

**Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019**  
**National Mission for Clean Ganga**  
**Department of Water Resources, River Development**  
**& Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti**

1<sup>st</sup> Floor,  
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium  
India Gate, New Delhi-110002  
Dated: 5<sup>th</sup> April 2021

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 04.03.2021 from 10.00 AM on-wards**

A copy of Minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 04.03.2021 from 10.00 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.

  
(D. P. Mathuria) 05.4.2021

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG  
[uyrb-mowr@nic.in](mailto:uyrb-mowr@nic.in)

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1<sup>st</sup> Block, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi – 522503
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, Block- C, 3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Dispur - 781006, Guwahati
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, Main Secretariat, Patna – 800015
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya, Raipur – 492002
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvrim, Bardez, Goa – 403521
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, 1<sup>st</sup> Block, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar – 382010
7. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh – 160019
8. Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh, H P Secretariat, Shimla –171002
9. Chief Secretary, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, R. No. 2/7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, Jammu -180001
10. Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004

11. Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Room No. 320, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru -560001
12. Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram -695001
- ~~13. Chief Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, MP Mantralaya, Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal -462004~~
14. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, CS office main Building, Mantralaya, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai – 400032
15. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, South Block, Old Secretariat, Imphal – 795001
16. Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building, Room no 316, Shillong – 793001
17. Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram, New Secretariat Complex, Aizwal – 796001
18. Chief Secretary, Government of Nagaland, Civil Secretariat, Kohima – 797004
19. Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, General Administration Department, Odisha Secretariat, Bhubaneswar – 751001
20. Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh – 160001
21. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur – 302005
22. Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim, New Secretariat, Gangtok – 737101
23. Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai-600009
24. Chief Secretary, Government of Telangana, Block C, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Telangana Secretariat Khairatabad, Hyderabad, Telangana
25. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex Secretariat – 799010, Agartala, West Tripura
26. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 1<sup>st</sup> floor, Room No. 110, Lal bahadur Sastri Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh Secretariat, Lucknow – 226001
27. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Uttarakhand, Secretariat Dehradun – 248001
28. Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Nabanna, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor, 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Mandirtala, Shibpur, Howrah – 711102
29. Administrator, Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Moti, Daman -396220
30. Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi – 110002
31. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Puducherry, Main Building, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605001
32. Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar, Secretariat, Port Blair
33. Administrator, Lakshadweep

**Copy To:**

1. Secretary, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, J&K, Room no. 2/33-34, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, J&K, Jammu.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Science and Technology Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171001
3. Principal Secretary, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, adjacent Sacred Heart School, Chandigarh, 160019

4. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Environment Department of Environment & Climate Change, R.No. 108, 7th Floor, Main Secretariat Sec16, Chandigarh 160017
5. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, U.P., Room No. 601, Babu Bhawan Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow – 226001.
6. Special Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & technology, 4th Block, Ground Floor, Room No:268, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi
7. Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, H-Block, 2nd Floor Janata Bhawan, Dispur, Guwahati 781006, Assam
8. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Van Vibhag Rd, Nehru Nagar, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar 800013
9. Additional Chief Secretary (Forests & Environment), Forests & Environment Department, Block 14, 8 th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382 010 Gujarat.
10. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. S-2/23, Mahanadi bhawan, Mantralaya, Nava Raipur, Atal Nagar, Raipur - 492001
11. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology, Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, Room No. 447, 4th Floor, Gate no. 2, Multi-storey Building, Bangalore-560001.
12. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. 406 4th Floor Annex II, Secretariat, Kerala Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, PIN- 695001
13. Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Paryavaran Parisar, E- 5, Arera Colony, Bhopal. Madhya Pradesh, 462016
14. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Maharashtra 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400032
15. Additional Secretary, Forests & Environment Deptt, Secretariat Building, North Range, Forest Colony, Khasi Hills, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001
16. Deputy Conservator of Forest (Headquarters) Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department Tuikhuahtlang, Aizawl Mizoram.
17. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Secretariat, Kohima, Nagaland Tel.- 0370-2243025
18. Additional Chief Secretary, State Silvicultural garden, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751003
19. Principal Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Rajasthan 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302004
20. Principal Secretary, Chief Project Director (SBFP-JICA), Forests, Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim
21. Principal Secretary, Namakkal Kavignar Maaligai, Fort St. George, Chennai 600 009
22. Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Vigyan Prajukti O Paribesh Bhawan, P.N. Complex, Gorkhabasti, Agartala, West Tripura, PIN-799006
23. Special Chief Secretary, TSCOST. 4th Floor, Aranya Bhawan. Saifabad, Hyderabad, Telangana State, Pin – 500004
24. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Department of Environment & Forest Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Daman, Fort Area, Post Office Moti Daman Daman cz

25. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Van Bhavan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
26. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi 110002

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27. Secretary, Environment & Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Secretariat, Forth Floor, New Building Dehradun, Pin code-248001
28. Joint Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, 1st Floor, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Bhavan, Behind Pundalik Devasthan, Near Sanjay School, Porvorim, Bardez - Goa
29. Secretary, Environment, Office of Environment, Chief Secretariat, Goubert Avenue, Puducherry 605001
30. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, 5th Floor, Pranisampad Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 106
31. Additional Chief Secretary Forest, Environment & Climate Change Deptt., Nepal House, Doranda, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand
32. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Government of Manipur, Secretariat, Imphal- 705001
33. The Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 781021
34. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010
35. The Member Secretary, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2 Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna (Bihar) - 800 010
36. The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Paryavas Bhavan, Noru Block Sector-19, Atal Nagar Dist- Raipur (C.G.) 492002
37. The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of N.C.T. Delhi 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
38. The Member Secretary, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee, Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fort Area, Court Compound, Moti Daman, Daman – 396220
39. The Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Dempo Tower, EDC Patto Plaza, Panaji, Goa-403 001
40. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A, Gandhinagar – 382 043
41. The Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula-134109, Haryana
42. The Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171009
43. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex, Gladni, Narwal, transport Nagar, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir 180004

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44. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Shiekh-ul-Campus, behind Govt. Silk Factory, Raj Bagh, Srinagar (J&K)

45. The Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, T.A Building, IIEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004
46. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bengaluru-560 001
47. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Plamoodu Jn., Pattom Palace P.O. Thiruvananthapuram - 695 004
48. The Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board, Lamphelpat, Imphal West D.C. Office Complex Imphal– 795004
49. The Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board Arden- Lumpyngngad Shillong: 793014
50. The Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland – 797112
51. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, E-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal - 462 016, Madhya Pradesh
52. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2nd – 4th Floor Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Nr. Sion Circle, Sion (E) Mumbai – 400 022
53. The Member Secretary, Mizoram Pollution Control Board, New Secretariat Complex, Khatla Thlanmual Peng, Khatla, Aizawl, Mizoram: 796001
54. The Member Secretary, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, Housing Board Complex, Anna Nagar, Puducherry -600 005
55. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, Punjab 147001
56. The Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit – VIII, Bhubaneswar – 751012
57. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan) - 302 004
58. The Member Secretary, Sikkim State Pollution Control Board, Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Government of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, - 737102
59. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3, I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad-500 018
60. The Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board, Vigyan Bhawan, Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, PO: Kunjaban Agartala – 799006
61. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032
62. The Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Environmental Protection & Pollution Control Board, 29/20, Nemi Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand – 248001
63. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building.No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
64. The Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-L.A., Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 106
65. The Member Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair – 744102

66. The Member Secretary, Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Kavarati-682555

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**Copy for kind information:**

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi- 110001
  2. PS to Director General, NMCG cum Project Director NRCD
  3. PS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110011.
  4. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003
  5. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
  6. PS to ED (Project/ Finance), NMCG
  7. Adviser, NRCD
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**Minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 04.03.2021 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018**

The 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018 was held through video conferencing with the States on 04.03.2021 from 10.00 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants of NMCG, NRCD, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at ***Annexure-I***.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants and the new Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti. DG, NMCG briefed about the directions given by NGT in its previous orders and the compliance achieved thereof. Further, directions passed by NGT vide its latest order dated 22.02.2021 were spelt out as given below and the States were directed to ensure compliance with the orders.

- River Rejuvenation Committees in the States/UTs and CMC to continue functioning.
- Statutory mechanism existing in form of October, 2016 Ganga Authority Notification may be adopted for all the river stretches as issues involved are common. States were requested to refer to the Authority notification available on NMCG website.
- The Empowered Task Force on river Ganga headed by Union Minister of Jal Shakti may exercise all powers and discharge all functions in relation to all the polluted river stretches in the same manner as the functions entrusted to it under the Ganga Authority Notification, 2016.
- MoJS may issue appropriate statutory order to give effect to the above directions under the EP Act, 1986 and this mechanism may be called “*National River Rejuvenation Mechanism*” (NRRM) or given any other suitable name. NRRM may also consider the observations with regard to setting up of National/State/District Environment Data Grid at appropriate levels as an effective monitoring strategy. MoJS is in process of developing the mechanism and the same shall be consulted with the States shortly.
- States/UTs to ensure that all the rivers in the country should attain good health and to ensure the quality is not degraded.

In his opening remarks Secretary, MoJS welcomed all participants and mentioned that it is collective responsibility of all concerned to ensure that our rivers and water bodies are rejuvenated and conserved.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that as per NGT order, fecal coliform should be a parameter for monitoring of polluted river stretches. Further, if any offence by way of violation of environmental laws is committed by a Government Department, the Head of Department is deemed to be guilty. Cognizance of such offence can be taken by a Court on a complaint of the Central Government or any other person who has given notice to the Central Government or its authorized representative. The complaint can be filed before a Court of 1<sup>st</sup> Class Magistrate. It was also highlighted by NGT that regular monitoring at State level under the chairmanship of Chief Secretaries should continue.

DG, NMCG requested the States to monitor the fecal coliform in the polluted river stretches.

III. Subsequently, State-wise discussions held are as follows:

Through a presentation, progress made by the States was highlighted and the issues related to sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the States based on the information submitted in MPRs were brought out for review.

#### **1. Punjab**

Deputy Director, NRCD informed that State has 117 STPs having total treatment capacity of 1,677.5 MLD against the total sewage generation of 2,111 MLD. Sewage is also being treated by alternate technology in 2 STPs having capacity of 500 KLD each. State has recently awarded the work for construction of 8 STPs having total treatment capacity of 294.8 MLD. As reported by the State in the MPR, 108 existing STPs were monitored in the month of January 2021, out of which 43 STPs were found to be non-complying with the discharge standards, which was higher than the numbers reported previously. Further, it was informed that State has 4,037 water polluting industry units having total industrial discharge of about 398 MLD. 1,738 industries have installed ETPs with a treatment capacity of 396.42 MLD. 86 ETPs were monitored in January 2021, of which 72 ETPs were found to be complying with the discharge norms. Letter of award for construction of STPs at Ludhiana was issued in December, 2020. State Government was requested to provide latest status on the progress made in this regard so far. State was also requested to provide the progress made in

installation and functioning of 3 CETPs at Ludhiana as well as status of land acquisition for STP proposed at Sangrur.

DG, NMCG asked the State to share its notification with regard to management of e-flow in the rivers in the State. It was also highlighted that the issue of pollution abatement of River Ghaggar also needs to be properly addressed by the State.

Secretary (Department of Environment), Punjab informed that recently works of 5 STPs have been completed and 1 STP has been made operational. Presently, 29 STPs are under construction in towns along the polluted river stretches and are expected to be completed within 3 months to 1 year time. With regard to the non-complying 43 STPs, it was informed that the State Pollution Control Board has been asked to urgently take necessary measures.

Principal Secretary (Local Government), Punjab informed that under the Budha Nalla project the agreement with the Contractor for construction of 2 STPs having treatment capacity of 225 MLD and 60 MLD has been signed and work has started at site. The contractor has already submitted design and drawings for these STPs which has been approved by the Department. These STPs are scheduled to be completed by December, 2022 and the up-gradation work of STPs shall be completed by December, 2021.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that as per 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarterly report of CMC, Punjab has completed 7 STPs of 107 MLD capacity and the State Govt. needs to ensure that adequate quantity of sewage is reaching these STPs for treatment.

Secretary, MoJS advised the State Government to thoroughly review all the 43 non-complying STPs and provide the timelines by which these STPs would be made compliant. State Government was also requested to speed up its efforts for timely completion of under-construction STPs.

## **2. Assam**

Deputy Director, NRCD informed that in the MPR of January 2021, sewage generation has been reported as 824.07 KLD which is incorrect as in the State dossier it has earlier been informed that the total sewage generation in the State is 436.53 MLD. This issue was also raised in the 8<sup>th</sup> CMC meeting as in the MPR of December, 2020 same figure was reflected and State was asked to reconcile the figures of sewage generation. However, the same has not been rectified till date. It was further informed that in the MPR no information regarding

status of JICA project in Guwahati as well as award of work for 5 STPs in Mangaldoi, Tejpur, Nagaon, Silchar, etc have been provided. It was informed in the 8<sup>th</sup> CMC meeting that tenders for the 5 STPs would be floated by December, 2020 while in the January, 2021 MPR it has been mentioned that Administrative Approval for above mentioned STPs are being issued. The status given by the State regarding these STPs is not as per the information given by the State in the last CMC meeting. Similarly, in the last CMC meeting it was informed that for integrated solid waste management, a new site at Sonaguli has been identified. The State needs to provide the latest status in this regard.

Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Assam along with officials from Assam Pollution Control Board, Urban Development Department and Commissioner, Guwahati Municipal Corporation attended the meeting. The official from Urban Development Department, Assam informed that out of 5 STPs proposed outside Guwahati region, Administrative Approval has only been issued for STP at Nagaon, but due to model code of conduct, tender could not be floated.

DG, NMCG inquired about the progress made in JICA project at Guwahati. However, none of the officials of the State Government present during the meeting was in a position to brief about the progress under the JICA project, which involves construction of 14 STPs in Guwahati. The DG, NMCG expressed his concern over the non-responsiveness of the State Government officials and directed them to send a written reply to all the queries raised.

### **3. Jammu & Kashmir**

Deputy Director, NRCDC informed that major issue in J&K is related with the slow progress of Devika river project, which is also being monitored by PMO on regular basis. It was also informed that recently UEED, the implementing agency of the project has imposed a penalty of Rs. 2 crore on the contractor. It was informed that under-utilization of STPs in Jammu town is a critical activity which needs to be urgently resolved by the Govt. of J&K.

Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, J&K informed that the work on Devika river project is going on and there are some issues which will be resolved shortly. Member Secretary, J&K PCB informed that total sewage generation from urban areas in UT of J&K is about 523 MLD, which also includes 145 MLD of sewage being generated in the catchment area of 9 polluted river stretches (PRS) in UT of J&K. The

project sanctioned for pollution abatement of river Devika is being monitored regularly at different levels in the Govt. of J&K. Further, Chief Engineer, UEED informed that the Devika project has been awarded in 2 contract packages and Package – I related to Ghat Development works is progressing well and expected to be completed by April, 2021. The work under Package – II related to laying of sewer lines and construction of STPs is getting inordinately delayed, and as a result a penalty of Rs. 2.00 crore has been imposed on the contractor. A detailed timeline along with bar chart for monitoring of the project is being prepared and the project is expected to be completed by December, 2021. It was informed that land issues with NHAI and BRO has been resolved and assured expediting the works for completion of the project. On a query related to land issue for IPS No. 5, it was informed that issue has been resolved and the land will be in possession within a fortnight.

DG, NMCG directed State to send photographs of the on-going projects for pollution abatement of river Devika within a week. Further, the State was requested to provide the status of implementation of Action Plan regarding construction of STPs for other polluted river stretches and their funding. Nodal officer of NRCDD was directed to visit the State before the next meeting of CMC.

#### **4. Sikkim**

Deputy Director, NRCDD informed that there are no major issues related to sewage and industrial effluent management in the State. However, the main issue of the State pertains to completion of the 3 STPs at Zone-I- Namchi, Rangpo and Gangtok Zone - II.

DG, NMCG requested the State to provide the status of the 7 proposed STPs of 11.33 MLD and ongoing STP work at Gangtok Zone –II, Rangpo and Namchi which are scheduled to be completed by March, 2021. It was highlighted that completion year of some very small STPs has been indicated as 2028, which needs to be relooked and the State was advised to explore other low cost/ decentralized sewage treatment options to reduce the cost and time to complete the STPs.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Sikkim informed that as per NGT directions, State Government is regularly monitoring the progress of implementation through River Rejuvenation Committee. Water quality of river is also being monitored regularly and all the

parameters are within the prescribed limits. Environmental compensation has also been imposed on the industries not complying with the environmental norms.

Secretary, PHED, Sikkim informed that there are 7 STPs operational in the State and all are complying with the discharge standards. The works in ongoing STPs at Rangpo, Melli and Gangtok Zone-II have been completed and STPs will be made functional by end of the month and consumers have been advised to connect their houses with the sewer lines. Further, it was informed that DPR for Chungthan was returned by NRCD with the recommendation to explore the possibility of establishment of FSSM. However, due to topography of the area, FSSM may not be technically feasible in the Chungthan town; therefore NRCD was requested to reconsider the proposal for Chungthan town. It was also informed that DPR for Mangan town is being prepared.

DG, NMCG requested the State to explore the possibility of decentralized/ modular STPs and other low cost sewage treatment option to reduce the cost. Further, State was requested to implement the projects from their own funds/ CSR funds.

## **5. Tripura**

Director, NRCD informed that out of total sewage generation of 82.4 MLD in the State, sewage treatment capacity exists only for 8.72 MLD (8 MLD STP & 720 KLD FSTP at Agartala), thus leaving the huge gap of 73.68 MLD between sewage generation and treatment, which needs to be addressed urgently. It was highlighted that solid waste processing facility exists for 256 TPD (250 TPD composting plant at Agartala & 6 TPD at Kamalpur Nagar Pachayat of District Dhalai) out of total municipal waste generation of 411.32 TPD in the State.

Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board informed that for increasing the capacity utilization of the existing STP of 8 MLD at Agartala, expansion of sewer network and house service connections are in progress and are likely to be completed in 18 months. Also, civil work has started for 8 MLD STP at Akhuaura ICP, Agartala. With regard to the proposed Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (15 nos) of total capacity 600 KLD for all ULBs in the State, technical specifications/tender documents have been finalized and uploaded on the website of Urban Development Department, Tripura. Also, land has been identified and tendering process has been initiated by the ULBs. City Sanitation Plan to be prepared by Urban

Development Department, Tripura. 210 drains have been identified by ULBs for in-situ bio-remediation. Presently, survey work is going on for preparation of baseline information for pollution abatement of storm water drains through in-situ remediation in 20 ULBs. Tender evaluation for bio-remediation on 5 drains on pilot basis at Agartala has been completed. Tertiary processing centers for solid waste management for 17 ULBs are proposed, of which 13 tertiary processing centers to be made operational by March 2021.

DG, NMCG directed State to expedite progress of the proposed FSTPs and the ongoing 8 MLD STP. For the 8 MLD existing STP at Agartala, capacity utilization is to be increased. State needs to expedite in-situ bio-remediation works for all the identified drains discharging into polluted river stretches as per the directions of NGT.

## **6. Manipur**

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted the major issues in the State, including low utilization capacity of the existing 27 MLD STP at Imphal, which is presently treating only 10 MLD of sewage. The 16 MLD STP which is under construction in Imphal is reported to be only 24% complete and is expected to be completed only by March, 2022. There is also slow progress in materializing of the 49 MLD STP proposed at Imphal. DPR has been submitted by the State to NRCD for treatment of 16.75 MLD sewage through bioremediation and FSSM for 50 KLD faecal sludge, and the 400 KLD existing CETP is yet to be made operational to which 5 water polluting industries are connected. It was also informed that water is released from the dams and reservoirs from time to time to maintain e-flow of various rivers in the State.

DG, NMCG directed the State Government to enhance the utilization capacity of the existing 27 MLD STP, expedite the implementation of ongoing project of 1 MLD and 16 MLD STPs sanctioned under NRCP and to have a proper implementation plan for sewerage projects being proposed at Imphal town for rational utilization of funds. Further, the State Government needs to put in efforts to operationalize the existing CETP and to ensure that the industrial discharge from the industrial units is meeting the industrial discharge standards/norms. The State Pollution Control Board was directed to verify that the industries are complying with the conditions provided in the Consent to Operate (CTO).

Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board informed that the 5 industrial units connected to the non-operational CETP are small scale industries having minimal discharge

and the CETP is currently under repair. Efforts are being made to fully utilize the existing 27 MLD STP by April, 2021. Further, it was mentioned that stringent terms and conditions have been put in the CTOs granted to the industries, regular inspections are being carried out and directions are issued to the defaulting industrial units for rectification within in time limit, failing which closure notices are being issued.

## **7. Meghalaya**

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted the major issues in the State - huge gap in sewage treatment in the State, i.e. 50.37 MLD, slow progress in implementation of proposed 13.42 MLD On-Site Treatment Plant at Shillong, persisting land availability issues and low utilization capacity of existing solid waste treatment facilities in the State, i.e. out of 243 TPD installed capacity only 6 TPD is being utilized.

Assistant Director (Urban Development Department), Meghalaya informed that bids evaluation has been completed for 0.35 MLD FSSM and 5 onsite treatment plants of 13.42 MLD capacity at Shillong, and work orders for the same are to be issued shortly with works expected to be started from March, 2021. With regard to the land issues associated with the said 5 On-site Treatment Plants proposed at Shillong, it was informed that land has been cleared for 4 while negotiations is in process for the remaining one land parcel. 80% of civil work has been completed for the ongoing 0.115 MLD FSTP at Shillong and it is expected to be completed by March, 2021. With regard to the in-situ bioremediation for 5 major drains, it was informed that tenders will be issued within March, 2021.

DG, NMCG directed the State to submit the updated status in writing.

## **8. Nagaland**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the progress of under construction 25.43 MLD STP at Dimapur and related sewer laying works remains the same at 95% and 54.73% respectively. Out of 304 TPD of solid waste generated, only 132 TPD is being processed. Repetition of data in MPRs and delay in submitting the same to the Ministry is a matter of concern.

Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board stated that the progress of ongoing project for setting up of 25.43 MLD STP at Dimapur was greatly affected in the previous year due to absence of skilled labourers on account of Covid-19 pandemic and the work

could only be resumed just before the monsoon. It was also informed that the State Government has now planned to connect 3 main drains/ nallahs viz, Sugar Mill Nallah, Lengri Nallah and Hospital Nallah, which are the main sewage carrying drains in Dimapur, to the STP through Interception & Diversion works. It was informed that before the start of upcoming monsoon, Sugar Mill Nallah will be connected to the STP and 30 to 40% utilization capacity of the STP will be achieved. A proposal for setting up of 38 units of FSTPs and 3 units of STP in all ULBs for an estimated cost of Rs. 204.3 crore has been recently submitted to Ministry of Jal Shakti on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2021. 2 main water polluting industries are equipped with ETPs.

State Government has been directed to submit updated MPRs by 20<sup>th</sup> of every month.

## **9. Mizoram**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the under construction 10 MLD STP is still reported to be 99% complete, with only 3,033 households connections as against the proposed 19000 households connections. Action Plan to bridge the gap of sewage treatment of about 58 MLD sewage in the State needs to be provided. Also, the MPR does not indicate the Model river identified by the State.

Joint Secretary, Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Mizoram responded that the 10 MLD capacity STP at Aizawl has been made operational from 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 and 0.5 MLD of sewage is being received. Works for sewer network and households connections are still ongoing. 12,000 households will be connected to the STP, and after 15 years of operation the STP will cater to sewage to be generated from 20,000 households. With regard to bridging the gap in sewage treatment in the State, it was told that the State Government is preparing Feasibility Reports for addressing the sewage pollution in all ULBs as per new schemes available with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. It was informed that Chite River has been identified as the model river for rejuvenation.

DG, NMCG directed the State Government that details of the ongoing projects and action plan for bridging the gap should be reflected in the MPR.

## **10. Telangana**

Scientist E, NRCB briefed about the status of sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as per the MPR received. It was informed that out of 31 STPs existing in State, 29 are operational and complying with the discharge norms. 17 STPs of 210.41 MLD are under construction, tender notification was issued for construction of the STPs under Priority I & II on HAM mode for 17 more STPs with a capacity of 376.5MLD and agency is finalized, with works likely to commence in 1st week of April, 2021. 103 STPs of 1,574.5 MLD are proposed in the State. Out of 2,178 industrial units in the State, 2,110 industries are complying, and action is to be taken by State PCB against the defaulting industries. 4 CETPs of 7 MLD are operational in the State. 1 CETP of 480 KLD is under construction and is expected to be completed by June 2021. In the latest MPR, Municipal Solid Waste Generation is reported to be 9,285 TPD, however as per the ULB wise table provided in Annexure IV of the MPR, it is reported that 3,720 TPD of MSW is being generated by the ULBs. The State needs to reconcile the figures. Model River is yet to be identified by the State and latest water quality monitoring data of the rivers is to be regularly provided in the MPRs.

DG, NMCG directed the State to provide policy for reuse of treated water notified by the State. It was also highlighted that the progress in the ongoing projects as reported in the MPR remains same as reported previously. As the monitoring is being done based on the inputs provided by the State in the MPRs, it was directed that the MPR should be submitted after properly updating the information, clearly depicting the status of latest development taken place in the State. Further, State was directed to submit updated MPRs by 20<sup>th</sup> of every month.

MD, HWSSB informed that about 2,000 MLD of sewage is being generated in Hyderabad against which 25 STPs of 770 MLD capacity exists and the utilization capacity of the STPs is 680 MLD. Some existing STPs are under repair and maintenance subsequent to the recent floods and the utilization capacity shall enhance by 70 MLD after the works are completed. With regard to establishment of STPs of 1,178 MLD in Hyderabad, it was informed that 31 STPs have been proposed under HAM model on 60:40 funding basis. One package consisting of 17 STPs of 376 MLD has been successfully tendered and works are expected to begin from April, 2021. These are proposed to be built upstream of Hussain Sagar lake for Kobatpalli Nallah and shall take care of pollution in Hussain Sagar lake in the city.

It was informed that proposal for 2 more packages of 14 STPs with 880 MLD capacity for pollution abatement of Musi river is with the State Government and are expected to be considered in the upcoming budget. It was also informed that of the existing 20 STPs, co-treatment of septage is being taken up in 8 STPs, of which 7 are functioning well. 87 septic tankers have been equipped with GPS and an App has been developed to monitor the status. The sludge from the non-sewered areas is to be treated in STPs as co-treatment. Further, 6 FSTPs are proposed in Hyderabad. 3 FSTPs are under construction and are expected to be completed within 2 months and the remaining 3 are being taken up under CSR funding. Work has been tendered for installation of OCEMS in the 20 existing STPs under Metro Water Board and shall be operational by 1<sup>st</sup> week of May 2021. With regard to the in-situ remediation component by NEERI, work has begun in one package. However, due to high cost (Rs. 45 lakhs per MLD excluding civil works), work on other 2 packages is yet to begin as the State Govt. is reviewing feasibility of the project.

Member Secretary, Telangana Pollution Control Board informed that rivers Maneru, Kakarvagu, Godavari and Krishna are under the jurisdiction of PHED, Telangana. Along the catchment area of these rivers, 72 STPs of 315 MLD capacity are proposed, of which DPRs have been prepared for 41 STPs and DPRs are under preparation for 31 STPs. Sanction for the projects are awaited from the State Government. It was informed that River Krishna is being adopted by the State as Model River. However, as per the monitoring data, Krishna is achieving the desired BOD level of less than 3 mg/l and State requests to remove Krishna from the polluted river stretch category of priority V. Further, out of 400 km, 200 km of polluted river stretch of Krishna falls in forest area where only 4 municipal administrations are present. Measures to abate pollution are being taken up in these 4 municipalities and in remaining 371 villages as well.

With regard to solid waste management, Director, Municipal Administration, Telangana informed that out of 10 clusters other than Hyderabad, works for establishment of 1,400 TPD processing plants have been awarded in 4 clusters, which shall be completed within 9 months. For remaining processing plants of 12,200 TPD, tenders are under finalization, and these are expected to be operational within 1 year. Further, 2 C&D processing plants have been made operational in Hyderabad. With regard to FSTPs in areas other than Hyderabad, it was informed that FSTPs are getting operational in 17 municipalities, tender process has been completed for FSTPs of 1,565 KLD in 71 ULBs under HAM and for remaining 68 newly

formed ULBs, administrative approval for establishment of 495 KLD FSTPs have been accorded by State Government and tenders for the same are being called.

DG, NMCG highlighted that issue of change in priority of the rivers and removal of polluted river stretch is to be looked in by CPCB. Further, as per directions of NGT, State should ensure that all the rivers attain bathing quality standards and consistent efforts are needed for keeping them clean. Shri Madhava Kumar, Economic & Financial Adviser, NMCG was introduced for providing assistance to the State with regard to the HAM projects.

### **11. Daman Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli (DNH)**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the 4.2 MLD STP at Daman is operational at full capacity and the 13 MLD STP at DNH is operating at 2.1 MLD capacity. Out of 24,105 household connections, 4,313 households have been connected to the 13 MLD STP at DNH. The 16 MLD STP proposed under ENCORE project at Nani Daman is under DPR stage and tenders are to be floated for 7 MLD STP at Diu. 262 water polluting industries are operational in the UT generating about 6.5 MLD of effluent and all industries are having individual ETPs having 11.4 MLD of capacity. All the ETPs are reported to be complying. Total municipal solid waste generation is 89 TPD and 100% of the waste generated is processed. 2 compost plants of 250 TPD exist in the UT. Daman District Panchayat is working out the details for preparation of DPR for standalone modular STPs at 4 Panchayats namely, Damanwada, Magarwada, Pariyari and Patlara. Proposal for phyto-remediation of 13 identified drains have been received from NEERI and work has been initiated on pilot basis.

Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee, Daman, Diu & DNH informed that approval is awaited for 16 MLD STP proposed at Nani Daman and for the 7 MLD STP proposed at Diu, tenders could not be floated in January, 2021 due to slight issue with the design of the STP. The issue has now been resolved and tenders will now be floated by 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2021. Further, it was informed that DPR for standalone modular STP for 4 Panchayats is ready and the same will be placed before UT level Committee for approval in the next 2 or 3 weeks. With regard to phyto-remediation/ bio-remediation of the 13 identified drains, it was informed that NEERI has started assessing flow, depth and other important parameters of the drains and works will be started by March, 2021. More than 60 check dams have already been constructed in major nallahs. An area of 300 ha in the upper reaches of the

river has been identified for catchment area treatment and plantations will be carried out in the coming monsoon. Following the directions of CPCB, Mobile App will be used to monitor the operational status of the STPs on real time basis.

## **12. Andhra Pradesh**

Scientist E, NRCD briefed about the status of sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as per the MPR received. It was informed that 43 STPs of 515.85 MLD capacity are existing in the State and all are reported to be operational and complying. Utilization capacity of the existing STPs is 326.97 MLD. State needs to provide STP-wise utilization capacity. STPs of 474.07 MLD are under construction. Technical bids have been opened for STPs of 52.40 MLD and STPs of 1,215.27 MLD are proposed.

DG, NMCG highlighted that on comparing the progress made by the State in the ongoing projects as reported in the MPRs from November 20- January 21, it can be inferred that no incremental physical progress has been made. Progress in Srikakulam, which was earlier reported to be 45% is now indicated to be 23%. Therefore, State must verify the information before submission of the MPRs and State may also provide information on other aspects as well such as ground water regulation, RHW, floodplain & eflow management, plantation, biodiversity, mining activity regulation, adoption of Model River, action against defaulters, etc. Further, it was observed that there exists a huge capacity gap in sewage treatment in the State and action being taken by the State to bridge the gap is to be provided. It was also suggested that HAM can be adopted for construction of STPs.

Secretary (Environment & Forest), Andhra Pradesh agreed that the updated information will be incorporated in MPR submissions. It was informed that gap in treatment capacity of 987 MLD shall be reduced to 461 MLD, after completion of ongoing projects of 474 MLD and recently awarded 52 MLD STPs. Further, considering the remaining gap and future requirements, State shall be taking up projects and shall be exploring affordable model such as HAM. With regard to the industries, it was informed that all 1,069 water polluting industries have installed ETPs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that the progress of the projects needs to be thoroughly reviewed at State level as the progress of the ongoing STP project of 19 MLD at Yemmiganur having completion date of March, 2021 has been reported to be 96 % since

November 2020. Similarly, the progress of ongoing 2 MLD STP at GVMC having progress 50% since November 2020 is also reported to be completed by March 2021. Similar observations were made for other on-going STP projects. Therefore, the State was directed to provide the realistic expected date of completion of projects, instead of date of completion as per the contract.

### **13. Kerala**

ED (Tech) NMCG, briefed about the status of sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as per the MPR received. Gap in existing treatment capacity is calculated to be 123.36 MLD. Not much progress was observed in the ongoing projects. There are 1,401 water polluting industries in the State generating 156.3 MLD of effluent discharge. Out of the 5,166 ETPs installed, 5,146 ETPs are reported to be complying. 64 industrial units are connected to 8 CETPs of 12.425 MLD. Tirur-Ponnai river, Malappuram was adopted as Model River.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Kerala informed that the works got delayed due to recent Panchayat election in the State. Further, the State assembly elections are scheduled for 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 due to which there may not be much progress in the projects.

Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board informed that as per the calculation of State, there exists a gap of 56.37 MLD in sewage treatment. The gap of 123 MLD indicated in the presentation shall be looked into and details shall be provided soon. It was informed that 87 projects for treatment of 93.1 MLD of sewage was proposed, of which 5 STPs have been completed and made functional, 31 projects are under tendering stage and 37 projects are at DPR stage. The existing 107 MLD STP at Thiruvananthapuram is operating at 80% capacity. It was informed that the Action Plan for the control of coastal pollution has already been submitted to CPCB for approval on 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.

DG, NMCG suggested that all the information should be clearly highlighted in the MPR and gap in sewage treatment in the State must be verified/ reconciled.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that the ongoing works in the State should not be affected by the imposition of model code of conduct. Further, he enquired about the best practices being followed by the State in managing plastic waste.

Additional Chief Secretary (LSGD), Kerala informed that for liquid waste management, 134 local governments, including 99 gram panchayats, 4 corporations and 11 municipalities have taken up liquid waste management projects and details would be submitted in the next meeting. Based on the study conducted by the State supported by World Bank, 16 municipal areas were identified as vulnerable with respect to septage and sewage requirement. With regard to plastic waste management, it was informed that Kerala had banned single use plastic in 2019 and groups were identified for creation and introduction of plastic substitutes. Further Green Audits have been adopted in which 10,000 government offices have been made Green offices. “Haritha Karma Sena” units have been formed for collecting and segregating the wastes. The segregated plastic waste is then sent to material recovery units and the plastic is used in cement industry as well as in road construction. Under Re-build Kerala, 2 Integrated Plastic Waste Processing units are being implemented, which shall be responsible for plastic waste recycling and substitution.

Additional Chief Secretary (Water Resources), Kerala reported that the Department has tied up with Engineering Colleges in the State for preparation of DPR for pollution abatement of 44 rivers in the State from source to sea. In first phase, 21 rivers have been surveyed by the professors and students of 40 Engineering Colleges and they have submitted DPRs for the same, the actionable points have been identified and State Planning Board has been approached for implementation post Elections.

DG, NMCG appreciated the involvement of Engineering Colleges and suggested the State to provide brief documentation in this regard so that the same can be implemented in other States.

#### **14. Puducherry**

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that the State needs to provide compliance status of the existing STPs in the UT. 3 MLD STP at Chunnambar was scheduled to be completed by February 2021. With regard to the proposed 2 new STPs of 3 MLD each, it was reported that the cost estimate was under consideration of the Government. For solid waste management, the processing capacity is only 61 TPD against 406 TPD generation and the utilization of existing facility is only 20 %. UT has proposed solid waste management facilities and WTE plants. For 172 drains, grill gratings and bar screen have been completed as insitu remediation.

Secretary (Science, Technology and Environment), Puducherry informed that there were difference in opinion by the UT - PCC and PWD with regard to the compliance standards of the STPs, therefore the same was not reported in the MPR. BOD values are being met by the STPs as per the standards while the total Fecal Coliform, Nitrogen, Phosphorous levels are not complying with the standards. Therefore, a third party intervention is sought and the result shall be reported in the next MPR. It was informed that the 3 MLD STP at Boat house, Chunnambar is about to be operational. 87 ETPs are complying and action is being taken against the non-complying industries. For solid waste management, the total MSW processed is 61 TPD, and other proposals are in RFP and initial stages. Fines have been imposed on PWD and local administration for utilization of only 20% of existing facility in MSW management.

## **15. Gujarat**

Joint Director, NRCDD informed that the estimated sewage generation in the State is 4,003 MLD for which 73 STPs of 3,485 MLD capacity exists, which leaves a gap in treatment of 518 MLD. The utilization capacity is reported to be 2,739 MLD. 97 STPs of 1,706.34 MLD are under construction, including 5 under trial STPs of 51.9 MLD and 80 STPs of 1,008.44 MLD are proposed. With the completion of 5 STPs, no. of operational STPs will increase to 78. 21 STPs are reported to be non-complying. Number of non-complying CETPs increased from 11 to 14 CETPs. State needs to provide status with regard to the action taken to resolve the land acquisition issues for Tapi rejuvenation project as well as for treatment and capacity utilization of biomedical waste & hazardous waste for the State and along the polluted river stretches. State also needs to indicate the status of deep sea disposal project in the MPR.

DG, NMCG highlighted that the land issues for Tapi project, wherein several identified land parcels are yet to be acquired, is one of the major issues in the State. It was informed that earlier a letter has also been written to Chief Secretary, Gujarat highlighting issues of non-compliance of STPs and CETPs, land acquisition issues, status of deep sea project, etc. The State was directed to provide clarifications with regard observations made in the presentation.

Chief Engineer, Surat Municipal Corporation informed that for River Tapi Pollution Abatement Project, Surat Municipal Corporation is implementing agency for SMC and SUDA area and there are 18 STPs proposed to cater the need, out of which 4 existing STPs

within SMC area are to be used with augmented capacity and 14 STPs were proposed for SUDA area, which have now been reduced to 12 STPs by merging 2 STPs. Capacity of the 2 eliminated STPs have been accommodated in the rest 12 STPs with rerouting and redesigning. Land is available in case of all the STPs of SMC & SUDA area. In SMC area 1 STP (Gavier) is operational with 53 MLD capacity, 1 STP at Bhesan is completed with augmenting the capacity to 200 MLD and 2 STPs are expected to be completed by July 2021 with modified capacity of 532 MLD. In SUDA area, work in progress for 4 STPs, principal sanction received for 6 STPs and accordingly 10 % advance payment has been made and physical possession is expected within 10 days. For remaining 2 STPs, land possession is expected in one month and accordingly the same will also be started thereafter. The work order for all above STPs have already been given and hence the work will be started immediately upon receiving the remaining possession of land as mentioned above.

DG, NMCG directed SMC to submit location wise latest status of STPs under Tapi Shuddhikaran within two days. State was also directed to provide the action taken by State PCB with regard to non-complying CETPs.

Commissioner, Municipalities Administration & Additional Chief Executive Officer, GUDM (Member RRC) informed that Tapi Shuddhikaran project is an important project for the State and the land issues were taken up during the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Gujarat wherein the Revenue Department was asked to resolve the issues. Land issues of 20 STPs under Tapi Shuddhikaran Project have been resolved. Further revised timeline for completion of the project have been submitted to CPCB & NMCG.

With regard to the deep-sea disposal pipeline project, Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board replied that DPR of the project is ready and tenders for the project have been floated. The Industries & Mines Department is an implementing agency and construction work will be carried out by GWIL.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed that higher officials of concerned departments of the State should be present the status in the CMC meetings and further directed State to provide details in writing to the Ministry.

## **16. Karnataka**

Joint Director, NRCDD briefed about the status of sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as per the MPR received. Major issues of the State were highlighted. Existing sewage treatment facilities are utilized at only 67.5%. Status of the 5.80 MLD STP at Chikkodi and the sewer network under phase-II which were scheduled for completion by January 2021 are to be provided. Out of 10 existing CETPs, 1 CETP is reported to be non-operational and 6 CETPs are reported as non-complying. State needs to provide status of the land issues for 2 STPs at Kamaje and Kaikunje. State is also to provide compliance status of the 4.27 MLD STP at Hadagalli, 6.29 MLD STP at Kanakpura and 3.27 MLD STP at Sadalga. Status of house service connections for 9.2 MLD STP at Rabkavi Banahatti have not been provided as the STP is reported to be non-operational. Incremental progress with regard to the under construction STPs has not been provided in the MPR. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution is yet to be submitted to CPCB.

Additional Chief Secretary (Water Resources), Karnataka informed that slight improvement has been achieved in utilization capacity of the STPs from 67.9% to 69.4% and ensured that the State Government is constantly reviewing the progress which shall result in improved results. It was informed that 5.8 MLD STP at Chikkodi and the sewer network under phase-II has been completed. The non-operational CETP has been closed down on its own and Karnataka PCB is monitoring and following up with the non-complying CETPs. With regard to the land issue of 2 STPs at Kamaje and Kaikunje, it was informed that ULB Administration is trying to purchase the land directly. The farmers are expressing interest in this regard and quick resolution of the issue is assured by the administrators. It was agreed to provide compliance of the STPs at Hadagalli, Kanakapura and Sadalga. Further it was informed that delay in house service connections for the 9.2 MLD STP at Rabkavi Banhatti is due to local issues. The issue shall be resolved within a week and the updated status shall be provided. It was assured that State shall provide incremental progress with regard to the ongoing projects in the State.

Principal Secretary (Environment & Ecology), Karnataka informed that a detailed map has to be prepared by the State as per the CRZ notification of 2019 and National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management has been engaged to prepare the detailed maps and it shall be completed within 3-4 months.

Director, NRCD informed that as per NGT order, States need to prepare Action Plans for abatement of pollution from the Coastal Areas of the State and this is different from the Coastal Zone Management Plan as per CRZ notification 2019.

DG, NMCG directed the State to review the order of NGT in this regard and after consultation with CPCB, Action Plan is to be prepared by the State accordingly. Further, report on the special initiatives/ best practiced regarding the continuous online monitoring of the CETPs may be provided so that consultative workshop may be organized at national level.

### **17. Tamil Nadu**

Joint Director, NRCD briefed about the status of sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the State. It was highlighted that there is data discrepancy in the submissions made by the State in the MPRs. As per the latest MPR of January 2021, there is increase in sewage generation and number of existing STPs from 66 to 69. Utilization capacity was reported to be 919 MLD in November 2020 MPR, then 1002 MLD in December 2020 MPR and now it is reported to be 988 MLD in January 2021 MPR. Progress of the 37 STPs under proposal stage is observed to be very slow, despite having gap in sewage treatment of 1,353.6 MLD. Further, as 4 CETPs are reported as non-complying, action taken by SPCB is to be provided.

DG, NMCG highlighted that not much progress has been made and physical progress of many of the ongoing STP projects have been indicated to be declining, Therefore, State may thoroughly review the progress and verify the same before submission of MPRs.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment and Forest), Karnataka informed that 1 non-complying CETP is permanently closed and notice has been issued to the remaining 3 non-complying CETPs. It was also informed that an online module has been developed by the State for collection of information from various departments and now the data is directly fed into the system by the officials and this shall reduce the issue of discrepancies in the information being submitted.

Additional Chief Secretary (Urban Development Department), Tamil Nadu informed that they have reassessed the data, and now for 51 existing STPs total capacity has increased to 864 MLD, with capacity utilization alone having gone up from 344 MLD to 358 MLD and

there is even an increase in capacity of ongoing projects. A number of projects are under DPR stage, 3 projects of 45 MLD have been tendered out, which reflects the progress made in the past one month. With regard to the solid waste management, capacity utilization has increased from 4,500 MT to 4,830 MT as Micro Compost Centre (MCC) is being adopted as a decentralized approach. These MCCs are at the ULBs where waste is treated, segregated. It was learnt that as low utilization of the existing STPs were due to pending house sewer connections, now the house service connections project are being carried out simultaneously with the STP works so that full capacity utilization is obtained. In 35 towns, about 4 lakh house hold connections are to be provided in next few months so that the utilization capacity of the STPs is enhanced. Comprehensive re-use water policy has been adopted by the State and details have been provided.

DG, NMCG appreciated that carrying out the house service connections simultaneously is a good approach.

### **18. Maharashtra**

Director, NRCDD presented the status of sewage, industrial effluent and solid waste management in the State and also for the 53 polluted river stretches. Total estimated sewage generation in the State is 9,757 MLD which includes nearly 2,500 MLD of sewage from Mumbai city. Sewage treatment capacity exists for 7,747 MLD with 142 STPs installed and their utilization is 4,123 MLD. Out of 142 STPs, 7 STPs of total capacity 227.56 MLD were reported to be non-operational. State is to take necessary action on priority to expedite commissioning of these STPs. 27 STPs of total capacity 2,071.5 MLD were reported to be non-compliant, including 3 STPs of 757 MLD, 240 MLD & 386 MLD in Mumbai, MPCB to ensure proper functioning of all the STPs in the State to meet the prescribed norms. In case of polluted river stretches, there is a gap of 1,023.26 MLD between sewage generation and treatment. To address the said gap, present status of the proposed STPs was informed as below:

<b>Status</b>	<b>STPs</b>	<b>Capacity (in MLD)</b>
DPR preparation under progress	15	115.30
Awaiting sanction of DPR	15	235.00

Under tendering and/or works to be awarded	20	528.00
Under construction	28	419.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,298.16</b>

With regard to the industrial effluent management in polluted river stretches, it was informed that Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) of total capacity 83.3 MLD are operational in different industrial estates/areas. 3 CETPs of total 2.84 MLD capacity (1 MLD at Satpur in District Nashik, 0.64 MLD at Sangli and 1.2 MLD at Ichalkaranji in District Kolhapur) are proposed which are still in initial stages of implementation. Maharashtra PCB is to expedite implementation of the proposed CETPs and also to ensure proper functioning of all the CETPs in the State so that prescribed norms are achieved. With regard to solid waste management in the State, it was informed that processing facilities of 17,420 TPD exists against total generation of 22,945 TPD. These include 337 composting plants, 82 vermi-composting facilities, 62 bio-methanization plants, one waste to energy (W to E) plant and 26 RDF plants. Also, 18 landfill sites are presently under development out of 320 sites proposed to cater to solid waste generation from 394 ULBs in the State. For C&D wastes, processing facilities for 5 major ULBs (MCGM, Navi Mumbai MC, Thane MC, Pimpri-Chinchwad MC, Pune MC) are proposed to cater to 2,050 TPD of such waste.

With regard to the land acquisition for 11 STPs under the project for pollution abatement of river Mula Mutha at Pune, it was informed that the State Government of Maharashtra has allowed construction of STPs in the floodplain line and thus facilitating land acquisition for 3 STPs at Botanical Garden, Dhanori and Warje. In view of tenders invited for the project by Pune Municipal Corporation on 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2021, the State Government was insisted for early possession of land for all the STPs in the name of PMC.

Joint Director (WPC), Maharashtra PCB and Additional Municipal Commissioner, BMC were present in the meeting. However, due to connectivity issues response from the State could not be interpreted.

DG, NMCG directed State to urgently ensure possession of land for the 11 proposed STPs at Pune to the Municipal Corporation so as to avoid any further delays.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed that higher officials of concerned departments of the State should be present in the CMC meetings and further directed State to provide details in writing to the Ministry.

## **19. Odisha**

Director, NRCD informed that the State has reported total estimated sewage generation from six major towns in the State as 367 MLD (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher). However, sewage treatment capacity created so far is 91 MLD only with 5 STPs installed in these towns. 2 STPs are reported to be non-complying. To bridge in the gap in treatment, 8 STPs of total capacity 280 MLD were under construction from the resources mobilized by the State. Out of these, 4 STPs of total capacity 136 MLD at Bhubaneswar (Meherpalli-56 MLD, Basuaghai-28 MLD, Kochilaput-43.5 MLD & Paikarpur-8.5 MLD) and 40 MLD at Rourkela were reported to be under trial run. One STP of 48 MLD at Rokati is scheduled for completion by June, 2021. STPs of 40 MLD at Dhanupalli, Sambalpur and 16 MLD at Mattagajpur, Cuttack were reported to be 93% & 78% complete. State Government needs to expedite the house service connections works and ensure adequate flow reaches these STPs for their optimal utilization. State has still not submitted MPR for January 2021.

Member Secretary, Odisha Water Supply & Sewerage Board informed that Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP/SeTPs) are proposed to cover all 114 ULBs in the State. Out of these, 11 FSTPs are operational in major towns with the installed capacity of 452 KLD. 30 FSTPs are in final stages of implementation and are likely to be commissioned by March, 2021. Further, 58 FSTPs are in different stages of implementation and are scheduled to be completed by December, 2021. It was informed that 1,030 water polluting industries have been identified in the State generating 886 MLD of effluent and all the units are equipped with ETPs. No CETP exists in the State. State Government was directed to ensure compliance by the industrial units with regard to the stipulated norms. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that decentralized MCC approach has been adopted by the State, 100% solid waste is being collected, 88% of the waste collected is being segregated, compost plants of 766 TPD capacity and MRFs of 557 TPD are existing.

## **20. Goa**

Director, NRCD informed that installed capacity of 9 STPs in the State is 78.35 MLD against total sewage generation of 112.53 MLD. As reported by the State, remaining areas including the rural areas are covered through septic/ soak pit arrangement and thus do not require

designed treatment facilities/ plants. 5 STPs of 35.5 MLD are under construction and 3 STPs of 43 MLD are proposed, but the work could not be started due to local issues.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Goa informed that low utilization capacity (29 MLD) of existing STPs against installed treatment capacity of 78.35 MLD is due to 30 years design period of the STPs. STPs under construction at Colva (7.5 MLD), Calangute (5.6 MLD) and Mapusa (5.4 MLD) are nearing completion in terms of civil works along with installation of electrical and mechanical equipments. However, their commissioning is delayed for want of house service connections, electrical connections, pumping arrangements etc. and are expected to be completed by December, 2021 only.

In compliance of the directions of NGT, Sal River (Priority-III) has been adopted to be developed as a Model River. Different conservation works are being implemented as per the approved Action Plan with the target completion date of March, 2021. For solid waste management, integrated processing facilities exist only for 150 TPD at Saligao out of total 766 TPD municipal waste generated in the State. The same shall be enhanced by 200 TPD (100 TPD at Saligao & 100 TPD at Cacora) by December, 2021. Efforts are being put in to complete the projects in a time bound manner. Integrated solid waste management processing plants of 250 TPD each are coming up at Bainguinim and Verna.

DG, NMCG directed State to ensure that the issues with regard to the proposed STPs are resolved at the earliest and works are initiated quickly.

## **21. Andaman & Nicobar**

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that as per the MPR submitted by the UT, sewage generation in the UT is estimated to be around 14.175 MLD, for which 93 STPs of 1.98 MLD capacity exists. However, out of 93 STPs, 69 STPs are reported to be non-complying. Further 3 decentralized STPs of total 9.75 MLD are proposed. It was mentioned that the UT has highlighted previously in the CMC meeting that the major issue in the UT relates to large amount of floating solid waste of foreign origin which is being received at the Nicobar islands. This issue was brought to the notice of MoEF&CC and it was informed by MoEF&CC that a special team was constituted to visit the UT and to further investigate the matter.

Secretary (Science & Technology), Andaman & Nicobar informed that 14 MLD of sewage is being generated in the UT and STPs of 2 MLD capacity exists. STPs of around 10 MLD are under tendering process. With regard to the industrial pollution in the UT, action is being taken against the defaulters and results will be visible from the next month. Further it was informed that for bioremediation of the sanitary landfill sites, RFP has been called and work will be awarded soon. With regard to the area under Port Blair Municipal Corporation, 15 remaining SLRM are likely to be completed in next 3 months. In the rural area, out of 26 clusters, 10 SLRM are in operation and 14 others have been constructed for separation of plastic waste and other waste, with the plastic waste then sent to the mainland for proper disposal. Around 230 tonnes of plastic waste has been transported to the mainland and another 500 tonnes shall be sent soon so as to make the island plastic neutral territory. C&D waste collected is being used as filling in maintenance work.

DG, NMCG directed the UT to submit the Action Plan for management of Coastal Pollution to CPCB expeditiously. It was informed that a Committee has been constituted in UT for addressing the issue.

## **22. Lakshadweep**

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that as per the MPR submitted by the UT, 2.8 MLD of sewage is being generated, 1 STP of 24 KLD exists, which is being utilized at 18 KLD and another 23 KLD STP is being constructed at INS Dweeprakshak. No industrial unit is operational and the entire solid waste generated in the UT is being processed (35 TPD). UT was directed to submit Action Plan for management of Coastal Pollution to CPCB expeditiously.

Secretary (Environment & Forest), Lakshadweep informed that individual household septic tank are operational in the UT and 1 STP is existing at Bangaram and 1 STP at Kavirati is under construction. Further a septage treatment plant of 4.5 KLD at Kavirati is being planned and DPR for the same has been got appraised by NIT Calicut. 282 MT of solid waste segregated has been sent to mainland for recycling and other waste such as biomedical waste is being managed by the UT. Holistic approach is being adopted by the UT to properly manage the waste.

### **23. Delhi**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that a detailed review meeting with Delhi was taken by DG, NMCG on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. The status of sewage generation and existing STPs remains same. Out of 35 STPs operational in the State, 9 STPs are reported as complying with the standards of BOD -10mg/l, COD -50mg/l & TSS - 10mg/l. However, it is observed that 24 STPs are complying with the design parameters of the respective STPs (BOD-20/30mg/l). 2 conveyance projects under YAP-III have been recently completed. Interceptor Sewer Project is almost complete, but the works of the receiving STPs are yet to be completed. Major issue in Delhi is non-compliance of all the 13 existing CETPs of 212.3 MLD. Further, DDA was requested to provide status of the ongoing project of Restoration and Rejuvenation of River Yamuna floodplains, especially with regard to the 162 hectare of land under the jurisdiction of Uttar Pradesh Government.

DG, NMCG highlighted that while substantial progress have been achieved by the State with regard to STP projects in the last quarter, sustained efforts need to be continued by the State to maintain the progress and to adhere with the completion timeline. Further, a team from NMCG is to visit the project sites shortly. Serious concerns were raised with regard to the status of the existing CETPs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed the State to provide justification for non-compliance of the CETPs, and the action being taken against these CETPs and the connected industrial member units.

CEO, Delhi Jal Board informed that the obstacles with regard to the on-going projects are being overcome, every month detailed review is being taken by Delhi Government, which has resulted in considerable progress in the projects. 318 MLD STP at Coronation Pillar is to be made 50% operational by March 2021 and remaining 50% by June 2021, which shall further enhance the treatment capacity. Further, efforts are being put in to complete the 3 STP projects at Kondli, Rithala and Okhla by December, 2022. The existing STPs have been made operational at different time periods and accordingly were designed as per the standard discharge parameters at that time period. Action has been initiated to augment the treatment capacity and improve the treated water quality of the existing STPs. With regard to the ISP project, it was informed that out of 242 MGD, 169 MGD is being treated at present in various STPs, and for diverting the remain 73 MGD of sewage, infrastructure has been created.

However, the same shall be treated only after completion of the 3 STPs projects. Payments as on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2021 have been made in respect of the YAP-III projects. Permission for tree cutting is not a hindrance anymore and is being obtained subsequently.

DG, NMCG suggested that tree cutting permission for Kondli Phase II may also be obtained immediately so as to avoid delay in execution of the project.

Special Secretary (Environment), Delhi informed that DPCC is monitoring all the CETPs and has directed the CETP associations to upgrade their CETPs in order to achieve the desired design standards. DSIIDC is the agency looking into the matter of non-compliance of the CETPs in Delhi and along with NEERI is implementing proposal for upgradation of 9 CETPs.

DG, NMCG stated that since the beginning of monitoring by CMC in January 2020, same status has been reported with regard to upgradation of the CETPs. It was suggested that if no progress is being made in this regard, DPCC should consider closing down of the member industrial units of the CETPs. Further, it was highlighted that if no action is being taken by DPCC, as directed by NGT, Ministry of Jal Shakti shall initiate prosecution or impose Environmental Compensation on DPCC.

ED (Tech), NMCG suggested that until upgradation of the CETPs, the industries may be directed to reuse the water which is being discharged by them into the drains/ river in order to achieve compliance.

Special Secretary (Environment), Delhi informed that DPCC is in process of imposing Environmental Compensation on the defaulting CETP associations.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that a meeting may be convened with Chief Secretary, Delhi in order to flag the major issues and to bring seriousness in the matter.

#### **24. Haryana**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the State generates approximately 1,350 MLD of sewage, 153 STPs of 1795 MLD exists, which is being utilized at 1,081.90 MLD capacity. Out of these 23 STPs are reported to be non-complying (1 in Ghaggar, 13 in Yamuna and 9 others). Of the 13 non-complying STPs reported in Yamuna basin, 4 STPs in Panipat, which have been recently upgraded, are found to be non-complying. Further, these 4 STPs are being

operated at about 25% of its installed capacity. In the previous meeting of CMC, State was suggested to intercept Panipat drain which is close vicinity to the Sewah Road STP so as to increase the utilization capacity. However, the State responded that inflow from the drain cannot be treated in the STP owing to the presence of industrial effluents in the drain. As per the reports of the Haryana PCB, it has been observed that the Panipat drain can be easily intercepted and diverted for treatment in Sewah Road STP at Panipat. Similarly 2 STPs are reported to be non-complying at Sonapat, one of which is reported to be non-operational. This STP was built and recently upgraded under Namami Gange funding. The STP remains a critical project as it is built just upstream of Barrage from where water is being abstracted for drinking water supply to Delhi. A 100 MLD STP at Gurugram is at times reported as compliant and at times reported as non-compliant. It was highlighted that State is regularly updating and reporting progress of the ongoing STPs along with completion timeline. Further, it has been reported that all the 19 CETPs of 190 MLD are complying.

Engineer-in Chief (PHED), Haryana informed that tertiary treatment connections have been made in the 1 STP reported as non-complying at Ellenabad in Ghaggar river basin and now satisfactory results are being achieved. With regard to STPs at Panipat, the capacity utilization has increased from 25% to 50%. 40 MLD STP at Rohtak reported as non-complying, is based on UASB technology and is functioning efficiently (BOD of around 30mg/l is being reported in the treated water), and augmentation of the STP is proposed. Similarly, STP existing at Bahadurgarh based on UASB technology is functioning well and BOD of 30-40 mg/l is being achieved in treated water. However, industrial waste having high COD is also being received at the plant. Minor issues in STPs at Hasanpur and Hodal have been resolved and the plants are operating well. STPs at Baddi and Bhuna are to be completed by March 2021. Further, it was informed that the matter is being seriously looked in by the State Government and Chief Secretary, Haryana is closely monitoring the issues.

## **25. Himachal Pradesh**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that as per the latest water quality reports of the rivers and the MPR submitted by the State, it is reported that except Markanda river, remaining 6 identified rivers in the State are now achieving BOD of less than 3 mg/l. It was informed that out of 65 existing STPs in the State, 11 STPs were reported to be non-complying with

standards. The gap in sewage treatment is being managed by soak pits and septic tanks. 1 CETP of 25 MLD is existing at Baddi, which is reported to be non-complying.

Serious concern was raised with regard to the non-compliance of the existing CETP at Baddi.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that PCB on 1st January, 2021 had issued directions to the textile units responsible for non-compliance of the CETP at Baadi. However, these units have obtained stay from High Court of Himachal Pradesh on the closure directions issued by HPPCB. Subsequently, Chief Secretary, HP held meeting with the industrial associations and industrial units and directed them to alter their products and design of their captive ETPs so that the effluent being received at the CETP is partially treated. This has been agreed upon by the industrial units and it is anticipated that by 15<sup>th</sup> March 2021, captive ETPs will be installed in all the industries. Non-compliance of the CETP is due to FDS and Chloride levels. DPR has been prepared for upgradation of the CETP at Baadi and the matter is being taken up with Ministry of Pharmaceutical and Ministry of Commerce by the Industrial Department, HP.

With regard to the BOD level of 18 mg/l being reported in Markanda River, it was informed that the quality of the river is anticipated to improve with the completion of on-going projects - STP at Trilokpur, STP at Kala Amb, 5 MLD CETP at Kala Amb and the phytoremediation project. The STP and CETP projects are expected to be completed by March 2021.

State was directed to closely monitor the ongoing projects which are expected to be completed by March, 2021 so that the timelines are adhered to.

## **26. West Bengal**

Director (Technical), NMCG appreciated the quality of MPR submitted by the State as most of the details have been covered. It was informed that as per the MPR, 2,758 MLD of sewage is being generated from urban area and 29 STPs of 441 MLD exist. 910 MLD of sewage is being treated using natural process by East Kolkata Wetland and further around 8 MLD sewage is being treated using bioremediation. There exists a gap in treatment capacity of 412 MLD and 11 new STPs of 377 MLD are under construction, 18 STPs of 334.96 MLD are under renovation and 21 STPs of 351 MLD are under proposal/ tender stage. Out of the 29 operational STPs, 18 STPs are reported to be non-complying with the new discharge

standards. River Karola has been adopted as a Model River, and it is being reported that BOD level of less than 3mg/l have been achieved.

Further, it was informed that Draft Technical Bid Evaluation Report of Tolly Nullah project has been received in NMCG on 04.03.2021 for approval. As Hooghly Chinsurah I&D and STP project had land issues, KMDA has now found an alternative site at Taldanga. Accordingly, KMDA has revised the DPR and submitted to NMCG for approval. LOA has been issued on 25.01.2021 for Mahesthala I&D and STP project. With regard to Howrah, Bally & Kamarhati-Baranagar HAM project, financial closure has been signed on 17.02.2021. KMC has deployed a Consultant to prepare the assessment report as well as DPR for Garden Reach-Keorapukur Rehabilitation Project, which is expected to be submitted by March 2021. It has been reported that de-siltation of the oxidation ponds at Jiaganj-Azinganj has been completed and for further augmentation, revised civil estimate would be submitted to the Department by the next week. It was also informed that progress on each Action Plan for the 17 rivers have been indicated in the MPR. Meeting for finalization of tender for Churni River is scheduled. In case of Mahananda River, DPR has been vetted by KMD and expert opinion is sought, after which tender will be floated. State needs to provide timeline for the project. Similarly for Damodar river, 7 STPs are proposed. With regard to industrial pollution, status reported remains same.

Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that State is trying to achieve considerable progress in the ongoing and proposed projects and are trying to adhere to the timelines. It was highlighted that State is preparing for State Legislative Election and the process shall be over by May 2021. Further, it was highlighted that as per the calculation of the State, gap in treatment capacity of 383 MLD exists, for which 550 MLD treatment plants are being proposed and proposal for the same was submitted to NMCG on 4<sup>th</sup> March itself. It was informed that 2<sup>nd</sup> round of tenders for Tolly Nallah Project are to be called post approval from NMCG. With regard to river Karola, it was informed that improvement in water quality has been achieved by installing horizontal filters at 47 locations, followed by aeration and chlorination. With regard to Mahananda river, it was informed that tender has been floated with regard to 2 STPs. With regard to the industries, it was informed that 454 water polluting industries are operational in the State having industrial discharge of 1,360.64 MLD. All 454 units have individual ETPs, 20 MLD CETP is operational in leather complex and another 20

MLD CETP (4 modules each of 5 MLD) is under construction, civil construction of CETP modules no. 5, 6, 7 & 8 is almost complete. Trial run has started for CETP 5 & 6 in wet condition. Trial run for CETP 7 & 8 is to be started within March 2021. As highlighted by CMC in its 3<sup>rd</sup> quarterly report dated 12.02.2021, out of 17 rivers in West Bengal, water quality of 10 rivers in the State has improved. Further it was informed that the Forest Department, West Bengal has planted 15 lakh saplings in 2019-20. During 2020-21, it has planted 5.40 crore saplings, with a total outlay of Rs 26 crore. This figure includes the 5 crore saplings planted in the Sundarban wetlands in the last six months. Further, 100% advance nursery work has been completed for river bank plantations to be taken up over 425 hectares at a cost of Rs.7 crore; the transplantation is scheduled to be completed by July 2021.

It was informed that Environment Department, West Bengal has sanctioned a project for biodiversity parks at 9 locations in the State. It was also informed that Action Plan for management of Coastal Pollution in the State has been submitted to CPCB. As per new initiative taken by the State, about 122 MT of compost was generated from the solid waste collected from the Gangasagar Mela and the compost was distributed to the farmers. A 500 TPD C&D plant is coming up in the State. The city of Kolkata is surrounded by a huge low-lying marshy land called East Kolkata Wetland (EKW) on the east which is fed by a number of water channels carrying and discharging city wastewater (dry weather flow & storm water flow) in the Kulti-Vidyadhari river after natural treatment –sedimentation, oxidation. Government of West Bengal is planning to rehabilitate the EKW and for that a 5 year plan for Rs. 220 crore has been developed and financial support was requested from NMCG.

DG, NMCG suggested that the proposal of East Kolkata Wetland should ideally be funded by MoEF&CC. However, the proposal can be shared with NMCG for part/ joint funding for the project.

Senior Consultant, NMCG highlighted that the proposal of East Kolkata Wetland should be as per the NPCA (National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems) guidelines of MoEF&CC. Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the proposal has been prepared considering the technical guidelines and it has been observed that the water area of the wetland has increased over the past 10 years.

## **27. Uttarakhand**

Director (Technical), NMCG highlighted that recently one more STP of 7 MLD has been completed at Ramnagar. Out of 59 operational STPs in the State, 3 STPs were reported to be non-complying-these are old STPs of 1.25 MLD at Bheemtal, 2 MLD at Almora & 1.25 MLD at Pithoragarh. State needs to provide updated figures in the MPRs.

Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board informed that STPs of 60 MLD are under construction and STPs of 106 MLD are under proposal stage. To increase the capacity utilization of the STP, proposal is in progress for I&D of drains and connections of household sewers. Further, possibility of septage management and co-treatment is being explored in the State. Proposal for co-treatment of septage at Devprayag, Srinagar, Haridwar and Rishikesh has been prepared. It was informed that all 530 units have been connected to 4.5 MLD CETP at Haridwar, all 75 units connected to CETP at Sitarganj and 24 units are yet to be connected to the CETP at Pantnagar. With regard to solid waste processing plants, DPR of 89 ULBs have been approved by State out of total 93 proposed plants. Work for remediation of legacy waste has started in 5 ULBs and DPR is under preparation for 19 ULBs. Further, it was informed that out of 63 STPs, only 3 STPs are found to be non-complying, while as per the reports of CPCB, 16 STPs were reported to be non-complying. Therefore, it is proposed to carry out inspection of the STPs to verify the status of compliance.

## **28. Uttar Pradesh**

Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that in addition to the proposed STPs reported previously, an additional STP of 15 MLD at Kairana has been added for which NIT has been published. Number of complying STPs since last meeting has increased to 90 from 80 and presently 11 STPs are reported as non-complying. Out of 7 CETPs, 6 are complying and 1 CETP of Mathura is non-complying which is under rehabilitation under Namami Gange. It was informed that the contract for rehabilitation has been signed and work is yet to commence.

DG, NMCG directed that all the non-complying industries should be issued closure notices and action against the concerned officials responsible for ensuring compliance of CETP should also be taken.

With respect to municipal solid waste management, it was informed that the completion timeline of the on-going processing plants are being shifted from the deadline of 31.03.2021. 2 plants at Jaunpur & Fatehpur are expected to be operationalized by 31.06.2021. 7 plants at Sambhal, Badaun, Mirzapur, Balia, Rampur, Jhansi & Meerut were under arbitration and it has been reported that that the arbitration is now complete and operationalization of these plants is expected by 31.10.2021. The land issues for 8 SWM plants at Bareilly, Firozabad, Loni, Nazibabad, Bhadoi, Basti, Gorakhpur & Akbarpur still remains unresolved. 37 new proposed plants are expected to be operational by 31.12.2021.

With respect to progress of on-going STPs, it was informed that construction works at Ramnagar STP has been completed and sewage intake has started by tapping one of Nalas. For Chunar FSTP, construction has been completed and soft commissioning is planned during March 2021. Ramana STP is expected to complete by March 2021. The issues pertaining to Jaunpur STP were discussed and ED (Projects), NMCG requested MD, UPJN to relook at the proposal of laying the pipe along the proposed highway instead of going for trenchless technology.

DG, NMCG requested MD, UPJN to expedite progress of projects and ensure timely completion of the projects.

MD, UPJN informed that regarding non-complying STPs, 67 MLD STP at Mohamadpur is under trial run; the Jajmau STP has been handed over and is expected to be complying within 6 months; 3 STPs at Mathura are under rehabilitation and expect completion by April 2021. Regarding on-going projects, for Ramnagar STP & Chunar FSTP trial run has started. These projects and STP at Ramana is expected to be completed by March 2021. Regarding Lucknow project, it was informed that the matter has been transferred to Supreme Court, and for the Moradabad land issue, the matter has been transferred to High Court. Regarding land issues for SWM plants it was informed that the land has been identified. The construction has started at Bareilly, Firozabad & Loni. Regarding C&D plants at Lucknow, Agra, Kanpur, Prayagraj & Varanasi, the work order has been issued and construction has started at Lucknow, Agra, Prayagraj & Varanasi.

ED (Projects), NMCG raised the issue of tendering for Kairana project, as NMCG has already approved the tender documents. The issue of tree cutting permission for Agra project was also raised as approval from World Bank is expected soon. Poor capacity utilization and

compliance of Sajari & Bingawan STP was also raised. The issue of reducing performance security from 10% to 4% has been approved by Department of Economic Affairs was flagged and UPJN requested to consider it for the existing projects. MD, UPJN informed that changes to the tender conditions for Kairana project need to be approved by the Board.

Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG further indicated no/ minimal progress of certain projects such as GH Canal Lucknow (30% progress), Balia (80% progress), Pratapgarh, Bingawan-Kanpur (poor capacity utilization) & Farrukhabad (NOC given by NMCG in January but LoA not yet issued). MD-UPJN informed that GH Canal project is proposed under AMRUT.

DG, NMCG raised the issue of non-operational STPs of Ghaziabad and requested SPCB to have a special cell for monitoring of drains & proper running of STPs and submit a weekly status report to NMCG.

## **29. Rajasthan**

Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG indicated that there has been not much change since last review meeting and no progress has been reported for under construction STPs, indicating either the projects are standstill or there is monitoring fault. O&M of STPs and CETPs still remains a critical aspect wherein 39 STPs out of 84 and 11 CETPs out of 14 are non-complaint.

State representative indicated that 24 STPs out of 89 are non-complying. Further 7 STPs are under upgradation. With regards to direction for developing of monitoring mechanism of STPs, DPR and bid document is under preparation by RUIDP and nodal officer has been appointed. Municipal SW processing has increased to 38.5% and for 36.6% is under progress and for 10% is under tendering. The legal issues for 2 Hanumangarh STPs & Bhiwadi STP are yet to be sorted out. 15 MLD STP at Mandiya has been commissioned and the work of house service connections has started. 1 MLD STP at Nokha still remains not operational. Out of the 67 under construction STPs, 9 have been completed and commissioned. Further work at 8 STPs is to be started at Fatehpur (LoA issued), Ratangarh, Ratangarh Gaushala, Pratapgarh, Sadpur, Manpur, Nehrunagar & Revdar Road. Regarding Kota project, State has agreed for its increased share and revised work order has been issued. It was also informed that updated MPR for the State was by submitted on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2021, itself.

DG, NMCG directed the State to timely submit the Monthly Progress Reports.

### **30. Madhya Pradesh**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that as reported in the last meeting of CMC, Madhya Pradesh has developed an app called "Env Alert app" and a WhatsApp group "M.R STP Cap. Utilization" has been framed for day-to-day monitoring of STPs by the senior officials of the State. However, as data of only 3-4 STPs is being indicated in the App, the State may include details of remaining existing STPs in the State in the App. Details of the WhatsApp group has not been shared, therefore real time status of the STPs is not known. In the last meeting, it was informed that 15 STPs were to be completed, but the same is not reflected in the MPRs. Physical progress of on-going projects reported in the MPR submitted for January 2021 is same as submitted in MPR of November 2020, which reflects no progress has been achieved or the MPR has not been updated properly.

Engineer-in-Chief (Urban Development Department), Madhya Pradesh informed that at present 26 STPs are operational in the State and agreed to provide updated status in the MPRs. It was highlighted that out of the 15 STPs which were previously reported to be completed, 5 STPs have been completed and made operational, 6 STPs are under trial and are expected to be operational by March 2021 and 4 STPs shall be completed by 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021.

### **31. Chhattisgarh**

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG highlighted that slight progress have been achieved in the on-going STP projects in the State as reported in MPRs from November 2020 to January 2021. Work has been awarded for STP projects at Kanker, Nawapara and Rajim. Approval of DPR for STP at Korba town from NTPC is still pending.

Additional Chief Secretary (Housing & Environment), Chhattisgarh informed that NTPC is not agreeing to re-utilize the treated water and therefore, tenders for the STP at Korba could not be finalized. State has sent requests in this regard to the Ministry of Mines, Power and Jal Shakti to intervene so that the issue is resolved at the earliest, but the response is awaited.

DG, NMCG informed that request has been received at NMCG and the matter is being pursued. Further, State is yet to identify and adopt a model River.

### **32. Jharkhand**

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG highlighted that 452 MLD of sewage is generated in the State, for which 15 STPs of 103.55 MLD exist. Slow progress is observed in the ongoing STP project at 36 MLD at Adityapur. With regard to treatment facilities proposed for Dhanbad, Ramgarh and Mango, the State has been directed to identify alternate funding options. Bid document for the project of I&D and 15 MLD STP at Phusro is yet to be finalized.

DG, NMCG directed the State to expedite the ongoing projects as well Phusro project sanctioned under Namami Gange programme.

Director (SUDA), Jharkhand informed that observations on the bid document for 15 MLD STP at Phusro was received on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 and Cabinet approval from the State Government is being pursued. Further, NEERI has been engaged for preparation of DPR for treatment of 100 MLD sewage, which will cover Mango, Ramgarh and Chas. It was also informed that due to land disputes, not much progress has been made in STP at Adityapur and the 37 MLD STP at Ranchi has been re-awarded. 2132.45 MTPD of municipal solid waste is generated in the State, of which 1132.10 MTPD waste is being processed. A project has been finalized with GAIL, wherein 310 TPD of wet waste is proposed to be processed. Further, tenders have been floated under Jamshedpur Urban Agglomeration for 5 ULBs.

### **33. Bihar**

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG highlighted the major issues in the State. It was informed that along polluted river stretch other than river Ganga, DPRs are yet to be sanctioned and funds to be tied up for towns of Raxaul, Jogbani, Harinagar and Narkatiaganj by the State Government. Along the river Ganga, revised DPR for Manihari and Jamalpur are awaited and DPR for Dighwara and Teghra is being reviewed by CSE. With regard to the Saidpur sewerage project, crucial RCD permission is pending for the 2 rising mains each of 2.6 km length from Exhibition Road and Ambedkar Colony IPS. PMC permission is pending for the removal of pipes in Beur and Saidpur. Revised TBER for the Munger town is awaited. Land NOC is still pending for IPS land at Maner, Bakhtiyarpur, Sultanganj and Digha. RCD

and NHAI permissions are still pending for Naugachia, Begusarai, Chhapra, Mokama, Sonapur & Sultanganj.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that the State had informed that floodplain demarcation is not possible along the rivers. Therefore, it was suggested that State has to carry out a study and provide information to Centre for deliberations. Principal Secretary (Urban Development Department), Bihar highlighted that based on the suggestions of NGT in the hearing held in Ganga matter, Irrigation Department, Bihar has initiated scientific study with regard to demarcation of floodplains and the comprehensive report in this regard shall be submitted to NMCG and NGT by March, 2021.

DG, NMCG suggested that detailed review of the projects in the State shall be taken up in the upcoming week as team from NMCG shall be visiting the State.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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**List of participants:**

1. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti – *in Chair*
2. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Director General, NMCG cum Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, Executive Director (Projects), NMCG
4. Shri D.P.Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
5. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
6. Shri. B.B. Barman, Advisor, NRCD
7. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
8. Shri J.C. Babu, Additional Director, CPCB
9. Shri J.B.Ravinder, Deputy Adviser, MoHUA
10. Shri Rohit Kakkar, Deputy Adviser, MoHUA
11. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
12. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
13. Shri Sanjay K. Singh, Deputy Director, NRCD
14. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
15. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
16. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
17. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG
18. Dr. P.N.Rymbai, Scientist B, NRCD
19. Shri G.K.Murty, Team Leader, NRCD
20. Shri Manish Kumar, Sewage Treatment and Wastewater Expert, NMCG
21. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
22. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
23. Shri Avshesh Chauhan, Assistant System Analyst, NMCG
24. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
25. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Project Engineer, NMCG
26. Shri Kallol Choudhary, Industrial Process Expert, NMCG
27. Shri Rishabh Choudhary, Support Engineer, NMCG
28. Ms. Preeti, Research Associate, NRCD
29. Shri Debarshi, Research Associate, NRCD