	1.29	13	• Treatment plant, composting pits and MRF are operational • Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment plant at Lamdeng, Imphal

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													- Segregated recyclable waste sent to recyclers - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IEC on D2D collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.
17	Lamlai MC	4,601	6,326	1.90	1.00	2.00	0.16	0.65	0.81	0.25	1.09	57	Rigorous IEC Activities, encourage home composting, solid waste management site Amuthenga
18	Kakching Khunou MC	11,379	15,645	4.69	130	3.50	1.17	2.60	3.77	0.79	0.92	20	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
19	Sugnu MC	5,132	7,056	2.12	0.88	2.00	0.80	0.90	1.70	0.34	0.42	20	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
20	Kumbi MC	9,546	13,124	3.94	2.51	5.00	1.33	1.26	2.59	0.17	1.35	34	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
21	Kwakta MC	8,579	11,795	3.54	2.14	1.45	0.11	0.90	1.01	0.50	2.53	71	Encouraging households on door-to-door collection of waste. Segregation of waste at source and campaign for home composting

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
22	Moirang MC	19,893	27,350	8.21	5.40	8.00	3.72	2.09	5.81	0.72	2.40	29	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	13,078	17,980	5.39	5.00	5.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.39	4.39	81	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation - Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after scale of recyclable plastic bottles and from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
24	Bishnupur MC	12,167	16,728	5.02	3.50	5.00	1.70	1.10	2.80	0.42	2.22	44	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation - Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after scale of recyclable plastic bottles and from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													waste management plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
25	Oinam MC	7,161	9,845	2.95	2.00	2.00	0.09	0.45	0.54	0.50	2.41	82	- Encouraging households to source segregate waste and practice home composting of wet waste. - Engaging recyclers for dry waste.
26	Nambol MC	22,512	30,951	9.29	4.50	5.00	1.00	4.20	5.20	0.59	4.09	44	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation - Setting up of stand-alone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after scale of recyclable plastic bottles and from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	7,343	10,096	3.03	2.58	22.00	2.38	0.35	2.73	0.10	0.30	10	IEC campaign door-to-door visit to educate the resident about the importance of segregation and door-to-door collection, Implement a composting machine, About 0.079 TPD waste generated from relief camps, Jiribam.
Total		6,16,002	8,46,918	30939	202.80	221.20	70.14	82.03	152.17	45.58	157.22	39	

TABLE 2 : SOLID WASTES GENERATION, COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT – WARDWISE OF ULBs IN MANIPUR, JANUARY, 2026

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
1	Imphal MC	27	27	60	27	10	45	Window composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste	In terms of ward-wise, region-wise, area-wise, leikai-wise, leirak-wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 60%
2	Lamshang MC	9	9	85	9	75	0	- Manual segregation - Aerobic composting - Sale of recyclable waste	Construction of segregation sheds and more composting pits, purchase more machinery, engage more sanitary workers, providing reusable carry/shopping bags and mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption etc.
3	Samrou MC	11	11	86	11	65	0	Nil	- Waste management site: finding of suitable land for treatment plant and management. - At present, the council cannot find any suitable land. As such, waste collected are transported to the waste management plant Lamdeng. The Council has transfer station for temporary storage of the collected waste. - Increasing number of transfer station. Increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 - IEC campaign and promotion for home composting at household levels - Linking of services and schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	11	11	85	11	55	2.5	Aerobic composting/Manual segregation/Recycling shed cum transfer station	- In terms of ward wise, area wise, leikai wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D collection, but households wise 85% - More awareness and behavioural change campaign required - Increase manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM bye laws strictly & adding of required machinery - The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water; land needs to be developed first & construction of solid waste processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which requires huge investment - Till the development of the allotted land, the remaining collected waste, after resale of segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes, is transferred to Lamdeng SWM plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	9	9	65	9	70	0	Manual segregation/Aerobic composting/Sale of recyclable waste	Concerted efforts to increase door-to-door collection subscription by linking with Municipal services. Targeted IECs to achieve higher level of segregation at source

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
6	Lilong IW MC	9	9	85	9	65	1 (private land on lease)	• Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	Encouraging home composting, segregation at source through IEC activities, more manpower, vehicles, more segregation sheds, plastic shredders, more composting pits, linking of municipal services to ensure 100% registration for door-to-door collection, cluster facilities at Lamdeng
7	Lamlai MC	9	9	100%	9	70%	0.88	• Composting (Home +Centralised) • Source segregation and centralised segregation	• Intensive IEC • Treatment facilities at Lamdeng (waste to energy Plant) • Encourage home composting • Capacity building of human resources • Manpower and machinery
8	Thoubal MC	18	18	82%	18	74%	6.7	• Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	• There is an increase of waste pickers from 5 to 8 in the plant, • Carrying out IEC activities on source segregation and home composting • Door-to-door collection aligned to various Municipal services.
9	Yairipok MC	9	9	65%	9	5	5	• Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	• Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
10	Sikhong Sekmai MC	9	9	100%	9	70	0.62	• MRF (Material Recovery Facility) and composting pit	• Currently there is hardly any gap between waste generation and collection, however, the ULB shall focus on the following: • Increasing IEC on D2D waste collection and source segregation, • Increase in manpower • Encouraging home composting • Capacity building in terms of man and machinery
11	Lilong TBL MC	8	8	100%	8	70	8.5	• Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	• More composting pits, more vehicles and manpower and encouraging source segregation through IEC activities, installation of shredders, refuse compactors. More manpower and vehicles for collection and transportation, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
12	Heirok MC	9	9	100%	9	100	1.46	• Transfer cum Segregation Shed and Composting unit	• More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting
13	Wangjing Lamding MC	9	9	100%	9	71	2.04	• Transfer cum Segregation Shed and Composting unit	• More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting
14	Andro MC	12	12	85%	12	80	0.96	• Composting manual segregation and recycling	• More manpower, engagement of recyclers, encouraging source segregation and composting.
15	Kakching MC	12	12	94%	12	90	2	• Composting, Manual	• Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
								segregation and Recycling	source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
16	Kakching Khunou MC	9	9	80%	9	65	2	• Composting Manual segregation and Recycling	• Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
17	Sugnu MC	9	9	70%	9	54	1	• Composting Manual segregation and Recycling	• Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
18	Mayang Imphal MC	13	13	85%	13	70	1.25	• Treatment plant - Composting pits and segregation sheds/MRF • The remaining collected segregated recyclables are sent to recycler.	• Treatment plant, composting pits and MRF are operational. • Remaining collected waste sent to treatment plant at Lamdeng, Imphal. • Segregated recyclable waste sent to recyclers • The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IED on door-to-door collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for door-to-door collection etc.
19	Wangoi MC	9	9	83%	9	71	Land not yet allotted	Segregation shed cum transfer station	• More rigorous awareness and behavioural changes campaign. • Increase of manpower by 30.06.2026 • Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 • Setting up of a SWM and processing facility of its own.
20	Kumbi MC	9	9	100%	9	35	0.625	• Composting	Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
21	Kwakta MC	9	9	65%	9	65	0.625	• Transfer, segregation and composting	
22	Moirang MC	12	12	100%	12	45	5.1	• Composting	• Requested DC to allot land. • Rigorous IEC Campaign to be held for source segregation.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	14	14	80%	14	40	1.31	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste	• Planning to fill the gap by 31.03.2026: • More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign • Increase of machinery and manpower
24	Bishnupur MC	12	12	75%	12	75	5	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of the waste management and minimize waste generation

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
25	Oinam MC	9	9	52%	9	48	0.625	• Transfer, segregation and composting	• More rigorous awareness and behavioral campaign • Increase of machinery by 30.09.2026 • Completing of solid waste management and processing facility by 31.12,2026
26	Nambol MC	18	18	70%	18	70	3.21	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation • Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	10	10	86%	10	80	6.02	• Composting, Send back for recycling, MRF	• IEC campaign door-to-door visit to educate the resident about the importance of segregation and door-to-door collection
Total		304	304	83	304	62			
In Percentage-Ward coverage			100%		100%				

SI No.	Name of ULB or Name of Processing Unit	Processing unit Under Construction		Uncontrolled Dumpsite		Controlled Dumpsite		Sanitary Landfill		Area of Legacy waste within 1 km buffer of the river	Drains falling into river having floating racks/screen
		Capacity TPD	Technology	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)		
13	Wangjing Lamding MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Andro MC	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Kakching MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Kakching Khunou MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Sugnu MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Mayang Imphal MC	8	Manual segregation and recycling, aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Wangoi MC	Land not yet allotted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Kumbi MC	4	Mechanical composting and recovery of reusable waste	Nil	Nil	1	0.12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Kwakta MC	0.45	Manual segregation and aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	1	5.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Moirang MC	4	Mechanical composting and recovery of reusable waste	Nil	Nil	1	5.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Ningthoukhong MC	0	NIL	Nil	Nil	1	1.31	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Bishnupur MC	0	NIL	Nil	Nil	1	2.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Oinam MC	0.5	Manual segregation and aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	1	0.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SI No.	Name of ULB or Name of Processing Unit	Processing unit Under Construction		Uncontrolled Dumpsite		Controlled Dumpsite		Sanitary Landfill		Area of Legacy waste within 1 km buffer of the river	Drains falling into river having floating racks/screen
		Capacity TPD	Technology	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)		
26	Nambol MC	Nil	NIL	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Jiribam MC	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1.72	Nil	1
	Total	24.65		0		10		2			

STATUS OF WATER QUALITY OF POLLUTED RIVERS**Remark :**

Manipur Pollution Control Board has been conducting monthly water quality analysis of the polluted rivers. The monthly water quality data of the polluted rivers will be reported during 1st week of next month i. e. Report for November will get on 1-10th December. Therefore, Water Quality Report for November will be reproduced in the MPR of December.

Water Quality of the Imphal, Iril, Manipur, Thoubal, Wangjing, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Nambul, Waisel Maril & Moirang Rivers and Effluent of Sewage Treatment Plant, Langol
for the month of January, 2026

1. Imphal River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Koirengei	7.5	7.4	3.2	7.4	55
Minutrhong	7.4	7.3	3.3	8.8	60
Mahabali	7.2	7.3	3.3	8.2	70

2. Iril River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Kangla Siphai	7.4	7.5	3.1	10.4	55
Porompat	7.3	7.4	3.1	8.6	60
Lilong	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.8	60

3. Manipur River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Yairipok	7.4	7.3	3.3	9.8	60
Sekmaijing	7.4	7.4	3.3	10.2	70
Ithai	7.5	7.4	3.2	9.6	75

4. Thoubal River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Litan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5. Wangjing River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Heirolk	7.4	7.3	3.3	10.2	60
Wangjing	7.4	7.4	3.4	10.6	70

6. Lokchao River, Bishnupur

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Lokchao Bridge near Bishnupur Bazar	7.4	7.4	3.2	9.4	55

7. Nambul River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Samushang	6.6	6.8	4.3	15.0	125
Naoremthong	6.4	7.0	4.2	14.4	120
Hump Bridge	6.0	6.9	4.3	15.6	205
Heirangoithong	6.2	6.8	4.4	14.6	215
Singda Dam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. Kongba River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Kongba Eranpham	6.4	7.2	4.4	14.1	135
Kongba Erong	6.8	7.3	4.2	11.2	140

9. Waisel Maril

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Meijrao Bridge, Hiyangthang	6.6	7.1	4.3	12.8	160
Kha Sangenbam Mayai Leikai	7.0	7.2	4.2	12.4	95

10. Moirang River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Laikhurembi, Moirang Bazar	7.2	7.2	3.7	10.4	70

11. Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent

Location		Oil & Grease (mg/L)	pH	TSS mg/L	BOD mg/L	COD Mg/l	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Langol	Outlet	2.5	7.2	34	11.8	43	130
	Inlet	8.8	7.0	132	35.8	364	230

National Mission for Clean Ganga
Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter OA
No. 673 of 2018
(in compliance with NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State of Manipur submitted on 20th FEBRUARY 2026

I. Sewage Generation:

	Total Sewage Generation Per Day (in MLD)
Urban	70
Rural	49
Hills	66
Total	185

II. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity : 3(Three) STP of 27, 16 and 1 MLD = 44 MLD operational
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs : (21.59+7.5+0.8) MLD=29.89 MLD
- MLD of sewage being treated through alternate technology : NIL
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD : 14.11 MLD
- No. of Operational STPs : 3 (three) Detail of STP is at **Annexure**
- No. of Complying STPs : 3 (three)
- No. of non-complying STPs : Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	Lamphel, Imphal West	27 MLD	21.59 MLD	Operational (79.98%)	Complying
2	Maibam Leikai, Imphal West	16 MLD	7.5 MLD	Operational (50.00%)	Complying
3	Iroisemba, Imphal West	1 MLD	0.8 MLD	Operational (80%)	Complying
Total		44.0 MLD	29.9		

Details of proposed STPs in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project	Likely Date of Completion
1	Imphal	49 MLD	Total physical progress of 39.86%	2027

III. Details of Industrial Pollution:

No. of industries in the State	:	409 Nos. (342 outside Industrial Estate and 67 inside Industrial Estate)
No. of water polluting industries in the State located along the 9 (nine) prioritized rivers of Manipur	:	Nil

	Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD	:	0.93 KLD (estimated) in case of the 3 units located within Nilakuthi Food Park, Imphal East						
	Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD	:	Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial Estate	Estimated Industrial Effluent Generation KLD	pH	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)
			1	Takyelpat Industrial Estate	25.0	7.8	30.0	200	98.0
			2	Tera Urak Industrial Estate	5.0	7.7	28.0	180	90.0
			3	Kuraopokpi Industrial Estate	15.0	7.5	29.0	190	90.0
	Number of industrial units having ETPs	:	Nil						
	Number of industrial units connected to CETP	:	3 (three)						
	Number and total capacity of ETPs	:	Nil						
	Details of existing	:	Nil						
	Under construction	:	Nil						
	Proposed	:	Nil						
	Compliance status of the ETPs	:	Nil						
	Number and total capacity of CETPs	:	1 (one) CETP						
	Details of existing	:	1 unit of 400 KLD capacity						
	Under construction	:	3						
	Proposed	:	Nil						

Town	Existing ETP Capacity	CETP Proposed, if any	Status (under construction etc.)
Imphal	400 KLD capacity	Nil	The construction of 3(three) ETPs at Takyelpat, Tera Urak & Kuraopokpi Industrial Estates of Manipur under PM Gatishakti schemes has been completed.

• **Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs**

Town	No. of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (Existing, under construction & proposed)
Imphal	5 (five)	Requested the Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board vide letter No. A-DTCI-109/4/2022-DTCI-DTC&I dt. 05/06/2023 to support with the data on industrial waste generated (in TPD) inside the 3 (three) Industrial Estates of Manipur and 1 (one) food park in Nilakuthi.	Nil	1 (one) CETP of 400 Kilo Liter / Day at Nilakuthi Industrial Estate, Imphal Status: Functional

IV. Solid Waste Management:

- Total Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) : 27 ULBs
- Population of ULBs : 6,16,002 (2011 Census)
: 8,46,918 (2025 projected population)
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation : 309.39 MTD
(As per SBM 2.0 guidelines, MSW generation is estimated @450gm per capita generation for Imphal Municipal Corporation (for more than one lakh population) and @300gm per capita generation for other ULBs (for less than one lakh population) based on 2025 projected population)
- Waste Collected : 202.80 TPD (Collected by ULBs)
- Existing Management / treatment facility : 221.20 TPD
- Utilization of MSW processing : 70.14 TPD
[Managed by ULBs = 70.14 TPD
Managed at Source = 82.03 TPD
Total Managed = 152.17 TPD]

Number installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD bifurcated by type of processing.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
1	Imphal MC	Lamdeng Solid Waste Management Plant	50	50	0	100	90	• Windrow composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste	• More awareness and behavioral change campaign required
2	Lamshang MC	Lamshang SWM site	1	1	0	2	1.3	• Manual segregation • Aerobic composting • Sale of recyclable waste	• Construction of segregation sheds and more composting pits • Purchase more machinery • Engage more sanitary workers • Providing reusable carry/shopping bags and • Mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption etc.
3	Samurou MC	Nil	0	0	0	0	0	Manual Segregation Shed / sale of Recyclable Waste	• Increasing the number of transfer stations • Increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 • IEC campaign and promotion for home composting at household levels. • The council has no suitable land for solid waste management plant and processing. As such the Council focus more on small composting units of biodegradable waste. • Linking of services and schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	Council's SWM site	1.5	2		3.5		• Aerobic composting • Manual segregation • Recycling shed cum transfer station	• In terms of ward wise, area wise, Leikai wise, Leirak wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but household wise 85% • More awareness and behavioral change campaign required • Increase of manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce SWM byelaws strictly & adding of required machinery • The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. Land needs to be developed first & construction of solid waste structure and installation of solid waste processing structure and

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
									installation of solid waste processing machinery needed after development of the land which requires huge investment. Till the development of the allotted land, the remaining collected waste, after selling segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes only at Council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM Plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	Processing facility at Parao, Ward No.1, Sekmai Municipal Council	0.5	0.25	0	0.75	0.26	- Manual segregation - Aerobic composting - Sale of recyclable waste	- Capacity building in terms of men and machineries - Concerted effort to bring about public behavioral change
6	Lilong IW MC	Lilong IW SWM site	1	1	0	2	1.1	- Manual segregation - Shed / Sale of Recyclable Waste	- More awareness and behavioral change campaign, increase manpower, vehicles, linking of Municipal services to garbage enrollment - Encouraging home composting, installation of composting machine, shredders machine, more segregation sheds, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
7	Wangoi MC	Nil		0	0	0	0	Segregation shed cum transfer station	- More rigorous awareness and behavioral change - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026 - Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 - Setting up of SWM and processing facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	Waste Management Plant, Thoubal Khunou, Thoubal	10	20	0	30	9.0	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste and mixed waste	- Encouraging source segregation and home composting through IEC activities - Engaging more manpower in waste Management Plant. - Currently, we have increased numbers of waste pickers from the locality - Door-to-door aligned to Municipal Services

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
9	Yairipok MC	Chingya segregation shed	0.45	0.05	0	0.5	0.5	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste and mixed waste	Increase awareness programs throughout the wards of the Municipality and sent to Thoubal Cluster waste processing site
10	Andro MC	Andro SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.9	Composting, manual segregation and recycling	Plan to fill up the gap by 31.03.2026 through: - Increasing IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation - Increase in manpower - Engagement of recyclers - Encouraging home composting - Capacity in terms of man and machinery
11	Sikhong Sekmai MC	Sikhong Sekmai SWM site, Nungther Chingkhong	1	1	0	2	0.56	- MRF (Material Recovery Facility) - Composting pit	Increasing awareness programs throughout the wards of the Municipality
12	Lilong TBL MC	Liong (Thoubal) MC SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.84	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation dry waste and mixed waste	- More awareness and behavioral change campaign required - Increase manpower with magisterial authority - Machinery upgradation (outdated machines still in use) - Linking municipal services to the garbage collection enrollment - Setting up waste management plant for other ULBs (Rural and Urban) as most of them bring their waste to Imphal (Lamdeng) waste management plant.
13	Heirok MC	Heirok SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.5	Transfer cum segregation shed and composting unit	Increasing home composting, more compost pits, awareness on source segregation, engage more recyclers.
14	Wangjing Lamding MC	1	2	0	0	2	1.1	Transfer cum segregation shed and composting pit	Increasing home composting, more compost pits, awareness on source segregation, engage more recyclers.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
15	Kakching MC	Kakching SWM Plant						Composting, Segregation & Recycling	- Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation. - Mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the council
16	Mayang Imphal MC		8	3	0	11	2	- Treatment plant, composting pits, MRF/segregation sheds. - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste is sent to recycler.	- Treatment plant, composting pit and MRF are operational - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste sent to recyclers - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gaps with IEC on Door-to-door collection, source segregation - Mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.
17	Lamlai MC	Lamlai Solid Waste Management Plant	1	1	0	2	0	- Compost (home + centralized) - Source Segregation & Centralized segregation	Rigorous IEC activities, encourage home composting, solid waste management site Amuthenga
18	Kakching Khunou MC	Kakching Khunou Municipal Council SWM site	1.5	2	0	3.5	0.5	Composting, Manual Segregation and Recycling	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
19	Sugnu MC	Sugnu Municipal Council SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.2	Composting, Manual Segregation and Recycling	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
20	Kumbi MC	Solid Waste Management Processing site Ward No.5 Kumbi Municipal Council	3	2	0	5	1	Composting	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
21	Kwakta MC	Kwakta Ward No. 8	0.45	1	0	1.45	0.11	• Transfer, Segregation and Composting	• Encouraging households in door-to-door collection of waste. Segregation of waste at source and campaign and home composting.
22	Moirang MC	Solid Waste Management Processing site Ward No.5 Moirang Municipal Council	4	4	0	8	2	• Composting	• Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, Mandatory submission of payment receipt of door-to-door collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the Council.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	Ningthoukhong SWM site	4.5	1	0	5.5	5	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation. • Setting up of standalone and cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
24	Bishnupur MC	Bishnupur MC SWM site	2.5	2.5	0	5	1.7	• Composting and segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation. • Setting up of standalone and cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
25	Oinam MC	Oinam MC SWM site	1	1	0	2	2	Transfer, Segregation and Composting	- Encouraging households to source segregated waste and practice home composting of wet waste. - Engaging recyclers for dry waste
26	Nambol MC	Nambol MC SWM site	2.5	2.5		5	1	Composting and segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation. - Setting up of standalone and cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	Solid Waste Management Processing site, Chingdong Leikai, Jiribam	4	8	10	22	2.63	Composting, sent back for recycling, MRF	- IEC campaign door-to-door visit to educate the resident about the importance of segregation and door-to-door collection - Implement a composting machine - About 0.079 TPD waste generated from relief camps, Jiribam
		Total	103.9	107.3	10	221.2	63.7		

• Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%)	• Planning for upgrade the installed capacity as per required by 2029-30
• No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction)	• Existing – Nil • Proposed – 5TPD
• Total No. of wards	• 305 Wards
• No. of wards having door-to-door collection service	• 305 Wards
• No. of wards practicing segregation at source	• 305 Wards

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction:

Sl. No.	Name of ULB or Processing unit	Capacity	Technology	Proposed / under Construction
1	Annexed at Table-3			
	• No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills		• 5 (five) sanitary landfill and 9 controlled dumpsites and 1 (one) uncontrolled dumpsite • Annexure-Table 3	
	• No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both sides of the rivers		• Nil	
	• No. of drains falling into rivers and No. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers		• 1 at Jiribam MC [floating racks/screens installed]	
	• Status of ULB wise Management of Solid waste		• At Annexure – Table -1 and Table -2	

V. Bio-medical Waste Management FEBRUARY 2026:

Total Bio-medical generation	:	0.98 TPD	- Deep burial practiced at remote rural areas - DPR submitted to ministry for upgradation of the existing CBMWTF - Action Plan submitted to the State Pollution Control Board by the Directorate Health Service for BMW management
No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities	:	534 Nos. [i/c 420 PHSCs]	
Status of Treatment Facility CBMWTF	:	CBMWTF = 1 No. (Capacity-100 Kg/hr.) Captive Facility = 2 Nos. (Capacities-100 Kg/hr. & 105 Kg/hr.) Deep Burial = 391 Nos.	
Status of Treatment Facility ETPs	:	98 Nos.	

VI. Hazardous Waste Management:

Total Hazardous Waste generation	:	0.99 TPD
No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste	:	334 (Automobile Service Centres Mainly Micro-scale units)
Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs	:	Nil
Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated	:	Nil
Details of on-going or proposed TSDF	:	Under preparation of DPR, Final DPR by 2024 2024

VII. Plastic Waste Management:

Total Plastic Waste generation	:	
Treatment / Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste	:	
Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT	:	
Identification of including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment	:	
Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State / UT	:	
VIII. Details of meetings carried out in the State/UT	:	
IX. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river	:	
X. Ground water regulation	:	
XI. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State	:	
XII. Rainwater Harvesting	:	
XIII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments	:	
XIV. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river	:	Completed. Enclosed as annexure.
XV. Plantation activities along the rivers	:	Completed. Enclosed as annexure.
XVI. Development of biodiversity park	:	No Biodiversity Park has been developed so far; However, 2 (two) Biodiversity Parks are under development namely: 1. Khonghampat Biodiversity Park, Central Forest Division (Approved) 2. Wakha Biodiversity Park, Wakha Leima Ching, Central Forest Division (Approved) (Proposal of 2 biodiversity parks namely: i. Peter Biodiversity Park ii. Proumai Biodiversity Park)
XVII. Reuse of Treated Water	:	
XVIII. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards	:	
XIX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States	:	
XIX. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State / UT	:	The Mines and Mineral (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 differentiates minerals into (a) major mineral and (b) minor mineral. The mineral administration of mining activities belonging to major minerals vests with the Central Government and are regulated under the Mines and Mineral (Regulation

		and Development) Act and Rules frame there under. The mineral administration of minor minerals vests with the respective State Governments and are regulated under their respective minor mineral concession Rules framed under section 15(1) of the Act and Rules framed there under. Similarly, in Manipur, the mining activities belonging to minor minerals are regulated under the Manipur Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2012 and amendments thereon. In order to check illegal mining, to regulate transportation and storage of minor minerals, The Manipur Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Storage and Transportation) rules, 2018 has also been notified. In addition, The Manipur Mineral Policy 2021 is being framed.
XX. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring	:	

Annexure - 1

A. Total Status of STPs in Imphal (as on 20th FEBRUARY, 2026)

Particular	Unit	Phase I	Phase II	Completed NRCD Project	Total
Capacity of STP	MLD	27	49	17	93
A. STP at Lamphel by PHED					
Capacity of STP Utilized	MLD	21.59			21.59
Total Sewer Pipe	RM	69,429	2,77,289		3,46,718
Primary (Main Pipe)	RM	25,291			25,291
Secondary (Sub-main Pipe)	RM	44,138			44,138
Targeted Connection septic tank	Unit	9,564	42,190		
Connected septic tank	Unit	8,710			8,710
Lift Station	Unit	5	21	14	40
Population (by 2054)	Lakh	1,86,534	3,49,759		5,36,293
Covered Municipal Ward	Wards	11	16		
Area covered	Sq. Km.	11	35		
Method of Treatment		ASP	SBR		
B. STP and I & D under Nambul Rejuvenation Project					
16 MLD STP at Heirangoithong Maibam Leikai & 1 MLD STP at Iroishemba					
Interception & Diversion Pipelines	RM			14,545	14,545
No. of urban drains to be collected	Drain			72	72
Lift Station	Unit			4	4
Population (by 2054)	Lakh	-			
Covered Municipal Ward	Wards	-		14	
Area covered	Sq. Km.	-			
Covered Polluted River	K.m.	9.14		Nambul P-II	9.14
Method of Treatment		MBBR		MBBR	

Note: Targeted household for Phase I has been decreased from 12,000 Nos. to 9,564 because 2436 household shall be covered in Imphal Sewerage project – Phase II.

Status of utilization of the existing STP:

1 (one) unit of 27 MLD STP (ASP technology) is operational under PHED

- 69,429 rm sewer pipeline [25,291 rm primary lines, 44.138 rm secondary lines]
- Total target connection is 9,564 households

INCREMENTAL STATUS OF UTILIZATION FOR 27MLD STP AT LAMPHEL PAT, IMPHAL WEST

	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug 2025	Sept 2025	Oct 2025	Cumulative as on 20 th FEBRUARY 2026	Gap
Household Connected	8330	8500	8520	8540	8560	8600	8620	8640	8660	8680	8710	854
Utilization in MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	5.41 MLD
Utilization in %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	20.02 %
	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026								
Household Connected	8690	8700	8705	8710								
Utilization in MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD								

Utilization in %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %								
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B. In-situ Bioremediation and others:

	Name of the Polluted River (P-V)	Total Length of the River	Length of Polluted stretches	BOD Range (mg/l)	Population at polluted zone	Status / Proposed for Treatment
1	Imphal	89.24 km	19.98 km	2.9 - 3.1	84,857	• Executing started for "Imphal River along with Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) for 315 KLD at 27 ULBs and in situ treatment through Bioremediation of 16.75 MLD"
2	Iril	156.50 km	18.12 km	2.8 - 3.0	1,714	
3	Khuga	79.25 km	10.92 km	2.0 – 3.0	857	
4	Khujairok	10.06 km	4.21 km	3.2	4,286	
5	Lokchao/ Thongjarok	17.04 km	5.31 km	3.0	1,143	
6	Manipur	261.00 km	35.00 km	3.1	7,143	
7	Thoubal	142.80 km	24.61 km	2.8	30,286	
8	Wangjing	35.08 km	3.70 km	3.1 - 3.2	7,143	

Note:

ASP (Activated Sludge Process), EAP (Extended Aeration Process),
SBR (Sequencing Batch Reactor), MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor)

	FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE (20 th FEBRUARY, 2026)															
Sl. No.	City / Town	No. of STP	Location of STP	Coordinates of STP	STP Commissioned year	Status (operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (In MLD)	Actual Utilization of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology UASB / ASP / OP / SBR / MBBR / FAB etc.		Compliance Status Source: Manipur Pollution Control Board					
											Oil & Grease	pH	TSS mg/l	COD mg/l	BOD mg/l	Faecal Coliform (/100ml)
1	Imphal	1	Lamphel	24°49'45"N 93°54'58'E	2020	Operational	27	21.59 MLD	ASP	Inlet	8.8	7.0	132	364	35.8	230
										Outlet	2.5	7.2	34	43	11.8	130

	FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE AT 16 MLD HEIRANGOITHONG MAIBAM LEIKAI (20 th OCTOBER 2026)															
Sl. No.	City / Town	No. of STP	Location of STP	Coordinates of STP	STP Commissioned year	Status (operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (In MLD)	Actual Utilization of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology UASB / ASP / OP / SBR / MBBR / FAB etc.		Compliance Status Source: Manipur Pollution Control Board					
											Oil & Grease	pH	TSS mg/l	COD mg/l	BOD mg/l	Faecal Coliform (/100ml)
1	Imphal	2	Heirangoithong	24.771997° 93.927133°	2024	Operational	16 MLD	7.5 MLD	MBBR	Inlet	-	7.4	395	89.6	36.49	2400
										Outlet	-	6.3	197	6.4	1.82	0

Annexure – 3

TABLE 1: SOLID WASTES GENERATION, COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT - ULB WISE IN MANIPUR, FEBRUARY, 2026

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
1	Imphal MC	2,68,243	3,68,797	165.96	130.00	100	30.00	28.00	58.00	7.96	107.96	65	• More awareness and behavioral change campaign required • Increase in manpower and magisterial Authority • Machinery upgradation (outdated machines still in use) • Linking of other municipal service to the garbage collection enrolment • Setting up of waste management plant for other LBs (Urban and Rural) as most of them bring their waste to Imphal (Lamdeng) waste management plant.
2	Lamshang MC	8,130	11,178	3.35	1.30	2.00	1.30	1.40	2.70	0.65	0.65	19	• Construction of segregation sheds and more composting pits, purchase more machinery, engage more sanitary workers, providing reusable shopping/carry bags and mass awareness on reusable items, minimal consumption etc.
3	Samurou MC	14,818	20,373	6.11	4.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.11	4.11	67	• Increasing the number of transfer station, increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 • IEC campaign and promotion of home composting at household levels.

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
													- The Council has no suitable land for solid waste management plants and processing. As such the council focuses more on composting units of biodegradable waste. - Linking of services and schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	14,878	20,455	6.14	1.40	3.50	1.26	3.60	4.86	1.14	1.28	21	- In terms of ward wise, area wise, Leikai wise, Leirak wise coverage of D2D collection there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 85% - More awareness and behavioral change campaign required - Increase manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM Bye laws strictly & adding of required machinery. - The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. Land needs to be developed first, and construction of solid waste management processing structure - Installation of solid waste processing machinery needed after development of the land which requires huge investment. - Till the development of the allotted land, after selling

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
													segregated plastic bottles and cardboard boxes only at council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing
5	Sekmai MC	5,065	6,964	2.09	1.20	0.75	0.26	0.45	0.71	0.44	1.38	66	Capacity building in terms of man and machineries, concerted efforts to bring about public behavioural change
6	Lilong IW MC	12,427	17,085	5.13	1.10	2.00	0.90	3.40	4.30	0.63	0.83	16	Encouraging home composting, segregation at source through IEC, more manpower, vehicles, more segregation sheds. Plastic shredders, more composting pits. Linking of municipal services to ensure 100% registration for door-to-door collection, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
7	Wangoi MC	9,106	12,519	3.76	1.45	0.00	0.60	1.78	2.38	0.53	1.38	37	- More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026 - Allotment of SWM machine by 30.06.2026 - Setting up of a Solid Waste Management and processing facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	45,947	63,171	18.95	9.50	30.00	8.50	7.00	15.50	2.45	3.45	18	Encouraging source segregation and home composting through IEC activities

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
													- Engaging more manpower in Waste Management Plant - Currently, we have increased the number of Waste pickers from the locality. Door-to-door collection aligned to Municipal services
9	Yairipok MC	9,569	13,156	3.95	1.60	0.50	0.05	2.00	2.05	0.35	1.90	48	Increase awareness programmes throughout the wards of the Municipality sent to Thoubal cluster waste processing site.
10	Andro MC	8,744	12,022	3.61	0.90	2.00	0.81	2.10	2.91	0.61	0.70	19	- Plan to fill up the gap by 31.03.2026 through: -increase IEC on door-to-door collection and source segregation -increase in manpower -engagement of manpower -engagement of recyclers -encouraging home composting -capacity building in terms of man and machinery
11	Sikhong Sekmai MC	7,390	10,160	3.05	0.56	2.00	0.56	1.50	2.06	0.99	0.99	32	Increase awareness programmes throughout the wards of the Municipality
12	Lilong TBL MC	22,888	31,468	9.44	2.74	2.00	2.74	4.70	7.44	2.00	2.00	21	More composting pits, more segregation sheds for recycling, encouraging source segregation through IEC activities, installation of shredders, refuse compactor, more manpower and vehicles for collection and transportation, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
13	Heirok MC	2,974	4,089	1.23	0.50	2.00	0.10	0.59	0.69	0.14	0.54	44	More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting
14	Wangjing Lamding MC	8,055	11,075	3.32	1.12	2.00	0.40	1.70	2.10	0.50	1.22	37	Increasing home composting, more compost pits, awareness on source segregation and engage more recyclers
15	Kakching MC	32,138	44,185	13.26	8.62	0.00	3.80	4.00	7.80	0.64	5.46	41	- Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation. - Mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing of any form of service from the council.
16	Mayang Imphal MC	24,239	33,325	10.00	6.00	11.00	5.40	3.31	8.71	0.69	1.29	13	- Treatment plant, composting pits and MRF are operational - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste sent to recyclers - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IEC on D2D collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.
17	Lamlai MC	4,601	6,326	1.90	1.00	2.00	0.16	0.65	0.81	0.25	1.09	57	Rigorous IEC Activities, encourage home composting, solid waste management site Amuthenga

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
18	Kakching Khunou MC	11,379	15,645	4.69	130	3.50	1.17	2.60	3.77	0.79	0.92	20	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
19	Sugnu MC	5,132	7,056	2.12	0.88	2.00	0.80	0.90	1.70	0.34	0.42	20	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
20	Kumbi MC	9,546	13,124	3.94	2.51	5.00	1.33	1.26	2.59	0.17	1.35	34	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
21	Kwakta MC	8,579	11,795	3.54	2.14	1.45	0.11	0.90	1.01	0.50	2.53	71	Encouraging households on door-to-door collection of waste. Segregation of waste at source and campaign for home composting
22	Moirang MC	19,893	27,350	8.21	5.40	8.00	3.72	2.09	5.81	0.72	2.40	29	Intensified IEC on door-to-door waste collection and source segregation, mandatory submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
23	Ningthoukhong MC	13,078	17,980	5.39	5.00	5.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.39	4.39	81	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation and setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after scale of recyclable plastic bottles and from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
24	Bishnupur MC	12,167	16,728	5.02	3.50	5.00	1.70	1.10	2.80	0.42	2.22	44	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation and setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after scale of recyclable plastic bottles and from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
25	Oinam MC	7,161	9,845	2.95	2.00	2.00	0.09	0.45	0.54	0.50	2.41	82	- Encouraging households to source segregate waste and practice home composting of wet waste. - Engaging recyclers for dry waste.
26	Nambol MC	22,512	30,951	9.29	4.50	5.00	1.00	4.20	5.20	0.59	4.09	44	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation - Setting up of stand-alone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after scale of recyclable plastic bottles and from the ULBs waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	7,343	10,096	3.03	2.58	22.00	2.38	0.35	2.73	0.10	0.30	10	- IEC campaign door-to-door visit to educate the resident about the importance of segregation and door-to-door collection and Implement a composting machine - About 0.079 TPD waste generated from relief camps, Jiribam.
Total		6,16,002	8,46,918	309.39	202.26	221.20	70.40	82.78	153.18	46.05	156.21	39	

TABLE 2 : SOLID WASTES GENERATION, COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT – WARDWISE OF ULBs IN MANIPUR, FEBRUARY, 2026

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
1	Imphal MC	27	27	60	27	10	45	Window composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry waste	In terms of ward-wise, region-wise, area-wise, leikai-wise, leirak-wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 60%
2	Lamshang MC	9	9	85	9	75	0	- Manual segregation - Aerobic composting - Sale of recyclable waste	Construction of segregation sheds and more composting pits, purchase more machinery, engage more sanitary workers, providing reusable carry/shopping bags and mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption etc.
3	Samroul MC	11	11	86	11	65	0	Nil	- Waste management site: finding suitable land for treatment plant and management. - At present, the council cannot find any suitable land. As such, waste collected is transported to the waste management plant Lamdeng. The Council has transfer station for temporary storage of the collected waste. - Increasing number of transfer stations. Increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 - IEC campaign and promotion for home composting at household levels - Linking of services and schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	11	11	85	11	55	2.5	Aerobic composting/Manual segregation/Recycling shed cum transfer station	- In terms of ward wise, area wise, Leikai wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D collection, but households wise 85% - More awareness and behavioural change campaign required - Increase manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM bye laws strictly & adding of required machinery - The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water; land needs to be developed first & construction of solid waste processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which requires huge investment - Till the development of the allotted land, the remaining collected waste, after resale of segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes, is transferred to Lamdeng SWM plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	9	9	65	9	70	0	Manual segregation/Aerobic composting/Sale of recyclable waste	Concerted efforts to increase door-to-door collection subscription by linking with Municipal services. Targeted IECs to achieve higher level of segregation at source

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
6	Lilong IW MC	9	9	85	9	65	1 (private land on lease)	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	Encouraging home composting, segregation at source through IEC activities, more manpower, vehicles, more segregation sheds, plastic shredders, more composting pits, linking of municipal services to ensure 100% registration for door-to-door collection, cluster facilities at Lamdeng
7	Lamlai MC	9	9	100%	9	70%	0.88	- Composting (Home +Centralised) - Source segregation and centralised segregation	- Intensive IEC - Treatment facilities at Lamdeng (waste to energy Plant) - Encourage home composting - Capacity building of human resources - Manpower and machinery
8	Thoubal MC	18	18	82%	18	74%	6.7	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	- There is an increase of waste pickers from 5 to 8 in the plant, - Carrying out IEC activities on source segregation and home composting - Door-to-door collection aligned to various Municipal services.
9	Yairipok MC	9	9	65%	9	5	5	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
10	Sikhong Sekmai MC	9	9	100%	9	70	0.62	MRF (Material Recovery Facility) and composting pit	- Currently there is hardly any gap between waste generation and collection, however, the ULB shall focus on the following: - Increasing IEC on D2D waste collection and source segregation, - Increase in manpower - Encouraging home composting - Capacity building in terms of man and machinery
11	Lilong TBL MC	8	8	100%	8	70	8.5	Aerobic pit composting for wet waste and mechanical segregation for dry and mixed waste	More composting pits, more vehicles and manpower and encouraging source segregation through IEC activities, installation of shredders, refuse compactors. More manpower and vehicles for collection and transportation, cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
12	Heirok MC	9	9	100%	9	100	1.46	Transfer cum Segregation Shed and Composting unit	More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting
13	Wangjing Lamding MC	9	9	100%	9	71	2.04	Transfer cum Segregation Shed and Composting unit	More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting
14	Andro MC	12	12	85%	12	80	0.96	Composting, Manual Segregation and Recycling	More manpower, engagement of recyclers, encouraging source segregation and composting.
15	Kakching MC	12	12	94%	12	90	2	Composting, Manual segregation and Recycling	Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
									the gap of generation and management
16	Kakching Khunou MC	9	9	80%	9	65	2	Composting, Manual Segregation and Recycling	Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
17	Sugnu MC	9	9	70%	9	54	1	Composting, Manual Segregation and Recycling	Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
18	Mayang Imphal MC	13	13	85%	13	70	1.25	- Treatment plant - Composting pits and segregation sheds/MRF - The remaining collected segregated recyclables are sent to recycler.	- Treatment plant, composting pits and MRF are operational. - Remaining collected waste sent to treatment plant at Lamdeng, Imphal. - Segregated recyclable waste sent to recyclers - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IED on door-to-door collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for door-to-door collection etc.
19	Wangoi MC	9	9	83%	9	71	Land not yet allotted	Segregation shed cum transfer station	- More rigorous awareness and behavioural changes campaign. - Increase of manpower by 30.06.2026 - Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 - Setting up of a SWM and processing facility of its own.
20	Kumbi MC	9	9	100%	9	35	0.625	Composting	Engagement of recyclers, intensified awareness on source segregation, manual segregation and composting to mitigate the gap of generation and management
21	Kwakta MC	9	9	65%	9	65	0.625	Transfer, segregation and Composting	
22	Moirang MC	12	12	100%	12	45	5.1	Composting	- Requested DC to allot land. - Rigorous IEC Campaign to be held for source segregation.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	14	14	80%	14	40	1.31	Composting & segregation of recyclable waste	- Planning to fill the gap by 31.03.2026: - More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign - Increase of machinery and manpower
24	Bishnupur MC	12	12	75%	12	75	5	Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of the waste management and minimize waste generation
25	Oinam MC	9	9	52%	9	48	0.625	Transfer, segregation and Composting	- More rigorous awareness and behavioral campaign - Increase of machinery by 30.09.2026 - Completing of solid waste management and processing facility by 31.12,2026

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	in %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
26	Nambol MC	18	18	70%	18	70	3.21	Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the 3Rs of waste management and minimize waste generation - Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste management facility by 30.06.2026 - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng waste management plant after its capacity augmentation - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	10	10	86%	10	80	6.02	Composting, Send back for recycling, MRF	IEC campaign door-to-door visit to educate the resident about the importance of segregation and door-to-door collection
Total		304	304	83	304	62			
In Percentage-Ward coverage			100%		100%				

Table-3 : SOLID WASTES PROCESSING AND MANAGEMENT – WARDWISE OF ULBS IN MANIPUR, FEBRUARY, 2026

[illegible]

SI No.	Name of ULB or Name of Processing Unit	Processing unit Under Construction		Uncontrolled Dumpsite		Controlled Dumpsite		Sanitary Landfill		Area of Legacy waste within 1 km buffer of the river	Drains falling into river having floating racks/screen
		Capacity TPD	Technology	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)		
13	Wangjing Lamding MC	0.3	Manual segregation and aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Andro MC	2	Aerobic Composting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Kakching MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Kakching Khunou MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Sugnu MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Mayang Imphal MC	8	Manual segregation and recycling, aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Wangoi MC	Land not yet allotted	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Kumbi MC	4	Mechanical composting and recovery of reusable waste	Nil	Nil	1	0.12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Kwakta MC	0.45	Manual segregation and aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	1	5.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Moirang MC	4	Mechanical composting and recovery of reusable waste	Nil	Nil	1	5.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Ningthoukhong MC	0	NIL	Nil	Nil	1	1.31	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Bishnupur MC	0	NIL	Nil	Nil	1	2.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Oinam MC	0.5	Manual segregation and aerobic composting	Nil	Nil	1	0.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SI No.	Name of ULB or Name of Processing Unit	Processing unit Under Construction		Uncontrolled Dumpsite		Controlled Dumpsite		Sanitary Landfill		Area of Legacy waste within 1 km buffer of the river	Drains falling into river having floating racks/screen
		Capacity TPD	Technology	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)		
26	Nambol MC	Nil	NIL	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Jiribam MC	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1.72	Nil	1
	Total	24.95		0		11		2			

STATUS OF WATER QUALITY OF POLLUTED RIVERS**Remark :**

Manipur Pollution Control Board has been conducting monthly water quality analysis of the polluted rivers. The monthly water quality data of the polluted rivers will be reported during 1st week of next month i. e. Report for November will get on 1-10th December. Therefore, Water Quality Report for November will be reproduced in the MPR of December.

Water Quality of the Imphal, Iril, Manipur, Thoubal, Wangjing, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Nambul, Waisel Maril & Moirang Rivers and Effluent of Sewage Treatment Plant, Langol
for the month of February, 2026

1. Imphal River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Koirengei	7.4	7.4	3.3	9.6	60
Minutrhong	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.0	65
Mahabali	7.3	7.4	3.3	9.4	75

2. Iril River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Kangla Siphai	7.4	7.4	3.1	10.2	55
Porompat	7.4	7.4	3.2	8.8	60
Lilong	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.6	65

3. Manipur River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Yairipok	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.4	55
Sekmaijing	7.4	7.3	3.3	10.6	65
Ithai	7.4	7.3	3.2	9.8	75

4. Thoubal River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Litan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5. Wangjing River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Heirolk	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.4	55
Wangjing	7.4	7.3	3.4	10.6	65

6. Lokchao River, Bishnupur

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Lokchao Bridge near Bishnupur Bazar	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.6	55

7. Nambul River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Samushang	6.8	7.0	4.4	14.4	125
Naoremthong	6.4	7.1	4.3	15.2	110
Hump Bridge	6.0	7.0	4.2	15.8	200
Heirangoithong	6.1	6.9	4.3	15.6	220
Singda Dam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. Kongba River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Kongba Eranpham	6.3	7.2	4.5	13.8	130
Kongba Erong	6.6	7.2	4.3	11.4	135

9. Waisel Maril

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Meijrao Bridge, Hiyangthang	6.4	7.0	4.4	13.4	165
Kha Sangenbam Mayai Leikai	6.9	7.1	4.3	12.8	90

10. Moirang River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Laikhurembi, Moirang Bazar	7.2	7.2	3.6	10.3	75

11. Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent

Location		Oil & Grease (mg/L)	pH	TSS mg/L	BOD mg/L	COD Mg/l	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Langol	Outlet	2.5	7.2	33	11.4	41	120
	Inlet	8.7	7.0	128	35.2	352	220

National Mission for Clean Ganga
Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter OA
No. 673 of 2018
(in compliance with NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State of Manipur submitted on 20th March 2026

I. Sewage Generation:

	Total Sewage Generation Per Day (in MLD)
Urban	70
Rural	49
Hills	66
Total	185

II. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

• Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity	:	3(Three) STP of 27, 16 and 1 MLD = 44 MLD Operational
• Capacity Utilization of existing STPs	:	(21.59+7.5+0.8) MLD=29.9 MLD
• MLD of sewage being treated through alternate technology	:	NIL
• Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD	:	14.1 MLD
• No. of Operational STPs	:	3 (three) Detail of STP is at Annexure
• No. of Complying STPs	:	3 (three)
• No. of non-complying STPs	:	Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	Lamphel, Imphal West	27 MLD	21.59 MLD	Operational (79.98%)	Complying
2	Maibam Leikai, Imphal West	16 MLD	7.5 MLD	Operational (50.00%)	Complying
3	Iroisemba, Imphal West	1 MLD	0.8 MLD	Operational (80%)	Complying
Total		44.0 MLD	29.9		

Details of proposed STPs in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project	Likely Date of Completion
1	Imphal	49 MLD	Total physical progress of 41.41%	2027

III. Details of Industrial Pollution:

	No. of industries in the State	:	409 Nos. (342 outside Industrial Estate and 67 inside Industrial Estate)
	No. of water polluting industries in the State located along the 9 (nine) prioritized rivers of Manipur	:	Nil
	Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD	:	0.93 KLD (estimated) in case of the 3 units located within Nilakuthi Food Park, Imphal East

Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD	:	Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial Estate	Estimated Industrial Effluent Generation KLD	pH	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)
		1	Takyelpat Industrial Estate	25.0	7.8	30.0	200	98.0
		2	Tera Urak Industrial Estate	5.0	7.7	28.0	180	90.0
		3	Kuraopokpi Industrial Estate	15.0	7.5	29.0	190	90.0
Number of industrial units having ETPs	:	Nil						
Number of industrial units connected to CETP	:	3 (three)						
Number and total capacity of ETPs	:	Nil						
Details of existing	:	Nil						
Under construction	:	Nil						
Proposed	:	Nil						
Compliance status of the ETPs	:	Nil						
Number and total capacity of CETPs	:	1 (one) CETP						
Details of existing	:	1 unit of 400 KLD capacity						
Under construction	:	3						
Proposed	:	Nil						

Town	Existing ETP Capacity	CETP Proposed, if any	Status (under construction etc.)
Imphal	400 KLD capacity	Nil	The construction of 3(three) ETPs at Takyelpat, Tera Urak & Kuraopokpi Industrial Estates of Manipur under PM Gatishakti Schemes has been completed.

• **Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs**

Town	No. of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (Existing, under construction & proposed)
Imphal	5 (five)	Requested the Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board vide letter No. A-DTCI-109/4/2022-DTCI-DTC&I dt. 05/06/2023 to support with the data on industrial waste generated (in TPD) inside the 3 (three) Industrial Estates of Manipur and 1 (one) food park in Nilakuthi.	Nil	1 (one) CETP of 400 Kilo Liter / Day at Nilakuthi Industrial Estate, Imphal Status: Functional

IV. Solid Waste Management:

- Total Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) : 27 ULBs
- Population of ULBs : 6,16,002 (2011 Census)
: 8,46,918 (2025 projected population)
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation : 309.39 MTD
(As per SBM 2.0 guidelines, MSW generation is estimated @450gm per capita generation for Imphal Municipal Corporation (for more than one lakh population) and @300gm per capita generation for other ULBs (for less than one lakh population) based on 2025 projected population)
- Waste Collected : 198.82 TPD (Collected by ULBs)
- Existing Management / treatment facility : 241.00 TPD
- Utilization of MSW processing : 70.14 TPD
[Managed by ULBs = 70.14 TPD
Managed at Source = 82.03 TPD
Total Managed = 152.17 TPD]

Number installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD bifurcated by type of processing.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
1	Imphal MC	Lamdeng Solid Waste Management Plant	50	50	0	100	30	• Windrow Composting for Wet Waste & Mechanical segregation for Dry waste	• More awareness and behavioral change campaign required. • Increase in Manpower with magisterial authority • Machinery upgradation (Outdated Machines still in use) • Linking of other Municipal Services to the garbage collection enrolment • Setting up of Waste Management Plant for other LBs (Urban and Rural) as most of them bring their waste to Imphal (Lamdeng) waste Management plant."
2	Lamshang MC	Lamshang SWM site	1	1	0	2	4.00	• Composting	• Construction of Segregation Sheds and more composting pits • Purchase more machinery • Engage more sanitary workers • Providing reusable carry/shopping bags and mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption, etc.
3	Samurou MC	Nil	0	0	0	0		• Manual segregation / Sale of recyclable waste	• Increasing the number of transfer station. • Increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 • IEC campaign and promotion for Home Composting at Household levels. • The Council has no suitable land for Solid waste Management plant and processing. As such the Council focus more on small composting units of biodegradable waste. • Linking of Services and Schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	Council SWM site	1.5	2		3.5		• Aerobic composting/manual segregation/recycling	• In terms of Ward-wise, Region-wise, Area-wise, Leikai-wise, Leirak-wise coverage of

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
								shed cum transfer station.	D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 85%. • More awareness and behavioral change campaign required. • Increase of manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM Byelaws strictly & adding of required machinery. • The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. • Land needs to be developed first & Construction of Solid Waste processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which requires huge investment. • Till the development of the allotted land, after selling of segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes only at Council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM Plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	Processing Facility at Parao, Ward No. 01, Sekmai Municipal Council	0.3	0.25	0	0.55	0.3	• Aerobic Composting, sale of recyclable waste to recyclers	• Capacity building in terms of men and machinery to increase door-to-door collection. • Construction of more compost pits to increase wet waste processing. • Follow up for allotment of land for solid waste processing, already applied in 2023. • Purchase of a bale pressor machine to improve storage of plastic waste, which is otherwise non-recyclable. • Concerted efforts to bring about

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
									behavioral change in public with the help of local clubs and SHGs.
6	Lilong IW MC	Lilong Imphal West SWM Plant	1	1	0	2	1.1	Manual segregation	IEC activities for encouraging source segregation, home composting, linking Municipal Services with door-to-door collection, installation plastic shredders for mitigation, more segregation of sheds etc. cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
7	Wangoi MC	Nil		0	0	0		Segregation shed cum transfer station	- More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026 - Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 - Setting up a Solid Waste Management & Processing Facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	Waste Management Plant, Thoubal Khunou, Thoubal	10	20	0	30	9	Aerobic Pit Composting for Wet waste & Mechanical Segregation for Dry Waste & Mixed waste	- Encouraging source segregation and home composting through IEC activities. - Engaging more manpower in Waste Management Plant. Currently, we have increased numbers of waste pickers from the locality. - Door-to-door collection aligned to Municipal Services.
9	Yairipok MC	Chingya Segregation shed	0.45	0.05	0	0.5	0.5	Aerobic Pit Composting for Wet Waste & mechanical Segregation Dry Waste & Mixed Waste	- Increase awareness programs throughout the wards of the Municipality - Sent to Thoubal Cluster waste processing site
10	Andro MC	Andro SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.9	Composting Manual Segregation & Recycling	

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
11	Sikhong Sekmai MC	Sikhong Sekmai SWM site, Nungther Chingkhong	1	1	0	2	0.56	MRF (Material Recovery Facility) and Composting pit	
12	Lilong TBL MC	Lilong (Thoubal) MC SWM Site	1	1	0	2	0.84	Aerobic Pit Composting for WET waste & Mechanical Segregation for DRY Waste & Mixed waste	
13	Heirok MC	Heirok SWM site	1	1	0	2	0.5	Transfer cum Segregation shed and Composting Unit	- More composting pits, - Increase in manpower - Awareness drives and engagement of recyclers - Encouraging home composting.
14	Wangjing Lamding MC	1	2	0	0	2	1.1	Transfer cum Segregation shed and Composting Pit.	- Increasing home composting - More compost pits - Awareness on source segregation - Engage more recyclers
15	Kakching MC	Kakching Municipal Council SWM Site	10	10	0	20	5	Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste Collection and Source Segregation. - Mandatory Submission of Payment Receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
16	Mayang Imphal MC	Management Site	8	3	0	11	2	- Treatment Plant - Composting Pits- MRF/segregation sheds. - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste is sent to recycler.	- Treatment Plant, Composting Pits and MRF are Operational. - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste is sent to recyclers. - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IEC on D2D collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
17	Lamlai MC	Lamlai Solid Waste Management Plant	1	1	0	2	0	- Compost (home + centralized) - Source segregation and centralized segregation	- Rigorous IEC activities - Encourage home composting, solid waste Management site Amuthenga
18	Kakching Khunou MC	Kakching Khunou Municipal Council SWM Site	1.5	2	0	3.5	0.5	Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste Collection and Source Segregation. - Mandatory Submission of Payment Receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
19	Sugnu MC	Sugnu Municipal Council SWM Site	1	1	0	2	0.2	Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste Collection and Source Segregation. - Mandatory Submission of Payment Receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
20	Kumbi MC	Solid Waste Management Processing Site Ward No.5 Kumbi Municipal Council	3	2	0	5	1	Composting	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste collection and source segregation - Mandatory Submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection of the time of availing of any form of service from the council.
21	Kwakta MC	Kwakta Ward No 8	0.45	1	0	1.45	0.11	Composting	- Encouraging Households on Door-to-Door collection of waste. - Segregation of waste at source and campaign for home composting.
22	Moirang MC	Solid Waste Management Processing Site Ward No.5 Moirang Municipal Council	4	4	0	8	2	Composting	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste collection and source segregation - Mandatory Submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection of the time of availing of any form of service from the council.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	Ningthoukhong Solid Waste Management Site	4.5	1	0	5.5	5	Composting & segregation of	Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT

SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
								recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	Management and minimise waste generation. • Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
24	Bishnupur MC	SWM Site	2.5	2.5	0	5	1.7	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation • Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026 • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
25	Oinam MC	SWM SITE	1	1	0	2	2	• Transfer, segregation and composting	• Encouraging households to source segregate waste and practice home composting of wet waste / Engaging recyclers for dry waste
26	Nambol MC	SWM Site	2.5	2.5		5	1	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation

PROCESSING / SEGREGATION UNIT / PLANT									
SN	ULB Name	Name of MSW processing unit	Capacity of dry waste processing / segregation unit/plant	Capacity of wet waste processing / segregation unit / plant	Any other processing unit capacity	Installed capacity	Utilization (in TPD)	Type of processing	Action plan to bridge Gap between utilization and installed facility
									• Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026. • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboard from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	Solid Waste Management Processing Site, Chingdong Leikai, Jiribam	4	8	10	22	2.63	• Composting sends back for recycling, MRF	• IEC Campaign door to door visit to educate the resident about the importance of Segregation and door to door collection. • Implement a composting machine. 3. About 0.079 TPD waste generated from relief camps, Jiribam.
			113.7	117.3	10	241	71.94	0	

• Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%)	• Planning for upgrade the installed capacity as per required by 2029-30
• No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction)	• Existing – Nil • Proposed – 5TPD
• Total No. of wards	• 305 Wards
• No. of wards having door-to-door collection service	• 305 Wards
• No. of wards practicing segregation at source	• 305 Wards

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction:

Sl. No.	Name of ULB or Processing unit	Capacity	Technology	Proposed / under Construction
1	Annexed at Table-3			
	• No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills		• 5 (five) sanitary landfill and 9 controlled dumpsites and 1 (one) uncontrolled dumpsite • Annexure-Table 3	
	• No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both sides of the rivers		• Nil	
	• No. of drains falling into rivers and No. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers		• 1 at Jiribam MC [floating racks/screens installed]	
	• Status of ULB wise Management of Solid waste		• At Annexure – Table -1 and Table -2	

I. Bio-medical Waste Management March 2026:

Total Bio-medical generation	:	0.98 TPD	• Deep burial practiced at remote rural areas • DPR submitted to ministry for up-gradation of the existing CBMWTF • Action Plan submitted to the State Pollution Control Board by the Directorate Health Service for BMW Management
No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities	:	534 Nos. [i/c 420 PHSCs]	
Status of Treatment Facility CBMWTF	:	CBMWTF = 1 No. (Capacity-100 Kg/hr.) Captive Facility = 2 Nos. (Capacities-100 Kg/hr. & 105 Kg/hr.) Deep Burial = 391 Nos.	
Status of Treatment Facility ETPs	:	98 Nos.	

II. Hazardous Waste Management:

Total Hazardous Waste generation	:	0.99 TPD
No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste	:	334 (automobile service centres mainly micro-scale units)
Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs	:	Nil
Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated	:	Nil
Details of on-going or proposed TSDF	:	Under preparation of DPR, Final DPR by 2024 2024

III. Plastic Waste Management:

Total Plastic Waste generation	:	
Treatment / Measures adopted for reduction or Management of plastic waste	:	
Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT	:	
Identification of including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment	:	
Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State / UT	:	
IV. Details of meetings carried in the State/UT	:	
IX Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river	:	
V. Ground water regulation	:	
VI. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State	:	
VII. Rainwater Harvesting	:	
VIII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments	:	
IX. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river	:	Completed. Enclosed as annexure.
X. Plantation activities along the rivers	:	Completed. Enclosed as annexure.
XI. Development of biodiversity park	:	No Biodiversity Park has been developed so far; However, 2 (two) Biodiversity Parks are under development Namely: 1. Khonghampat Biodiversity Park, Central Forest Division (Approved) 2. Wakha Biodiversity Park, Wakha Leima Ching, Central Forest Division (Approved) (Proposal of 2 biodiversity parks Namely: i. Peter Biodiversity Park ii. Proumai Biodiversity Park)
XII. Reuse of Treated Water	:	
XIII. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards	:	
XIV. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States	:	
XV. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State / UT	:	The Mines and Mineral (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 differentiates minerals into (a) major mineral and (b) minor mineral. The mineral administration of mining activities belonging to major minerals vests with the Central Government and are regulated under the Mines and Mineral (Regulation

		and Development) Act and Rules frame there under. The mineral administration of minor minerals vests with the respective State Governments and are regulated under their respective minor mineral concession Rules framed under section 15(1) of the Act and Rules framed there under. Similarly, in Manipur, the mining activities belonging to minor minerals are regulated under the Manipur Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2012 and amendments thereon. In order to check illegal mining, to regulate transportation and storage of minor minerals, The Manipur Minerals (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Storage and Transportation) rules, 2018 has also been notified. In addition, The Manipur Mineral Policy 2021 is being framed.
XVI. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring	:	

Annexure - 1

A. Total Status of STPs in Imphal (as on 20th March, 2026)

Particular	Unit	Phase I	Phase II	Completed NRCD Project	Total
Capacity of STP	MLD	27	49	17	93
A. STP at Lamphel by PHED					
Capacity of STP Utilized	MLD	21.59			21.59
Total Sewer Pipe	RM	69,429	2,77,289		3,46,718
Primary (Main Pipe)	RM	25,291			25,291
Secondary (Sub-main Pipe)	RM	44,138			44,138
Targeted Connection septic tank	Unit	9,564	42,190		
Connected septic tank	Unit	8705			8705
Lift Station	Unit	5	21	14	40
Population (by 2054)	Lakh	1,86,534	3,49,759		5,36,293
Covered Municipal Ward	Wards	11	16		
Area covered	Sq. Km.	11	35		
Method of Treatment		ASP	SBR		
B. STP and I & D under Nambul Rejuvenation Project					
16 MLD STP at Heirangoithong Maibam Leikai & 1 MLD STP at Iroishemba					
Interception & Diversion Pipelines	RM			14,545	14,545
No. of urban drains to be collected	Drain			72	72
Lift Station	Unit			4	4
Population (by 2054)	Lakh	-			
Covered Municipal Ward	Wards	-		14	
Area covered	Sq. Km.	-			
Covered Polluted River	Km.	9.14		Nambul P-II	9.14
Method of Treatment		MBBR		MBBR	

Note: Targeted household for Phase I has been decreased from 12,000 Nos. to 9,564 because 2436 household shall be covered in Imphal Sewerage project – Phase II.

Status of utilization of the existing STP:

1 (one) unit of 27 MLD STP (ASP technology) is Operational under PHED

- 69,429 rm sewer pipeline [25,291 rm primary lines, 44.138 rm secondary lines]
- Total target connection is 9,564 households

INCREMENTAL STATUS OF UTILIZATION FOR 27MLD STP AT LAMPHEL PAT, IMPHAL WEST

	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	April 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug 2025	Sept 2025	Oct 2025	Cumulative as on 20th March 2026	Gap
Household Connected	8330	8500	8520	8540	8560	8600	8620	8640	8660	8680	8720	844
Utilization in MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	5.41 MLD
Utilization in %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	20.02 %
	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026							
Household Connected	8690	8700	8705	8710	8720							
Utilization in MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD	21.59 MLD							
Utilization in %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %	79.98 %							

B. In-situ Bioremediation and others:

	Name of the Polluted River (P-V)	Total Length of the River	Length of Polluted stretches	BOD Range (mg/l)	Population at polluted zone	Status / Proposed for Treatment
1	Imphal	89.24 km	19.98 km	2.9 - 3.1	84,857	• Executing started for "Imphal River along with Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) for 315 KLD at 27 ULBs and in situ treatment through Bioremediation of 16.75 MLD"
2	Iril	156.50 km	18.12 km	2.8 - 3.0	1,714	
3	Khuga	79.25 km	10.92 km	2.0 – 3.0	857	
4	Khujairok	10.06 km	4.21 km	3.2	4,286	
5	Lokchao/ Thongjaorok	17.04 km	5.31 km	3.0	1,143	
6	Manipur	261.00 km	35.00 km	3.1	7,143	
7	Thoubal	142.80 km	24.61 km	2.8	30,286	
8	Wangjing	35.08 km	3.70 km	3.1 - 3.2	7,143	

Note:

ASP (Activated Sludge Process), EAP (Extended Aeration Process),
SBR (Sequencing Batch Reactor), MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor)

	FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE (20th March, 2026)															
Sl. No.	City / Town	No. of STP	Location of STP	Coordinates of STP	STP Commissioned year	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (In MLD)	Actual Utilization of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology UASB / ASP / OP / SBR / MBBR / FAB etc.		Compliance Status Source: Manipur Pollution Control Board					
											Oil & Grease	pH	TSS mg/l	COD mg/l	BOD mg/l	Faecal Coliform (/100ml)
1	Imphal	1	Lamphel	24°49"45'N 93°54"58'E	2020	Operational	27	21.59 MLD	ASP	Inlet	8.8	7.0	130	344	35.4	221
										Outlet	2.6	7.2	32	38	11.2	130

	FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE AT 16 MLD HEIRANGOITHONG MAIBAM LEIKAI (20 th MARCH 2026)															
Sl. No.	City / Town	No. of STP	Location of STP	Coordinates of STP	STP Commissioned year	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (In MLD)	Actual Utilization of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology UASB / ASP / OP / SBR / MBBR / FAB etc.		Compliance Status Source: Manipur Pollution Control Board					
											Oil & Grease	pH	TSS mg/l	COD mg/l	BOD mg/l	Faecal Coliform (/100ml)
1	Imphal	2	Heirangoithong	24.771997° 93.927133°	2024	Operational	16 MLD	7.5 MLD	MBBR	Inlet	-	7.4	395	89.6	36.49	2400
										Outlet	-	6.3	197	6.4	1.82	0

TABLE 1: SOLID WASTES GENERATION, COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT - ULB WISE IN MANIPUR, MARCH, 2026

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
1	Imphal MC	2,68,243	3,68,797	165.96	130.00	100.00	30.00	28.00	58.00	7.96	107.96	65	• More awareness and behavioral change campaign required. • Increase in Manpower with magisterial authority • Machinery upgradation (Outdated Machines still in use) • Linking of other Municipal Services to the garbage collection enrolment • Setting up of Waste Management Plant for other LBs (Urban and Rural) as most of them bring their waste to Imphal (Lamdeng) waste Management plant.
2	Lamshang MC	8,130	11,178	3.35	1.30	2.00	1.30	1.40	2.70	0.65	0.65	19	• Construction of Segregation Sheds and more composting pits • Purchase more machinery • Engage more sanitary workers • Providing reusable carry/shopping bags and mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption, etc.
3	Samrouh MC	14,818	20,373	6.11	4.00	0.00	0.00	2.05	2.05	0.06	4.06	66	• Increasing the number of transfer station. • Increase of manpower and installation of machinery by 31.06.2027 • IEC campaign and promotion

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													for Home Composting at Household levels. The Council has no suitable land for Solid waste Management plant and processing and as such the Council focus more on small composting units of biodegradable waste. Linking of Services and Schemes with door-to-door collection of waste.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	14,878	20,455	6.14	1.40	3.50	1.26	3.60	4.86	1.14	1.28	21	- In terms of Ward-wise, Region-wise, Area-wise, Leikai-wise, Leirak-wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 85%. - More awareness and behavioral change campaign required. - Increase of manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM Byelaws strictly & adding of required machinery. - The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. Land needs to be developed first & Construction of Solid Waste processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which requires huge investment. - Till the development of the allotted land, after selling

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes only at Council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM Plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	5,065	6,964	2.09	1.20	0.55	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.49	1.49	71	- Capacity building in terms of men and machinery to increase door-to-door collection. - Construction of more compost pits to increase wet waste processing. - Follow up for allotment of land for solid waste processing, already applied in 2023. - Purchase of a bale pressor machine to improve storage of plastic waste, which is otherwise non-recyclable. - Concerted efforts to bring about behavioral change in public with the help of local clubs and SHGs.
6	Lilong IW MC	12,427	17,085	5.13	1.10	2.00	0.90	3.40	4.30	0.63	0.83	16	- IEC activities for encouraging source segregation, home composting, linking Municipal Services with door-to-door collection, installation plastic shredders for mitigation, more segregation of sheds etc. - Cluster facilities at Lamdeng
7	Wangoi MC	9,106	12,519	3.76	1.45	0.00	0.60	1.78	2.38	0.53	1.38	37	- More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign - Increase of manpower and

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap [(Gen-Man)/Gen]x100	
													machinery by 30.06.2026 - Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 - Setting up of a Solid Waste Management & Processing Facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	45,947	63,171	18.95	10.00	30.00	9.00	7.00	16.00	1.95	2.95	16	- Encouraging source segregation and home composting through IEC activities. - Engaging more manpower in Waste Management Plant. Currently, we have increased numbers of waste pickers from the locality. - Door-to-door collection aligned to Municipal Services.
9	Yairipok MC	9,569	13,156	3.95	1.60	0.50	0.05	2.00	2.05	0.35	1.90	48	- Increase awareness programmes throughout the wards of the Municipality - Sent to Thoubal Cluster waste processing site
10	Andro MC	8,744	12,022	3.61		2.00			0.00	3.61	3.61	100	
11	Sikhong Sekmai MC	7,390	10,160	3.05		2.00			0.00	3.05	3.05	100	
12	Lilong TBL MC	22,888	31,468	9.44		2.00			0.00	9.44	9.44	100	
13	Heirok MC	2,974	4,089	1.23	0.50	2.00	0.10	0.59	0.69	0.14	0.54	44	- More composting pits - Increase in manpower - Awareness drives and engagement of recyclers - Encouraging home composting.
14	Wangjing Lamding MC	8,055	11,075	3.32	1.12	2.00	0.40	1.70	2.10	0.50	1.22	37	- Increasing home composting - More compost pits - Awareness on source segregation

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													Engage more recyclers
15	Kakching MC	32,138	44,185	13.26	8.63	20.00	3.82	4.01	7.83	0.62	5.43	41	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste Collection and Source Segregation. - Mandatory Submission of Payment Receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
16	Mayang Imphal MC	24,239	33,325	10.00	6.00	11.00	5.40	3.31	8.71	0.69	1.29	13	- Treatment Plant, Composting Pits and MRF are Operational. - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste is sent to recyclers. - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IEC on D2D collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.
17	Lamlai MC	4,601	6,326	1.90	1.00	2.00	0.16	0.65	0.81	0.25	1.09	57	- Rigorous IEC activities - Encourage home composting, solid waste Management site Amuthenga
18	Kakching Khunou MC	11,379	15,645	4.69	1.30	3.50	1.17	2.60	3.77	0.79	0.92	20	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste Collection and Source Segregation - Mandatory Submission of Payment Receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
19	Sugnu MC	5,132	7,056	2.12	0.88	2.00	0.80	0.90	1.70	0.34	0.42	20	Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste Collection and Source Segregation.

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													Mandatory Submission of Payment Receipts of D2D waste collection at the time of availing any form of service from the Council.
20	Kumbi MC	9,546	13,124	3.94	2.51	5.00	1.33	1.26	2.59	0.17	1.35	34	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste collection and source segregation - Mandatory Submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection of the time of availing any form of service from the council.
21	Kwakta MC	8,579	11,795	3.54	2.14	1.45	0.11	0.90	1.01	0.50	2.53	71	- Encouraging Households on Door-to-Door collection of waste. - Segregation of waste at source and campaign for home composting.
22	Moirang MC	19,893	27,350	8.21	5.40	8.00	3.72	2.09	5.81	0.72	2.40	29	- Intensified IEC on Door-to-Door Waste collection and source segregation - Mandatory Submission of payment receipts of D2D waste collection of the time of availing any form of service from the council.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	13,078	17,980	5.39	5.00	5.50	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.39	4.39	81	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation. - Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026.

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													- Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboards from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation. - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
24	Bishnupur MC	12,167	16,728	5.02	3.50	5.00	1.70	1.10	2.80	0.42	2.22	44	- Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation. - Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026. - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboards from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation. - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
25	Oinam MC	7,161	9,845	2.95	2.00	2.00	0.09	0.45	0.54	0.50	2.41	82	- Encouraging households to source segregate waste and practice home composting of wet waste - Engaging recyclers for dry waste
26	Nambol MC	22,512	30,951	9.29	4.50	5.00	1.00	4.20	5.20	0.59	4.09	44	Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to

No.	Name of ULB	Population		Solid Waste Generated (MTD)	Waste Collected (TPD)	Total waste processing facility capacity (TPD)	Managed/Treated (in TPD)			Gap between Generate and (Collected + Managed at source)	Gap in Managed		Plan to mitigate the gap between generations of wastes vs collection, Managed / treated and Remarks
		2011 Census	2025 Projected				Processed/treated at waste Management plant/site	Managed / processed at source	Total Management		Man-Gap (wrt generation) [Gen-Man] TPD	In % Gen-Man Gap $[(\text{Gen-Man})/\text{Gen}] \times 100$	
													adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation. - Setting up of standalone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026. - Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboards from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation. - Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	7,343	10,096	3.03	2.29	22.00	2.09	0.55	2.64	0.19	0.39	13	- IEC Campaign door to door visit to educate the resident about the importance of Segregation and door to door collection. - Implement a composting machine. - About 0.079 TPD waste generated from relief camps, Jiribam.
Total		6,16,002	8,46,918	30939	202.80	221.20	70.14	82.03	152.17	45.58	157.22	39	

TABLE 2 : SOLID WASTES GENERATION, COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT – WARDWISE OF ULBs IN MANIPUR, MARCH, 2026

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	In %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
1	Imphal MC	27	27	60	27	10	45	• Windrow Composting for Wet Waste • Mechanical Segregation for Dry waste	• In terms of Ward-wise, Region-wise, Area-wise, Leikai-wise, Leirak-wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 60%.
2	Lamshang MC	9	9	100	9	75	0	• Composting	• Construction of Segregation Sheds and more composting pits, • Purchase more machinery • Engage more sanitary workers • Providing reusable carry/shopping bags and mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption, etc.
3	Samrouh MC	11	11	86	11	65		• Manual segregation / Sale of recyclable waste	• Construction of Segregation Sheds and more composting pits • Purchase more machinery • Engage more sanitary workers • Providing reusable carry/shopping bags and mass awareness on reusing items, minimal consumption, etc.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	11	11	85	11	55	2.5	• Aerobic composting / Manual segregation / Recycling shed cum transfer station.	• In terms of Ward-wise, Region-wise, Area-wise, Leikai-wise, Leirak-wise coverage of D2D collection, there is 100% coverage of D2D, but households wise 85%. • More awareness and behavioral change campaign required • Increase of manpower with magisterial authority to enable ULB to enforce the SWM Byelaws strictly & adding of required machinery. • The recently allotted land is a low-lying area with perennial water. Land needs to be developed first & Construction of Solid Waste processing structure and installation of solid waste processing machineries needed after development of the land which requires huge investment. • Till the development of the allotted land, after selling segregated plastic bottles & cardboard boxes only at Council level, the remaining collected waste is transferred to Lamdeng SWM Plant on regular basis on payment of tipping fee for further processing.
5	Sekmai MC	9	9	55	9	70	0	• Aerobic Composting • Sale of recyclable waste to recyclers	• Capacity building in terms of men and machinery to increase door-to-door collection. • Construction of more compost pits to increase wet waste processing. • Follow up for allotment of land for solid waste processing, already applied in 2023. • Purchase of a bale pressor machine to improve storage of plastic waste, which is otherwise non-recyclable. • Concerted efforts to bring about behavioral change in public with the help of local clubs and SHGs.

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	In %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
6	Lilong IW MC	9	9	85	9	65	1 (private land on lease)	• Manual segregation	• IEC activities for encouraging source segregation • Home composting • Linking Municipal Services with door-to-door collection, installation plastic shredders for mitigation, more segregation of sheds etc. cluster facilities at Lamdeng.
7	Lamlai MC	9	9	83	9	71	Land is not yet allotted	• Segregation shed cum transfer station	• More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026 • Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 • Setting up of a Solid Waste Management & Processing Facility of its own.
8	Thoubal MC	18	18	82	18	74	6.7	• Aerobic Pit Composting for WET waste • Mechanical Segregation for Dry Waste & Mixed waste	• Involvement of waste pickers in the plant brought huge recovery of recyclable materials. Utilization of shredders has added speed and quality in the work. Carrying out IEC activities in the ward level on source segregation and home composting. Door to door collection aligned to various Municipal Services.
9	Yairipok MC	9	9	65	9	5	5	• Aerobic Pit Composting for WET Waste • Mechanical Segregation Dry Waste & Mixed Waste	• Engagement of recyclers. • Intensified Awareness on Source Segregation. • Manual Segregation and Composting to mitigate the gap of Generation and Management. • Treatment facility at Thoubal Cluster
10	Sikhong Sekmai MC	12	12	85	12	80	0.96	• Composting Manual Segregation & Recycling	• More manpower, engagement of recyclers, encouraging source segregation and composting
11	Lilong TBL MC	9	9	100	9	70	0.62	• MRF (Material Recovery Facility) and Composting pit	• Currently, there is hardly any gap between waste generation and processing. However, the ULB shall focus on the following: • Increasing IEC on D2D waste collection & source segregation, • Increase in manpower, • Engagement of recyclers, • Encouraging home composting, • Capacity building in terms of man & machinery.
12	Heirop MC	8	8	100	8	70%	0.5	• Aerobic Pit Composting for WET waste • Mechanical Segregation for Dry Waste & Mixed waste	• More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026 • Allotment of SWM land by 30.06.2026 • Setting up a Solid Waste Management & Processing Facility of its own.
13	Wangjing Lamding MC	9	9	100	9	100	1.46	• Transfer cum Segregation shed and Composting Unit	• More composting pits, increase in manpower, awareness drives and engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting.
14	Andro MC	9	9	100	9	71	2.084	• Transfer cum Segregation shed and Composting Pit.	• More composting pits, • Increase in manpower, • Awareness drives • Engagement of recyclers and encouraging home composting.

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	In %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
15	Kakching MC	12	12	94	12	91	2	Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	Engagement of recyclers. Intensified Awareness on Source Segregation. Manual Segregation and Composting to mitigate the gap of Generation and Management
16	Kakching Khunou MC	13	13	85	13	70	1.25	- Treatment Plant - Composting Pits- MRF/segregation sheds. - Remaining collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste is sent to recycler.	- Treatment Plant, Composting Pits and MRF are Operational. - Remaining Collected waste sent to Treatment Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal - Segregated recyclable waste sent to recycler. - The ULB shall manage to mitigate the gap with intensified IEC on D2D collection, source segregation, mandatory payment of fees for D2D collection etc.
17	Sugnu MC	9	9	100	9	70	0.88	- Compost (home + centralized) - Source segregation and centralized segregation	- Intensive IEC - Treatment facilities at Lamdeng (Waste to energy plant) - Encourage home composting - Capacity building of human resources - Manpower and machinery
18	Mayang Imphal MC	9	9	80	9	65	2	Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	- Engagement of recyclers. - Intensified Awareness on Source Segregation. - Manual Segregation and Composting to mitigate the gap of Generation and Management.
19	Wangoi MC	9	9	70	9	54	1	Composting, Manual Segregation & Recycling	Engagement of recyclers. Intensified Awareness on Source Segregation. Manual Segregation and Composting to mitigate the gap of Generation and Management.
20	Kumbi MC	9	9	100	9	50	0.52	Composting	- Engagement of recycler Intensified Awareness on Source Segregation - Manual Segregation and Composting to mitigate the gap of Generation and Management
21	Kwakta MC	9	9	65	9	35	0.625	Composting	Transfer, segregation and composting
22	Moirang MC	12	12	100	12	45	5.1	Composting	Requested DC to allot land Rigorous IEC campaign to be hold for source Segregation.
23	Ningthoukhong MC	14	14	80	14	40	1.31	Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	- Planning to fill up the gap by 31/03/2026 by - More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign. - Increase of machineries and manpower.
24	Bishnupur MC	12	12	70	12	70	5	Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation.

Sl. No.	Name of ULB	Total Wards	Door-to-door (D2D) Collection		Segregated at source		Land Available in Acre	Type of processing unit	Plan to mitigate the gap generation and Management
			No. of Wards	In %	No. of Wards	in % (Household)			
25	Oinam MC	9	9	52	9	48	0.625	• Transfer, segregation and composting	• More rigorous awareness and behavioral change campaign. • Increase of machinery by 30.09.2026. • Completing of Solid Waste Management & Processing Facility by 31.12.2026
26	Nambol MC	18	18	70	18	70	3.21	• Composting & segregation of recyclable waste for onward sale to recyclers	• Extensive mass awareness campaign for the public to adopt the "3Rs" of waste Management and minimise waste generation • Setting up of stand-alone or cluster-based waste Management facility by 30.06.2026. • Onward transport of segregated dry waste left after sale of recyclable plastic bottles and cardboards from the ULB waste storage site to Lamdeng Waste Management Plant after its capacity augmentation. • Increase of manpower and machinery by 30.06.2026
27	Jiribam MC	10	10	86	10	80	6.02	• Composting sends back for recycling, MRF	• IEC Campaign door to door visit to educate the resident about the importance of Segregation and door to door collection.
Total		304	304	83	304	59			
In Percentage-Ward coverage			100%		100%				

SI No.	Name of ULB or Name of Processing Unit	Processing unit Under Construction		Uncontrolled Dumpsite		Controlled Dumpsite		Sanitary Landfill		Area of Legacy waste within 1 km buffer of the river	Drains falling into river having floating racks/screen
		Capacity TPD	Technology	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)		
13	Wangjing Lamding MC	0.2	Manual Segregation and Composting (Aerobic method)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	Andro MC	0.3	Manual segregation and composting (aerobic method)	Nil	Nil	1	0.16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Kakching MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Kakching Khunou MC	8	Manually segregation, Recycling and Aerobic Composting	NIL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Sugnu MC	1	Aerobic Composting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Mayang Imphal MC	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
19	Wangoi MC	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
20	Kumbi MC	4	Mechanical, Composting and Recovery of reusable waste	Nil	Nil	1	0.12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Kwakta MC	0.45	Manual segregation and Composting / Aerobic	Nil	Nil	1	5.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Moirang MC	4	Mechanical, Composting and Recovery of reusable waste	Nil	Nil	1	5.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Ningthoukhong MC	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1.31	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Bishnupur MC	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	2.5	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25	Oinam MC	0.5	Manual Segregation and Composting/ aerobic	Nil	Nil	1	0.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SI No.	Name of ULB or Name of Processing Unit	Processing unit Under Construction		Uncontrolled Dumpsite		Controlled Dumpsite		Sanitary Landfill		Area of Legacy waste within 1 km buffer of the river	Drains falling into river having floating racks/screen
		Capacity TPD	Technology	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)	No.	Area (Acre)		
26	Nambol MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Jiribam MC	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1.72	Nil	1
	Total	24.95		0		11		2			

STATUS OF WATER QUALITY OF POLLUTED RIVERS**Remark :**

Manipur Pollution Control Board has been conducting monthly water quality analysis of the polluted rivers. The monthly water quality data of the polluted rivers will be reported during 1st week of next month i. e. Report for November will get on 1-10th December. Therefore, Water Quality Report for November will be reproduced in the MPR of December.

Water Quality of the Imphal, Iril, Manipur, Thoubal, Wangjing, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Nambul, Waisel Maril & Moirang Rivers and Effluent of Sewage Treatment Plant, Langol
for the month of March, 2026

1. Imphal River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Koirengei	7.5	7.4	3.2	7.4	55
Minutrhong	7.4	7.3	3.3	8.8	60
Mahabali	7.2	7.3	3.3	8.2	70

2. Iril River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Kangla Siphai	7.4	7.5	3.1	10.4	55
Porompat	7.3	7.4	3.1	8.6	60
Lilong	7.3	7.3	3.3	10.8	60

3. Manipur River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Yairipok	7.4	7.3	3.3	9.8	60
Sekmaijing	7.4	7.4	3.3	10.2	70
Ithai	7.5	7.4	3.2	9.6	75

4. Thoubal River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Litan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5. Wangjing River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Heirolk	7.4	7.3	3.3	10.2	60
Wangjing	7.4	7.4	3.4	10.6	70

6. Lokchao River, Bishnupur

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Lokchao Bridge near Bishnupur Bazar	7.4	7.4	3.2	9.4	55

7. Nambul River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Samushang	6.6	6.8	4.3	15.0	125
Niloremthong	6.4	7.0	4.2	14.4	120
Hump Bridge	6.0	6.9	4.3	15.6	205
Heirangoithong	6.2	6.8	4.4	14.6	215
Singda Dam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. Kongba River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Kongba Eranpham	6.4	7.2	4.4	14.1	135
Kongba Erong	6.8	7.3	4.2	11.2	140

9. Waisel Maril

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Meijrao Bridge, Hiyangthang	6.6	7.1	4.3	12.8	160
Kha Sangenbam Mayai Leikai	7.0	7.2	4.2	12.4	95

10. Moirang River

Location	DO	pH	BOD mg/L	COD mg/L	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Laikhurembi, Moirang Bazar	7.2	7.2	3.7	10.4	70

11. Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent

Location		Oil & Grease (mg/L)	pH	TSS mg/L	BOD mg/L	COD Mg/l	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Langol	Outlet	2.5	7.2	34	11.8	43	130
	Inlet	8.8	7.0	132	35.8	364	230