URGENT

By Speed Post /E-mail- uyrb-mowr@nic.in

Government of Odisha
Forest and Environment Department

No. ENV-I-11/2019 6676 /F&E, dt. 21.03.20

From

From

Dr. K. Murugesan, IFS,
Director, Env.-Cum-Spl. Secy. to Government

To

Sir D.P Mathur(Technical),
National Mission for Clean Ganga,
Department of Water Resources,
River Development& Ganga Rejuvenation,
Ministry of Jal Shakti,
1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium,
India Gate, New Delhi- 110002

Sub: Submission of compliance and monthly progress report to the minutes of the 1st meeting of CMC as directed vide order dated 6.12.2019 of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 673/2018-reg.

Ref: Your letter No. File No. L-34/2014-15/Legal/2029(Part),dated 22.01.2020

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to your letter as referred to on the captioned subject and to submit herewith the compliance report to the minutes of the 1st meeting Central Monitoring Committee (Annexure-A) and the monthly progress repot (Annexure-B) in the prescribed format for favour of information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Director, Env.-Cum-Spl. Secy.to Government

O/o ED (T), NMCG
Dy. No. 6711
Date. 24/03/2020

By Speed Post/ E-mail-www.cpcb.nic.in

Memo No. 6677 /F&E, dt. 21.03.20

Copy with copy of the enclosure forwarded Sri A. Sudhakar, DH, WQM-I Davison, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Ajrun Nagar, Delhi- 110032 for information with reference to his leter No. 9896, dt. 16.12.2019.

Director, Env.-Cum-Spl. Secy.to Government

PTO

Memo No. 6678 /F&E, dt. 21.03.2020

Copy forwarded to the H & U.D Department/ Department of Water Resources / Member Secretary, SPCB, Odisha,/ Member Secretary, OWSSB, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

21/03

Director, Env.-Cum-Spl. Secy. to Government

Annexure-A

Compliance Report to the comments given at Sl. No. 23 for Odisha at page 8 of the Minutes of the Meeting of 1st Central Monitoring Committee regarding 351 polluted stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA NO. 673 of 2018 held on 08.01.2020

Comment	Compliance
10 river stretches are having BOD values below 3 mg/l, therefore CPCB has been requested to reconsider the number of polluted stretches in Odisha Sc-E, CPCB informed that for such reliefs, State may directly approach Hon'ble NGT	For deletion of ten polluted river stretches with BOD values below 3 mg/l or marginally above 3.0 mg/l, Board has already communicated the matter to Hon'ble NGT vide letter No. 6811 dated 09.07.2019 (copy enclosed).
For the balance 8 stretches for Priority-III to V, the Action Plans will be submitted to CPCB.	Action Plans has already been submitted to CPCB. Detail status of submission of Action Plans for 19 polluted stretches identified in the State is enclosed as Annexure- A(1).
	Present status of the 19 polluted stretches based on BOD values during 2019 (January-December) is enclosed as Annexure-A(2).

Status of Action Plans for Polluted River Stretches identified in the State of Odisha

Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB		Priority Category of Polluted River stretch (as Identified during 2017)	Revised Action Plan submitted to CPCB vide letter No. and date	Approval Status
1.	Gangua River (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-I	6196 dated 25.06.2019	Approved by CPCB vide letter No. 10411/I/2019/WQM-I/841 dated 12.4.2019
2	Daya (Bhubaneswar to Bargarh)	Priority-IV	Action plan included in the Action plan of Gangua River	Approved by RRC in 3rd RRC meeting All Action plans are uploaded in RRC website (www.rrcodisha.org)
3	Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritol)	Priority-V	6340 dated 28.06.2019	
4	Guradih nallah (Rourkela)	Priority-III		
5	Mangala (Along Puri)	Priority-V		
6	Nagavali (Jaykaypur to Rayagada)	Priority-V		
7	Kathajodi (Cuttack to Urali)	Priority-III		
8	Serua (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa)	Priority-V		
9	Ratnachira (Along Bhubaneswar, Puri)	Priority-V		
10	Nandira Jhor (D/s of Talcher)	Priority-III	6002 dated 20.06.2019 Requested for deletion to Hon'ble NGT vide letter No. 6811 dated 09.07.2019	
11	Kuakhai (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-IV		
12	Mahanadi (Sambalpur to Paradeep)	Priority-V		
13	Rushikulya (Pratappur to Ganjam)	Priority-V		
14	Banguru nallah (along Talcher, Rengali)	Priority-V		
15	Bheden (along Bheden)	Priority-V		
16	Kusumi (along Talcher)	Priority-V		
17	Luna (along Bijipur)	Priority-V		
18	Sabulia (Jagannathpatna, Rambha)	Priority-V		
19	Budhabalanga (Mahulia to Baripada)	Priority-V		

Status of Polluted River Stretches identified in the State of Odisha

Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB		Priority Category of Polluted River stretch (as identified during 2017)	Priority Category of Polluted River stretch (as on 2019)
1.	Gangua River (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-I	Priority-I
2	Daya (Bhubaneswar to Bargarh)	Priority-IV	Priority-IV
3	Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritol)	Priority-V	Priority-V
4	Guradih nallah (Rourkela)	Priority-III	Priority-IV
5	Mangala (Along Puri)	Priority-V	Priority-IV
6	Nagavali (Jaykaypur to Rayagada)	Priority-V	Clean
7	Kathajodi (Cuttack to Urali)	Priority-III	Priority-V
8	Serua (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa)	Priority-V	Priority-V
9	Ratnachira (Along Bhubaneswar, Puri)	Priority-V	Clean
10	Nandira Jhor (D/s of Talcher)	Priority-III	Clean
11	Kuakhai (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-IV	Clean
12	Mahanadi (Sambalpur to Paradeep)	Priority-V	Clean
13	Rushikulya (Pratappur to Ganjam)	Priority-V	Clean
14	Banguru nailah (along Talcher, Rengali)	Priority-V	Clean
15	Bheden (along Bheden)	Priority-V	Clean
16	Kusumi (along Talcher)	Priority-V	Clean
17	Luna (along Bijipur)	Priority-V	Clean
18	Sabulia (Jagannathpatna, Rambha)	Priority-V	Clean
19	Budhabalanga (Mahulia to Baripada)	Priority-V	Clean

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Category	Status on 2017	Status on 2019
Priority-I	1	1
Priority-II	Nil	Nil
Priority-III	3	Nil
Priority-IV	2	3
Priority-V	13	3
		12 (Clean)

FORMAT FOR SUBMISSION OF MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT Annexure-B
(Hon'ble NGT in the matter of
O.A. No. 673/2018, dt. 6.12.2019)

6.1 (i) Identification of Pollution Contributing Drains

Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB		Priority Category of Polluted River stretch	Identification of Drains (only major drains identified)
1.	Gangua River (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-I	10 natural drains carrying wastewater of Bhubaneswar city discharges into Gangua River. Water quality data given in 6.1(v)
2.	Guradih nallah (Rourkela)	Priority-III	Carries treated wastewater of Rourkela Steel Plant and Rourkela Municipal area. Water quality data given in 6.1(v)
3	Kathajodi (Cuttack to Urali)	Priority-III	Three drains carrying wastewater of Cuttack city discharges into Kathajodi river
4	Nandira Jhor (D/s of Talcher)	Priority-III	One natural stream, Kisindajhor, carrying part of Talcher township and industrial township in Talcher area discharges into Nandira jhor. Water quality data given in 6.1(v)
5	Daya (Bhubaneswar to Bargarh)	Priority-IV	Gangua nallah, a natural storm water drain, carrying domestic wastewater of Bhubaneswar city discharges into Daya river. Water quality data given in 6.1(v)
6	Kuakhai (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-IV	No drain identified
7	Banguru nallah (along Talcher, Rengali)	Priority-V	No drain identified
8	Bheden (along Bheden)	Priority-V	Treated industrial wastewater of Vedanta Alumina Ltd. discharges to Bheden river through a natural stream Kharkhari nallah
9	Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritol)	Priority-V	Treated wastewater of Rourkela Steel Plant and Rourkela Municipal area discharges through Guradih nallah into Brahmani river.
10	Budhabalanga (Mahulia to Baripada)	Priority-V	Domestic wastewater of Baripada Municipality outfalls into two natural stream, Sarali nallah and Jarali nallah which ultimately discharge to Budhabalanga river
11	Kusumi (along Talcher)	Priority-V	No drain identified

Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB		Priority Category of Polluted River stretch	Identification of Drains (only major drains identified) (Drain characteristic studies are to be undertaken)
12	Mahanadi (Sambalpur to Paradeep)	Priority-V	**Sambalpur** : Domestic wastewater of Sambalpur Municipal Corporation flows through four natural streams such as Tangana nallah, Dhobijhore, Haradajhor and Malatijhor which ultimately discharge into Mahanadi river **Sonepur** : One major drain carrying domestic wastewater of the town **Cuttack** : One major drain carrying domestic wastewater of a part of Cuttack city **Paradeep** : One major drain carrying domestic wastewater of the town through Atharabanki creek
13	Mangala (Along Puri)	Priority-V	Treated wastewater of STP at Puri
14	Nagavali (Jaykaypur to Rayagada)	Priority-V	Treated wastewater of STP and ETP at Jaykaypur, Rayagada
15	Luna (along Bijipur)	Priority-V	No drain identified
16	Ratnachira (Along Bhubaneswar, Puri)	Priority-V	No drain identified
17	Rushikulya (Pratappur to Ganjam)	Priority-V	No drain identified
18	Sabulia (Jagannathpatna, Rambha)	Priority-V	No drain identified
19	Serua (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa)	Priority-V	Domestic wastewater of part of Cuttack city through one major drain

NO-6.1(Cont)

Format for Sewage Generation Inventory for Cities/ Towns of Odisha (States/ UTs)

ne of State/ UTs)	ne of major Rivers	Name of major Tributaries	Name of sub tributaries	Cities / Towns along the river	Present population cities/ Towns	Quantity of Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Pollution indicator u/s polluted stretch of river			Pollution indicator d/s polluted stretch of river			Sewage quality in main drainage systems existing in a town (in mg/l)			Present sewage conveyance systems in Cities/ towns whether house are connected to sewer system -		Present sewage treatment management adopted	Remarks if any.
							BOD (in mg/l)	TSS (in mg/l)	Fecal Coli form (MSPN/100 ml)	BOD (in mg/l)	TSS (in mg/l)	Fecal Coli form (MSPN/ ml)	BOD (in mg/l)	TSS (in mg/l)	Fecal Coli form (MSPN/ ml)	Yes	No		
Odisha	Mahanadi & Kathajori			i) Cuttack	6,79,154	84.32				NA						Yes, part of the city is having under ground sewerage network for conveyance of sewage through house connections.	-	Two no. of STPs of 36 MLD & 33 MLD capacity are functioning for treatment. One no. STP of 16 MLD is under construction.	
	Mahanadi			ii) Sambalpur	3,81,267	54.85										-	No	Construction of 1 no. 40 MLD capacity STP is under progress.	
do-	Brahmani			i) Rourkela	3,22,772	44.96										-	No	Under progress	
	Brahmani			ii) Talcher	46,296	5.6										-	No	One 2 MLD STP is functioning for treatment.	
do	-	Musa Nai		Puri	2,43,757	25.2										Yes	-	One 15 MLD STP is functioning for treatment of sewage.	
do-	-	Kuakhai		Bhubaneswar	10,18,281	224.56										Yes, part of the city is having under ground sewerage network for conveyance of sewage through house connections.		Under progress	

6.1 (vii to xiii)

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

1. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Gangua Nalla (Along Bhubaneswar)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	Rotational water supply in Daya West Branch Canal system recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov. and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	Proposal for construction of a cross regulator at the off taking point Gangual Nalla to divert the entire flood discharge of Chandaka catchment to Kuakhia river through Budhi Nalla in high flood situation.	128th TAC of DoWR has approved the construction of cross regulator.		
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dam.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 131 nos in Govt. Buildings & 4942 nos. in Private Buildings completed in Bhubaneswar. 513 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Khordha Dist.	Bhubaneswar town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	It is a storm water drain. The minimum flow in Gangual Nalla in non-monsoon is maintained by inletting water from river Mahanadi through Daya West Branch Canal.	In 2019 - 60 Cusecs released. In 2020 – water initially released for 30 Cusecs and will be raised to 60 Cusecs & will continue up to May 2020.	BOD recorded as 25.5 mg/ltr on 12.02.2020 has been reduced to 4.7 mg/ltr on 30.03.2019.	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks				

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SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	4900 seeding has been sown along the drainage canals by Khurdha Drainage Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.	1979 Nos. of plants are alive.	
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	"	"	"	

Chief Engineer,
BP & CC
20/02/2020

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

2. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Daya (Bhubaneswar to Baragada)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	Rotational water supply in Puri Main Canal system recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov. and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dam.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 131 nos in Govt. Buildings & 4942 nos. in Private Buildings completed. 513 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Khurdha Dist.	Bhubaneswar town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	

20/02/2020

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	11865 seeding has been sown along the canal colony office premises by Prachi Division during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.	-	By Prachi Division, Bhubaneswar
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	-

Chief Engineer, 20/02/2020
BP & CC

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

3. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Bramhani (Rourkela to Biritol)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	-	-	-	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dams.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 07 nos. in Govt. Buildings & 76 nos. in Private Buildings completed. 720 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Sundargarh Dist.	Rourkela town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	

2020

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	27373 nos. of sapling & seeding have been sown along the canal by Sundergarh Irr. Division & 17944 nos. of sapling & seeding have been sown along the canal by Rukura canal Division during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.	-	By Sundargarh Irrigation Division& Rukura Canal Division, Rourkela.
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	

Chief Engineer, 20/08/2020
BP & CC

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

4. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Gurudih Nallah (Rourkela)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	-	-	-	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dams.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 07 no.s of Govt. Building & 76 no.s of Private Building completed 720 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Sundargarh Dist.	Rourkela town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	

28/02/2020

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	27373 no.s of sapling & seeding have been sown along the canal by Sundergarh Irr. Division & 17944 no.s of sapling & seeding have been sown along the canal by Rukura canal Division during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.		By Sundargarh Irrigation Division & Rukura Canal Division, Rourkela
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	

Chief Engineer, 28/2/2020
BP & CC

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

5. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Mangala (Along Puri)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	-	-	-	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Buildings in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dams.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 34 nos in Govt. Buildings & 529 nos. in Private Buildings completed. 115 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Puri Dist.	Puri town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	1700 sapling has been sown along the canal colony, office premises by Puri Irr. Division during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.	-	By Puri Irr. Division, Puri
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	

Chief Engineer, 20/02/2018
BP & CC

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

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6. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Nagavali (JK Pur to Rayagada)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	-	-	-	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Check Dams.	2019-20	801 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Rayagada Dist.	
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	5160 nos. of sapling has been sown in Rayagada district by Rayagada Minor Irr. Division during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.	-	By Rayagada Minor Irr. Division

20/02/2020

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

7. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Kathajodi (Cuttack to Uralli)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	No irrigation water recharges river Kathajodi (from Cuttack to Uralli).	-	-	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building In towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dams.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 07 nos in Govt. Buildings & 123 nos. in Private Buildings completed 659 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Cuttack Dist.	Cuttack town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	3250 no.s of sapling has been sown along the canal colony, office premises by Mahanadi South Division-1 & 10610 no.s of sapling has been sown along the canal colony, office premises by Mahanadi Barrage Division, Cuttack during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.	-	By Mahanadi South Division-1 & by Mahanadi Barrage Division, Cuttack.
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	

Chief Engineer, 20/02/2020
BP & CC

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

8. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Serua(Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa) River

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	Rotational water supply in Kakatpur Branch Canal system recharges the groundwater as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov. and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dams.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 07 nos of Govt. Building & 123 nos. of Private Building completed. 659 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Cuttack Dist.	Cuttack town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained.	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	

20/02/2020

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	3250 no.s of sapling has been sown along the canal colony, office premises by Mahanadi South Division-1 & 4260 nos. of sapling and seeding have been sown along the canal colony, office premises by Jagatsinghpur Irr. Division, Jagatsinghpur during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.	-	By Mahanadi South Division-1 & by Jagatsinghpur Irr. Division, Jagatsinghpur
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	

Chief Engineer, 8/2/2018
BP & CC

Monthly Progress Report on NGT – OA No. 673/2018

9. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Ratnachira(Along Bhubaneswar)

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.4	Adoption of good Irrigation Practice	Rotational water supply in Sakhigopal Branch Canal, Puri Main Canal and Gobardhanpur Barrage recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov. and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
Item No.5	Flood Plain Zone Protection & it's management	-	-	-	-
Item No.6	Rainwater harvesting/ Groundwater recharge aspects	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha. Construction of Check Dams.	2014-15 to 2018-19 2019-20	RRHS of 34 nos of Govt. Building & 529 nos. of Private Building completed 513 nos. of Check Dams completed up to Dec-2019 in Khurdha Dist.	Puri town
Item No.7	Maintaining E-flows and Watershed management.	E-flows maintained.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
Item No.8	Setting up bio-diversity parks	-	-	-	-

SL NO.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Item No.9	Removal of encroachments to maintain natural flow in drains	-	-	-	-
Item No.10	Greenery or plantation on both sides of the river	1700 sapling has been sown along the canal colony, office premises by Puri Irr. Division during monsoon of 2018.	Monsoon of 2018.		By Puri Irr. Division, Puri
Item No.11	Capping of contaminated Ground Water Sources, Hand pump, Tube wells and alternate Water Supply Arrangement for drinking purpose in GW affected areas.	-	-	-	-

Chief Engineer, 20/2/2020
BP & CC

6.1 (iii) **Status on implementation of Action Plans for Restoration of Identified Polluted River Stretches for ensuring compliance to Hon'ble NGT orders dated 20.09.2018, 19.12.2018 and 08.04.2019.**

Industrial Effluent Management (under 17 Cat. of Industries in Head Office, Consent Administration)	
Identification of non-complying as well as illegal units	Nil
Closure Direction for non-complying and illegal units	Nil
Upgradation of existing captive ETPs or construction of new ETPs by individual industries.	<u>5 Nos.</u> 1) Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela has installed new ETP of capacity 1100m3 for recirculation of Lagoon effluent in Hot Strip mill. 2) Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd, Jajpur – has modified it's BOD plant. 3) Emami Paper Mills Ltd., Balasore has upgraded ETP. 4) Grasim Industries Ltd., Ganjam has upgraded ETP. 5) Vedanta Ltd., (Smelter and CPP) Jharsuguda installed new ETP of 50m^3/hr in the smelter plant.
Up-gradation of existing CETPs with state of Art technologies	No CETP in the State of Odisha
Commissioning of new CETPs with State of Art technologies	NA
Interception and diversion of industrial effluent from drains carrying industrial effluents.	Nil
Installation of OCEMS by industries and connectivity of all OCEMS with SPCB/ PCC and CPCB server.	Out of 22 nos. of industries 21 nos. of industries have installed CEQMS and connected to server of SPCB and CPCB. Only M/s. NSPCL, NTPC SAIL Power Corporation Ltd., Rourkela has not installed CEQMS as it has adopted recirculation of cooling tower blow down water of power plant in ash slurry making.
Utilization of treated effluent and reduction of water consumption by the industries.	<u>3 Nos.</u> 1) M/s. Jindal Stainless Ltd., Kalinganagar Jajpur - Installed 50m3/hr RO plant at CPP to completely reuse the cooling blow down water. 2) M/s. Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela – recycled it's effluent from lagoon by treating in ETP and reused in Hot Strip Mill (1100m3/hr) out of 1975m3/hr. 3) M/s. Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd., Jajpur – utilized 150m3/hr blow down effluent in pig casting and slag granulation.
Adoption of zero liquid discharge by the industries as per Direction of CPCB.	Out of 22 nos. of industries 12 nos. of industries have already adopted ZLD. 3 nos. of industries have been directed to adopt ZLD. Other 7 nos. of industries discharging to river and sea after meeting prescribed standard. Detailed list enclosed as per annexure-6(1)
Notification of PETP standards.	--
Awareness of training for the concerned authorities of O & M of ETPs/ CETPs	--

NB : **Total 22 nos. of industries identified existing in the polluted river stretches of Odisha (list enclosed).**

Annexure -3(i)

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Treatment facility provided	Recipient water bodies	Connectivity of CEQMS to SPCB/ CPCB server	Remarks
1)	M/s. Bhusan Power & Steel Ltd., At- Thelkoloi, Po - Lapanga, Rengali, Dist - Sambalpur-768212	ETP	Bheden River	4 nos. of CEQMS	The unit has been directed to adopt ZLD by 31.03.2020
2)	M/s. Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd., Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Po - Duburi, Dist - Jajpur-755026	ETP for BOD plant	Ganda Nallah / lead to Brahmani	2 nos. of CEQMS	The unit has been directed to adopt ZLD by 31.12.2019
3)	M/s Tata Steel Limited, Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Duburi - 755 026, Dist. - Jajpur	ETP	Ganda Nallah/ lead to Brahmani	3 nos. of CEQMS	The unit has adopted ZLD.
4)	M/s. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd., Chhendipada Road, (SH-63), At/Po - Jindal Nagar, Dist - Angul - 759111	ETP	Kurudibahali nallah	3 nos. of CEQMS	The unit has adopted ZLD.
5)	Jindal Stainless Limited (JSL), Kalinganagar Industrial Complex, Village Jakhpura	ETP	Ganda Nallah/ lead to Brahmani	1 no. of CEQMS	The unit has adopted ZLD.
6)	M/s. Rourkela Steel Plant, At- Rourkela Steel Plant, Dist - Sundargarh	ETP	Guradhi Nallah / Brahmani river	7 nos. of CEQMS	The unit recycled it's effluent from lagoon by treating in ETP and reused in Hot Strip Mill (1100m3/hr) out of 1975m3/hr and directed to adopt ZLD by Dec, 2020
7)	M/s. Tata Steel BSL Ltd., At: Narendrapur PO: Kusupanga Via: Meramandali Dist.: Dhenkanal Pin.759121, Odisha	ETP	Effluent discharged to Kisinda nallah	6 nos. of CEQMS	The unit has adopted ZLD.
8)	M/s. NTPC -SAIL Power Company Pvt. Ltd., (CPP-II), Administrative Building, RSP Complex, Rourkela, Dist - Sundargarh	ETP	Guradhi Nallah / Brahmani River	--	The unit has adopted ZLD.
9)	M/s. OCL India Ltd. (Dalmia Cement Bharat Limited), At. Rajgangpur,	ETP	Liploi Nalla / Sankha River / River	1 no.	Adopted ZLD

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Treatment facility provided	Recipient water bodies	Connectivity of CEQMS to SPCB/ CPCB server	Remarks
	Dist. Sundergarh, Odisha		Brahmani		
10)	Suidihi Distillery Ltd., Lathikatha Sundargarh	ETP	River Brahmani	1 no. (Web Cam)	Adopted ZLD
11)	M/s. Talcher Super Thermal Power Station, NTPC, At- Kaniha, Po - Deepsikha, Dist - Angul	ETP	River Brahmani	1 no.	Adopted ZLD
12)	M/s. J.K. Paper Ltd., Jaykaypur, Dist - Rayagada	ETP	River Nagavali	1 no.	The unit has been permitted to discharge 34000 KLD of treated Industrial effluent to River Nagavali
13)	M/s Grasim Industries Ltd, (formerly known as Jayshree Chemicals Ltd), At/PO-Jayshree-761 025, Dist-Ganjam	ETP	River Rushikulya	1 no.	Adopted ZLD
14)	M/s. NALCO Ltd., (Smelter Unit) Nalco Nagar, Dist - Angul - 759145	ETP	Kisinda Jhor	1 No.	The unit has been permitted to discharge 2640 KLD of treated Industrial effluent to Kisindajhor only during rainy session
15)	M/s Talcher Thermal Power Stations (TTPS), AT/PO- Talcher Thermal,Dist:Angul-759101.	ETP	Nandira River	1 No.	Adopted ZLD
16)	M/s. Vedanta Ltd., (Smelter & CPP) At/Po - Bhurkhamunda, Dist - Jharsuguda - 768202	ETP	River Bheden	3 Nos.	The unit has been permitted to discharge 50m3/hr of treated Industrial effluent to Bheden River only during rainy season
17)	M/s. Vedanta Ltd., (IPP, Smelter and CPP), At - Bhurkamunda, Po- Sirpura, Dist - Jharsuguda-768202	ETP	River Bheden	1 No.	Adopted ZLD

Sl. No.	Name of the industry	Treatment facility provided	Recipient water bodies	Connectivity of CEQMS to SPCB/ CPCB server	Remarks
18)	M/s. COSBOARD Industries Ltd., Jagatpur Industrial Estate, Phase-II, Jagatpur, Dist - Cuttack - 754021	ETP	River Mahanadi	1 no. of CEQMS	The unit has been permitted to discharge 1000 KLD of treated Industrial effluent to River Mahanadi.
19)	M/s. Paradeep Phosphate Ltd, PO- PPL, Township, Paradeep, Dist – Jagatsinghpur-754145	ETP	To Atharbanki Creek	3 nos. of CEQMS	The unit has been permitted to discharge 887 KLD of treated Industrial effluent to Atharbanki Creek only during monsoon.
20)	M/s. Indian Farmers and Fertilizer Co. Operative Ltd., (IFFCO), At-Musadhia, Po - Paradeep, Dist - Jagatsinghpur	ETP	River Mahanadi	1 no. of CEQMS	The unit has been permitted to discharge 7200 KLD of treated Industrial effluent to Mahanadi River
21)	M/s. Paradeep Refinery Project, IOCL, At-Paradeep, Po- Jhimani, Via – Kujang, Dist – Jagatsinghpur – 754141	ETP	Deep Sea (bay of Bengal near Paradeep)	1 no.	The unit has been permitted to discharge 8400 KLD of treated Industrial effluent to Deep Sea at distance of 3 km from LTL
22)	M/s. Essar Power (Orissa) Limited, At-Udayabata, PO-Paradeep, Dist-Jagatsinghpur, Odisha	ETP	River Mahanadi	1 no.	Adopted ZLD

NO. 6.1(iv)

Compliance as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (Rule-22) & details of Processing facilities

Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with timelines
1. Identification of suitable sites for setting up of solid waste processing facilities			
All ULBs have identified suitable sites for establishment of solid waste processing facilities.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up of solid waste processing facilities	Nil	Not applicable
2. Identification of suitable sites for setting up of common regional sanitary landfill facilities			
As per the changed strategy of decentralised processing through Micro Composting Centres (MCCs) and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), there will be hardly any requirement of Landfill Sites as it is targeted for zero landfill cities/ towns. Berhampur Municipal Corporation has identified 31.5 acres of land for establishment of integrated centralised solid waste processing and disposal facility.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or stand-alone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or	Nil	Not applicable

	more.		
3. Procurement of suitable sites for setting up of solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities			
Advance Possession obtained for all the sites identified for establishment of processing and disposal facilities.	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities (alienation / acquiring)	Nil	Not applicable
4. Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of waste			
All categories of waste generators have been sensitised primarily through Swachh Sathis to practise segregation of waste while handing over to the waste collectors. Massive IEC/BCC and awareness activities are being undertaken to promote positive behaviour among people. Solid Waste Management Bye-laws has been adopted as regulatory framework by all ULBs in which the user fee, fines, etc. have been prescribed. ULBs are ensuring the segregation of waste by households with the help of door-to-door monitoring by Swachh Sathis and Supervisors.	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste, domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source	25%Wards	The awareness, sensitization, IEC/BCC and enforcement activities are continuing to avoid slippage in behaviour and to improve the percentage of achievement.

The Training of Trainers was conducted on 31st May 2019 for all the Commissioners / Additional Commissioners / Deputy Commissioners / of Municipal Corporations, Project Directors of District Urban Development Agencies, Executive Officers, other Senior Officers and Sanitation Experts to impart training at ULB level. In order to induce behavioural change in the waste generators, all Sanitation Workers, identified rag pickers, frontline Workers such as, members of WSHGs, NGOs have been trained on the aspects of SWM Rules, 2016 in two spells: 6th to 11th June, 2019 and 20th to 24th June, 2019. Altogether 28,606 persons have been trained. In order to introduce healthy competition amongst households and to develop the spirit of segregation of waste at source unfailingly and handing over segregated waste every day to the sanitation workers, ULBs have adopted practises such as affixing 'Swachh Gruha' stickers, Smiley stickers, etc. on the walls of the households adopting the aforesaid practices.			

The method of "Naming and Shaming" is also being adopted by Sanitation Workers for the households initially not adopting the practice of handing over segregated waste, through which the households volunteered to adopt the practise. All ULBs (75% of total wards) have implemented door to door collection of segregated waste.			
5. Door to door collection of segregated waste			
75% of total Wards have implemented door to door collection of segregated waste, however door to door collection of waste has been taken up in 100% Wards. The segregated wastes are transported in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities. As an environmentally and socially responsible initiative, ULBs have been directed to run Battery Operated Vehicles driven by women members of Self-Help Groups for door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste to MCCs and MRFs, which has been started in many ULBs.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	25% Wards	The awareness, sensitization, IEC/BCC and enforcement activities are continuing to avoid slippage in behaviour and to improve the percentage of achievement.
6. Separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes			

All ULBs practise separate collection and transportation of construction and demolition (C&D) wastes. The wastes are stored in designated sites identified by all ULBs.	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	Nil	Not applicable
7. Setting up of solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 1,00,000 or more population			
There are nine ULBs in Odisha that have more than 1,00,000 population as per 2011 census. 97 MCCs and 55 MRFs will cater to the processing of waste generated. Informal waste collector which includes individuals, associations, waste traders who are involved in sorting, purchase of recyclable materials have been integrated to the system, thereby facilitating sale of recyclable materials to them and the sale proceeds are shared with the concerned sanitation	Setting up of solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 1,00,000 or more population	As per the modified strategy, ULBs are progressing towards establishing new processing facilities. Meanwhile, the biodegradable wastes are being processed through pit composting and the recyclables are recycled through identified agencies. 1,833 compost pits have been established so far	Processing facilities shall be operational by 31.03.2020

Status	MCC	MRF
Construction Completed	06	01
Under construction	87	46
Operational	01	02
Tendering Stage	03	06

<table>
<tr><td>workers of the ULBs who have put their effort in collection and segregation of waste, which is an incentive to the Sanitation Workers and further motivates them.</td><td></td><td>which have been geotagged and information uploaded in the MIS of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) portal.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">8. Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies below 1,00,000 population.</td></tr>
<tr><td>There are 105 ULBs in Odisha having less than 1,00,000 population as per 2011 census.165 MCCs and 128 MRFs will cater to the processing of waste generated.
<table><tr><td>Status</td><td>MCC</td><td>MRF</td></tr><tr><td>Construction Completed</td><td>13</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Under construction</td><td>119</td><td>89</td></tr><tr><td>Operational</td><td>10</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Tendering Stage</td><td>23</td><td>05</td></tr></table>In operational MCCs, the compost generated are packed and sold in the brand name "Mo Khata" (My Compost in Odia Language). The segregated non-biodegradable wastes are sold to Kabadiwallahs for recycling. The non-recyclable</td><td>Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies below 1,00,000 population.</td><td>As per the modified strategy, ULBs are progressing towards establishing new processing facilities. Meanwhile, the biodegradable wastes are being processed through pit composting and the recyclables are recycled through identified agencies.1,833</td><td>Processing facilities shall be operational by 31.03.2020</td></tr>
</table>

plastic wastes are sent to cement factories for co-processing. Informal waste collector which includes individuals, associations, waste traders who are involved in sorting, purchase of recyclable materials have been integrated to the system, thereby facilitating sale of recyclable materials to them and the sale proceeds are shared with the concerned sanitation workers of the ULBs who have put the r effort in collection and segregation of waste, which is an incentive to the Sanitation Workers and further motivates them.		compost pits have been established so far which have been geotagged and information uploaded in the MIS of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) portal.	
9. Setting up common or stand-alone sanitary landfills by cities having 0.5 million or more population			
There are two ULBs namely Bhubaneswar and Cuttack Municipal Corporations that have 0.5 million or more population as per 2011 census. In view of the changed strategy of decentralised composting through MCCs and MRFs, there will be hardly any requirement of Landfill Sites as it is targeted for garbage free zero landfill cities.	Setting up common or stand-alone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes	Nil	Not applicable

	as permitted under the Rules		
10. Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by cities / towns under 0.5 million population			
There are 112 ULBs having less than 0.5 million population as per 2011 census. In view of the changed strategy of decentralised composting through MCCs and MRFs, there will be hardly any requirement of Landfill Sites as it is targeted for garbage free zero landfill cities/towns.	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules.	Nil	Not applicable
11. Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites			
Bhubaneswar–The tender is under evaluation for biomining of the legacy waste accumulated at *Bhuasuni* site. **Berhampur** – The tender is under evaluation for bio-capping of the legacy waste accumulated at *Chandania Pahad* site. **Cuttack**– The tender was opened and single tender was found. It has to be retendered for biomining of legacy waste accumulated at	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	Bio-remediation or capping to be taken up.	31.07.2022

Chakradharpur site. There is not enough legacy waste available for processing through bio-remediation in other ULBs.			
Rule 24(2): Submission of Annual Report			
All ULBs have submitted the Annual Report in the prescribed Form-IV to the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha within the stipulated time.	The local body shall submit its annual report in Form-IV to State Pollution Control Board and the Secretary-in-Charge of the Department of Urban Development of the concerned State and to the Director of Municipal Administration on or before the 30th day of June every year.	Nil	Not applicable

Compliance as per the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status & desired levels	Proposal of attending the gaps with timelines

Rule 6(1) Setting up of MRF

As per assessment, 183 MRFs will cater to the need for disposal of non-biodegradable waste generated in the State.

Status	MCC	MRF
Construction Completed	19	18
Under construction	206	135
Operational	11	19
Tendering Stage	29	11

The dry waste collected from waste generators are further segregated in the MRFs and the plastic wastes are sent out for recycling through agencies identified for the purpose. The non-recyclable plastic wastes are sent for co-processing in cement factories with kiln. Four cement factories have been identified by the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha for co-processing.

Every local body shall be responsible for development and setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers.

11 MRFs to be established (which are in tendering stage) where segregation, collection, storage, processing and disposal of the plastic waste will take place.

Tender floated, construction consistently monitored to operationalise 183 MRFs.

Timeline: 31.03.2020

Rule 6 (2): Setting up, operationalization and co-ordination of the waste management system			
All ULBs are ensuring compliance of the statutory provisions.	The local body shall be responsible for setting up, operationalization and co-ordination of the waste management system and for performing the associated functions, namely: (a) Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste; (b) ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process; (c) ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers; (d) ensuring processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in	Nil	Not applicable

	accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board; (e) creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities; (f) engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers; and (g) Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.		
Rule 6 (4): Framing of Bye-laws			
Model Plastic Waste Management Bye-Laws have been circulated amongst ULBs for adoption. 104 ULBs have published draft Bye-laws. Other ULBs are in different stages of preparation of Bye-laws.	The local body to frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules.	Final Publication of Plastic Waste Management Bye-Laws to be made by all ULBs.	31st March 2020
Rule 12 (2): Enforcement of the provisions of these rules			
Notification on restricted use of Plastic has been	The concerned Secretary-in-	Continuous activity	Not applicable

issued for all ULBs (five MCs and Puri Municipality vide Notification No. 21103, dated 29.09.2018, F&E Dept and all other ULBs vide Notification No. 18441, dated 30.09.2019, F&E Dept.). Complete restriction imposed on sell, trade, manufacture, import, store, carry, transport, use or distribute: • Polythene carry bags of any shape, thickness and size (excluding compostable); • Bottled drinking water Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET/PETE) bottles of less than 200ml capacity; • Single use disposable cutleries made up of thermocol (polystyrene), polyurethane and the like; or plastic such as dish, spoon, cup, plate, glass, fork, bowl, pouch to store liquid and container etc. of any size and shape excepting for packing and selling of milk and other ancillary milk products • Thermocol decorative materials (flowers and the like) Further, notification has been issued by the Housing	charge of Urban Development of the State or a Union Territory shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to waste management by waste generator, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and multi-layered packaging.		

& Urban Development Department prescribing plastic waste management fee of minimum Rs. 48,000 i.e. @Rs. 4,000 per month in respect of the shop keepers and street vendors willing to provide plastic carry bags for dispensing any commodity after registering with ULB. Enforcement squad constituted in each ULB with members such as: Junior Engineer, MIS Expert, Junior Clerk, Municipal Engineer, Community Organiser, Sanitation Supervisor, etc. for enforcement. In the FY 2019-20(till 29st February, 2020) 23,047 kg material seized, Rs. 62.91 lakh collected as fine and one case lodged. Project Directors, District Urban Development Agencies have been designated as Nodal Officers in respect of ULBs under their respective jurisdiction. "SwachhSaharOdisha" web application has been developed for smooth monitoring of enforcement measures and ancillary activities.			

Large scale IEC and BCC activities being conducted to induce behavioural changes. Further, Swachh Sathis (Members of the Women Self Help Group) have been engaged for creating awareness by visiting each assigned household. For wider dissemination of information on the responsibilities of waste generators, wall painting, murals, hoardings have been displayed in all wards.			

Compliance as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016

Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with timelines
Rule 6: Separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes			
All ULBs practise separate collection and transportation of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. Suitable sites have been designated by	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	Nil	Not applicable

all ULBs for deposition of C&D waste and the same has been web hosted for wider publicity.			

Compliance as per E-waste Management Rules, 2016:

Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with timelines
Rule 24: Collection and channelization of orphan e-waste			
All Material Recovery Facilities have been designated as e-waste collection centres.	Urban Local Bodies (Municipal Committee or Council or Corporation) shall ensure that e-waste pertaining to orphan products is collected and channelized to authorised dismantler or recycler.	Nil	Not applicable

Paragraph 44 of Order dated 26.03.2019 of Hon'ble NGT: Trapping of drains

With the help of a team of drainage experts, a system of grating / grill was designed to trap solid waste floating in drains and all ULBs were imparted training on the design, fabrication, fixing of the bar screen and operation & maintenance of the system. Accordingly, the bar screens have been installed at suitable locations in the drains.

Paragraph 4 of Order dated 12.09.2019 of Hon'ble NGT: Officer designated for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute

All the Commissioners of the Municipal Corporations and all the Executive Officers of the Municipalities and NACs are the officers entrusted to ensure compliance of all Waste Management Rules within the jurisdiction of their respective ULBs.

Initiatives for Liquid Waste Management: Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)

The Government of Odisha (GoO) have recognized the significance of adopting a comprehensive approach to FSM in the urban areas to provide sanitation infrastructure and services with formulation of:

[1] Odisha Urban Sanitation Policy, 2017

[2] Odisha Urban Sanitation Strategy, 2017 and

[3] Odisha Urban Septage Management Guidelines, 2016

Further, Model Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Regulations, 2018 have been framed by the H&UD Department and circulated amongst ULBs for adoption to provide a regulatory framework and an enforcement mechanism for proper onsite sanitation activities including construction of septic tanks/pits, cleaning of septic tanks/pits, deployment of septage transport vehicles or cesspool emptier vehicles, designated disposal sites, septage treatment plants etc.

Infrastructure development:

The Government of Odisha have established Septage Treatment Plants (SeTPs) and Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs) to treat the faecal waste in 10 ULBs namely: Balasore, Baripada, Berhampur, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Puri, Rourkela, Sambalpur and Dhenkanal. This caters to nearly 52% of the urban population of Odisha. OWSSB also undertook the task for implementing the intervention in the remaining towns. Construction process of SeTPs at 29 more towns has been initiated. Tendering process for 31 SeTPs has been done, additional 36 SeTPs are in pipeline. 82.5% of the total sludge generated can now be safely treated/disposed throughout the state.

As an interim measure, for containment and treatment of faecal sludge, ULBs have adopted Deep Row Entrenchment (DRE) to eliminate indiscriminate disposal of faecal sludge in these ULBs of Odisha. There are 94 number of DREs, which are functional across the State.

Appreciating the efforts put in FSM, the National Institute of Urban Affairs & Centre for Good Governance, GoI have felicitated six ULBs as pioneers in septage management in the country.

Cesspool emptier vehicles have been provided to the ULBs to ensure safe emptying and transportation of the contained faecal waste. So far, 209 cesspool emptier vehicles have been provided to the ULBs in the state. These vehicles are equipped with Global Positioning System (GPS) trackers to enable tracking and improvement in service delivery.

Sanitation Workers are provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to comply with safety norms related to transport, cesspool emptying and to facilitate mechanized emptying.

Considering the necessity of regulatory mechanism for FSM, the Odisha Government formulated model sets of regulations on FSM appropriate for service providers. It provides a regulatory framework and an enforcement mechanism for proper onsite

sanitation activities inside the municipal boundaries. The FSSM Regulations 2018 has been adopted by all 114 ULBs of the State through a council and corporation resolutions.

Capacity building and training:

Training module was developed, and training of master trainers was conducted for deeper understanding of FSM amongst stakeholders involved in FSM in 30 Districts. This was followed by capacity building workshops, orientations of the ULB officials, district administration, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and cesspool emptier vehicle operators.

IEC and behaviour change:

IEC activities are being conducted across all wards of the urban local bodies. Posters and billboards at places of public interest have been affixed. More than 2500 such posters depicting various components of FSM have been installed.

Additionally, through the involvement of Swachh Sathis, community level interventions are being undertaken with each Swachh Sathi responsible for 600 households.

OWSSB has taken up implementation of full-fledged sewage system including Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) in four Municipal Corporations i.e. Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur & Rourkela and one Municipality i.e. Puri. Besides, one 2 MLD STP has been constructed in ULB of Talcher for treatment of wastewater from drains.

The up to date progress of Sewerage System and STPs are as follows.

- **Sewerage System of Puri**

The sewerage system has been completed in the year 2015 and about 40% house sewer connections have been made so far. The STP of 15 MLD capacity at Mangala hat is running satisfactorily, wherein the Septage is also being treated.

- **Sewerage System of Cuttack**

  The sewerage system in Cuttack City has been taken up under JICA loan assistance and is now under implementation. There is provision for construction of 2 STPs of capacity 36 MLD & 16 MLD respectively. The 36 MLD STP plant at CDA area has already been commissioned. Another old plant of 33 MLD capacity is also functioning in Cuttack City to treat the waste water from drains. The sewerage system of Cuttack City is expected to be completed by the year 2020.

- **Sewerage System of Bhubaneswar**

  The sewerage system in Bhubaneswar City has been taken up separately in five Sewerage Districts. The Sewerage system in Sewerage District-VI is being implemented under JICA assistance. About 70% of sewerage work and 48 MLD STP is completed. The expected date of completion is 2020.

  For other Sewerage Districts works are under progress and about 35% work has been completed. There is provision for construction of four STPs of capacity 56 MLD, 43.5 MLD, 28 MLD & 8.5 MLD at Meherpalli, Kochilaput, Basuaghai and Paikarapur respectively. The sewerage systems in these four sewerage districts are expected to be completed by 2020.

- **Sewerage System of Rourkela**

  The work of sewerage system in Rourkela City is in full swing and is expected to be completed by 2020. Till date about 70% sewerage network has been completed. One STP of 40 MLD capacity is also completed. The sewerage system is expected to be commissioned during the year 2020.

- **Sewerage System of Sambalpur**

  The sewerage system in Sambalpur Town is in full swing and is expected to be completed by 2020. The work of 40 MLD STP is almost completed.

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6.1 (v) Latest Water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains and ground water quality in the catchment of Polluted river stretches during January, 2020

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Gangua	1	D/s Bhubaneswar (Priority-I)	Near Rajdhani Engg. College	13.3	160000	240	Not conforming
			Palasuni	19.9	160000	350	
			Samantarapur	13.8	160000	170	
			Vadimula	8.5	28000	170	
Daya	2	Bhubaneswar to Bargarh (Priority-IV)	Bhubaneswar D/s at Kanti	4.5	92000	170	Not conforming
			Bhubaneswar FD/s at Manitri	4.2	160000	220	
			Kanas	2.2	2200	Not analysed	
Kuakhai	3	Urali to Bhubaneswar (Priority-IV)	Bhubaneswar FU/s (at Mancheswar)	0.5	790	31	Conforming
			Bhubaneswar U/s (at Hansapal)	0.6	1100	17	
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

Ground Water quality of Bhubaneswar city along Kuakhai River, Daya River and Gangua nallah

Station Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Khandagiri Area	April	6.2	0.3	0.500	1.8	1.8
	October	6.7	0.9	1.583	1.8	1.8
Old town-Samantarapur Area	April	6.7	0.4	0.571	23	1.8
	October	7.8	1	4.006	23	23
Kalpana-Laxmisagar Area,	April	6.3	0.3	0.492	23	2
	October	5.9	0.2	50.414	1.8	1.8
Chandrasekharpur	April	7.1	0.3	0.549	1.8	1.8
	October	No sample collected				
Capital Hospital Area,	April	6.0	0.6	0.589	1.8	1.8
	October	No sample collected				

Station Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Secretariate-Govenor House-Old bus stand Area,	April	6.4	0.2	0.957	540	130
	October	7.4	0.7	22.513	130	33
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Details of wastewater drain characteristics in Bhubaneswar falling on Gangua nalla

Drain No.	Drain Name	Length in Km	Drainage area in sq. Km.	Average Discharge (MLD)	Average BOD (mg/l)
1	Patia	4.32	16.93	17.00	160
2	Sainik School	1.13	1.44	1.55	127
3	OAP area	2.42	3.31	3.55	120
4	VaniVihar	5.63	13.67	16.40	100
5	Laxmisagar area	3.13	3.66	4.45	120
6	Baragada Area	2.16	2.89	3.45	140
7	Kedargouri	4.34	9.46	5.45	140
8	Airport area	4.33	12.99	14.30	24
9	Ghatikia	4.24	12.55	28.8	60
10	Nicco Park	5.48	10.28	12.3	100
	Total	37.18	103.23		

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Kathajodi	4	Cuttack to Urali (Priority-III)	Cuttack D/s	1.9	3300	47	Not-Conforming
			Mattagajpur	1.9	68	7.8	
Serua	5	Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa (Priority-V)	Sakhatrasa	1.2	1300	7.8	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

Ground Water quality of Cuttack city along Mahanadi river, Kathajodi River and Serua river

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Jagatpur	April	7.5	0.1	9.694	2	1.8
	October	6.1	0.2	32.281	1.8	1.8
Mangalabag	April	8.2	0.4	3.149	1.8	1.8
	October	6.5	0.1	42.010	1.8	1.8
Madhupatna-Kalyan Nagar Area	April	7.9	0.4	0.926	1.8	1.8
	October	6.5	0.2	0.809	1.8	1.8
Badambadi Area	April	8.4	0.9	3.795	1.8	1.8
	October	6.7	0.4	6.470	1.8	1.8
Bidanasi-Tulsipur Area,	April	8.0	0.2	1.085	1.8	1.8
	October	6.5	0.2	7.351	5	5
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Characteristic of Drains falling on Kathajodi river

Sl. No.	Monitoring station	2019 (January-December)		
		BOD (mg/L)		
		Min	Max	Avg
1	Outlet of STP at CDA-Bidanasi area	2.6	8.2	5.02
2	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river through sluice gate at Khannagar	25.5	80.6	42.9
3	Outlet of STP at Mattagajpur discharge to Kathajodi river *	2.8	28.4	11.4

* Monitored during 2017

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Guradih nallah	6	Along Rourkela (Priority-III)	Rourkela (before confluence with Brahmani river)	5	13000	Not Analysed	• Not Conforming
Brahmani	7	Rourkela to Biritola (Priority-V)	Panposh D/s at Deogaon	4.5	2400	Not Analysed	• Not Conforming
			Rourkela D/s at Jalda	3.6	1700	Not Analysed	
			Rourkela FD/s at Attaghat	2.6	2200	Not Analysed	
			Rourkela FD/s at Biritola	1.4	1700	Not Analysed	
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

No Ground water quality monitoring in Rourkela city by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Nandira jhor	8	D/s Talcher (Priority-III)	Nandira D/s at Dasnali	1.4	790	49	Conforming
Banguru nallah	9	Along Talcher Rengali (Priority-V)	Along Talcher	0.9	450	23	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

Ground Water quality of Talcher city along in the catchment of Nadira jhor and Banguru nallah

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/l	Nitrate-mg/l	TC, MPN/ 100 ml	FC, MPN/ 100 ml
Talcher Town	April	7.6	0.4	11.285	1.8	1.8
	October	7.7	0.5	1.332	1.8	1.8
Meramundali area	April	7.2	1	1.605	1.8	1.8
	October	8	0.2	3.934	1.8	1.8
Talcher Thermal area	April	7.3	0.6	0.876	1.8	1.8
	October	7.9	0.5	1.520	920	130
Banarpal	April	7.5	0.4	2.201	1.8	1.8
	October	7.6	0.3	1.611	13	1.8
Kulad	April	7.7	0.8	23.130	4.5	1.8
	October	8.3	0.4	2.353	1.8	1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Mahanadi	10	Sambalpur to Paradeep (Priority-V)	Sambalpur D/s	1.1	1300	22	Conforming
			Sambalpur FD/s at Shankarmath	1.0	780	22	
			Sambalpur FFD/s at Huma	1.0	780	1.8	
			Sonepur U/s	0.4	45	1.8	
			Sonepur D/s	0.4	400	11	
			Tikarpada	1.1	230	13	
			Narasinghpur	0.5	92	11	
			Munduli	0.9	780	4	
			Cuttack U/s	0.9	130	27	
			Cuttack D/s	0.9	1100	45	
			Cuttack FD/s	0.5	1100	27	
			Paradeep U/s	0.3	230	2	
			Paradeep D/s	0.3	490	23	
Bheden	11	Along Bheden (Priority-V)	Bheden	1.8	1700	Not analysed	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

Water quality of Tributaries of Mahanadi River

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Ib River			Sundargarh	0.5	170	Not analysed	Conforming
			Jharsuguda	0.5	790	Not analysed	
			Brajarajnagar U/s	0.7	790	Not analysed	
			Brajarajnagar D/s	0.8	2200	Not analysed	
Ong River			Dharuakhaman	0.4	1.8	Not analysed	Conforming
Tel River			Monmunda	0.8	20	Not analysed	Conforming

Ground Water quality

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/l	Nitrate-mg/l	TC, MPN/ 100 ml	FC, MPN/ 100 ml
Sambalpur town Along Mahanadi River						
Near Panthanivas	April	8.1	0.8	18.875	1.8	1.8
	October	6.6	0.5	6.743	220	7
Near Railway station	April	7.6	0.6	28.175	1.8	1.8
	October	7	0.1	30.457	1.8	1.8
Near VSS Medical College, Burla	April	8.1	0.9	1.072	1.8	1.8
	October	7.5	0.1	1.350	20	1.8
Paradeep town Along Mahanadi River						
Badapadia market complex	April	8.2	0.8	42.718	1.8	1.8
	October	7.3	1.1	47.965	1.8	1.8
Musadiha	April	8.4	0.3	6.857	23	1.8
	October	7.6	1.5	8.415	1.8	1.8
Jharsuguda town in the catchment of Bheden river and Ib river						
Burkhamunda	April	7.1	0.2	1.909	1.8	1.8
	October	7.4	0.2	21.184	49	17
Badamal Industrial Estate	April	6.8	0.9	2.840	1.8	1.8
	October	7.2	0.4	13.128	1.8	1.8
Budhipadar	April	6.4	0.6	3.356	1.8	1.8
	October	6.6	0.4	2.213	1.8	1.8
Brajarajnagar Mining belt	April	5.8	0.9	1.873	1.8	1.8
	October	7.3	0.3	30.457	1.8	1.8
Rampur area (Water tank)	April	6.8	0.5	0.827	23	1.8
	October	6.6	0.1	1.627	13	1.8
Ib thermal power station	April	6.9	0.4	0.766	1.8	1.8
	October	6.6	0.4	2.143	1.8	1.8
Belpahar area	April	6.8	0.3	0.705	1.8	1.8
	October	6.9	0.2	2.659	1.8	1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Mangala	12	Along Puri (Priority-V)	Mangala D/s at Golasahi	2.7	1100	11	Conforming
Nuna	13	Along Bijipur, Puri (Priority-V)	Bijipur	1	1300	17	Conforming
Ratnachira	14	Along Sakhigopal, Puri (Priority-V)	Kumardihi	0.4	780	22	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

Ground Water quality of Puri town along Mangala river

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/l	Nitrate-mg/l	TC, MPN/ 100 ml	FC, MPN/ 100 ml
Hospital-Bus stand-Mausima temple area	April	8.1	0.2	1.182	1.8	1.8
	October	7.9	0.2	28.937	240	13
Near Jagannath Temple,	April	7.8	0.3	3.742	1.8	1.8
	October	8.1	0.4	1.167	1.8	1.8
Near Sea Beach	April	8.2	0.3	0.602	23	1.8
	October	8.2	0.5	1.210	79	8
Baliapanda	April	7.9	0.6	0.492	1.8	1.8
	October	8.1	0.1	1.374	11	1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012)Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Nagavali	15	Jaykaypur to Rayagada (Priority-V)	Jayakaypur D/s	1.6	780	22	Conforming
			Rayagada D/s	0.9	210	17	
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

No Ground water quality monitoring in Rayagada town by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Budhab alanga	16	Mahulia to Baripada (Priority-V)	Baripada D/s	1.2	1100	46	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

No Ground water quality monitoring in Baripada town by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Kusumi	17	Along Angul Talcher (Priority-V) (To be corrected as along Tangi)	Along Tangi	0.5	2200	70	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

No Ground water quality monitoring in Tangi town by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Rivers

River	Sl. No.	Polluted River stretch with Priority Category	Monitoring station	BOD (mg/L)	Fecal coliform (FC) (MPN/100 mL)	Fecal Streptococci (FS) (MPN/ 100 mL)	Remark
Rushik ulya	18	Pratappur to Ganjam (Priority-V)	Madhopur	1.4	490	47	Conforming
			Potagarh	1.9	790	70	
Sabulia	19	Along Jagannathpatn a, Rambha (Priority-V)	Jagannathpatna, Rambha	0.9	2200	79	Conforming
Water quality criteria for Bathing water (GSR 742 (A) Dated 25.12.2000				3.0	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	-

Ground Water quality of Berhampur town in the catchment of Rushikulya river

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/l	Nitrate-mg/l	TC, MPN/ 100 ml	FC, MPN/ 100 ml
Near MKCG Medical College	April	7.8	0.2	0.620	1600	540
	October	8.2	0.2	2.195	23	1.8
Bus stand	April	7.4	0.3	0.924	1.8	1.8
	October	8	0.5	3.166	79	13
Badabazar	April	6.8	0.6	43.378	1.8	1.8
	October	7.6	0.6	20.239	1.8	1.8
Railway station	April	7.6	0.3	25.683	23	1.8
	October	7.8	0.2	23.650	13	1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

5.1 (vi) Management of Plastic Waste

(a) State Pollution Control Board, Odisha is the authority for enforcement of the Provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 relating to registration, manufacture of plastic products and multi layered packaging, processing and disposal of plastic wastes in the State.

(b) The State Pollution Control Board had issued certificates of Registration to 14 nos. of (Producer-06, Brand Owners-05, Recycles-03) as on date. In case of renewal of registration of producer, unless the producer possesses and action plan endorsed by the Secretary in Charge of the Urban Department of the concerned State.

(c) The State Pollution Control Board takes a decision on the grant of Registration within stipulate time period after an application which is complete in all respect.

(d) The Registration granted under this Rule are initially valid for one year, unless revoked, suspended or cancelled and shall be subsequentially granted for three years.

Current status of management of Plastic waste :

(i) As per the information received from H &UD Department, the State generates approximately 90,139 tons per annum of plastic waste (2018-19). There are 14 plastic units registered in the State falling in the category of Recyclers, Producers, Brand Owners. Out of these 14 Registered units, 6 are Producers, 5 are Recycles and 3 are Brand owners.

(ii) All urban local bodies have been instructed for implementation of the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. Major ULBs have been instructed to send segregated plastic waste to Cement Plants namely, ACC Ltd., Bargarh, OCL Limited, Rajgangpur, Shiva Cements, Sundargarh, Toshali Cement, Amphavalli, Koraput for co-processing in cement kiln. About 28 MT of plastic waste has been sent to ACC Ltd, Bargarh for co-processing during 2018-19 (upto November, 2019).

(iii) 4.6 MT of Plastic waste has been used for construction of 9.6 Km road in Deogarh and Sambalpur district.

(iv) Consent to Establish has been granted for M/s Hindalco Industries for establishment of Poly Crack Converts of 0.5 MT/ day plastic wastes to oil.

Management of Biomedical waste

In total 145674 Kg/day of biomedical waste is generated in the State out of which 13951 Kg/ day of biomedical waste is being processed/ treated.