

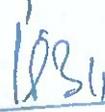
Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019
National Mission for Clean Ganga
Department of Water Resources, River Development
& Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti

1st Floor,
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 21st June, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 13th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 09.06.2022 from 10.30 AM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of the 13th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 09.06.2022 from 10.30 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.



(D. P. Mathuria) 21.6.2022

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG
ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1st 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, Porviroim, Bardez, Goa – 403521
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, 1st Block, 5th Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar – 382010
7. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, 4th 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, 2nd Floor, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, Jammu -180001

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, Bapu 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 Bhavan, 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

45. The Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, T.A Building, HEC, 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, Bhubaneshwar – 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

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. 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), NMCG
7. Joint Secretary, NRCD

Minutes of the 13th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 09.06.2022 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 13th 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 09.06.2022 from 10.30 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants of NMCG, NRCO, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants. All the States were directed to submit Monthly Progress Reports on monthly basis for monitoring the compliance. Few States have still not submitted any MPR for 2022. It was also directed to submit details with regard to action taken in compliance to the directions issued for prohibition of immersion of idols, puja materials and other items of religious offerings in rivers and other water bodies. States should submit correct and updated information in their MPR submissions. The MPR should depict clear picture with regard to the proposed projects being taken up for bridging the gap in sewage treatment, along details of proposal stage and funding source.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that in September 2021 directions were issued to all States for taking steps to prevent idol immersion in rivers/ water bodies. Information have been received from Gujarat, Karnataka, Odisha, Telangana, West Bengal, Sikkim, Mizoram, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan. Other States are requested to send details of the action taken in this regard. Further, it was informed that CPCB is coordinating with the States for submission of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management. As per CPCB, 5 States are yet to submit action plans – Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Gujarat, Andaman & Nicobar and Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli. Further it was informed that CPCB has observed that no common methodology has been adopted by the States for estimation of sewage generation in the States/ UTs. Infact, States are estimating sewage generation as per quantity of water being used instead of actual measurement of the drains or pumping stations.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR said that States/ UTs should ensure prevention of immersion idols as well as other puja materials, a comprehensive solution needs to be adopted in this regard. States were directed to take a note of the issued raised and stated that Chief Secretaries of all States would be communicated for submission of the blue print for achieving zero untreated discharge, idol immersion issue and other general & State specific issues.

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. Karnataka

Joint Director, NRCD informed that a present 573 MLD of gap exists in sewage treatment, for which 418 MLD STPs are under construction and 262 MLD STPs are proposed. However, capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 69% while in PRS it is 64% only. The data for number of water polluting industries as indicated in the MPRs were different from previous MPR submissions. State to provide steps taken with regard to 10 non-operational STPs, action taken against 7 non-compliant STPs along polluted river stretches, 158 water polluting industries not having ETPs, 25 industries reported to have non-functional ETPs, 1 non-compliant CETP connected to 5 industries and another CETP that was closed. Progress appears to be stagnant in 4 on-going STPs works at Kolar, Chikkare, Sandhur and Hassan. A brief has been submitted by the State with regard to the action taken for prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies.

Secretary, DoWR, RD& GR, MoJS highlighted that as per NGT order, the States/ UTs were required to fully treat the sewage generated in the State and ensure no untreated sewage is discharged into rivers & water-bodies. Therefore the States/UTs may indicate the gap in sewage treatment capacity at present and the action proposed to bridge the gap in the shortest possible time.

Additional Chief Secretary (Urban development), Karnataka attended the meeting along with Principal Secretary (Environment), Karnataka and Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board. It was informed that 10 STPs are non-operational due to non-completion of UGD, which shall be completed by July 2022. The on-going STP works which are held up shall be improved by July, 2022.

Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board informed that regular review meetings were held under the chairmanship of ACS, UDD regarding STPs incremental progress from December 2021 to May 2022. Earlier the capacity utilization was 65%, now it has increased to 70%. Number of existing STPs increased from 164 to 167. 60 MLD STP at Hebbal has been refurbished and technology has been improved. The treatment capacity in the State has

been increased from 1832 MLD to 1925 MLD. Earlier there were 17 non-operational STPs, at present 10 STPs are non-operational. 7 STPs have been made operational in 3 months' time. State assured to operationalize all 10 STPs by July 2022. House service connections and underground drainage are major challenge. In this regard ACS, UDD is endeavouring with ULBs to pace up HSCs. Completion of HSCs will help to operational all 10 STPs. Earlier 58 STPs were under construction, now 69 STPs are under construction. 29 additional STPs have been proposed. 10 STPs have been moved from under construction to operational. State is gearing up its total capacity upto 3464 MLD while the estimated sewage generation in the State is 3356 MLD. 87 proposed STPs are at advanced stage, 38 DPRs submitted to Govt, 9 DPRs are in tendering, LoI has been issued for 5 DPRs and works ready to start in 7 projects.

With regard to polluted river stretches, on recommendation of NRCD, State submitted proposals of Rs.653 crore from BWSSB and Rs.114 crore from KUWS&DB to NRCD for consideration. With regard to water polluting industries in the State, it was informed that State is reconciling the data, hence there is change in number. 158 industries without ETPs majorly includes bus depots, car washing units and rice mills. 23 new ETPs are being proposed by KSRTC and ETPs are also being put up by car washing units. KSPCB is pursuing to ensure the 25 non-functional ETPs are made functional. 1 MLD CETP at tannery road was closed due to commercial/ economic reason. All the 84 industries linked to the closed CETP have been shifted to 9 CETPs operational within 22 km radius. Data regarding E-flow has been submitted in the MPR. For prohibition on immersion of Ganesha idols in the water bodies in the State, Turmeric Ganesha campaign 2021, was undertaken in the State, the initiative has received Asia Pacific Award.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS acknowledged the progress of the State in various aspects and appreciated the success story of idol immersion and requested State to submit a brief. However, it was reiterated that a commitment from all the States is expected as to by when they would comply with zero untreated discharge in the States. Karnataka seems to be struggling with industrial pollution management. Firm action needs to be taken against the defaulters and industries not comply to be shut down, no middle path to be obtained. All State Government needs to show urgency in this regard as NGT timeline has already been lapsed. A clear blueprint of zero untreated discharge is expected by the next meeting.

DG, NMCG requested State to re-submit the proposal for STPs in polluted river stretches which were flagged in Parliamentary Committee's meeting as well, as the same has not been

received at NRCD. Further, it was requested that State may again participate this year in 'Catch the Rain Campaign' being under taken by Ministry of Jal Shakti.

2. Tamil Nadu

Joint Director, NRCD highlighted that State generates 3938 MLD of sewage against which 80 STPs of capacity 1746 MLD are existing, however the utilization capacity of the STPs is only 54%. 752 MLD of sewage is being treated through alternate technology and 0.659 MLD through FSTPs. At present, 1439.5 MLD of gap in sewage treatment remains. This is proposed to be addressed through 35 ongoing STPs of 890.82 MLD and 38 STPs which are at proposal stage. However capacities of the proposed STPs are not provided or are yet to be finalized by the State. There seems to be no progress in the proposed STPs since past two years. Not much incremental progress observed in 7 ongoing STPs, status needs to be updated on the same. All the 11,445 water polluting industries in the State are having ETPs and 2835.7 MLD of effluent is generated from these industries. 1497 industrial units are connected with CETPs. 1 CETP is reported to be non-complying and closure notice has been issued. 1 CETP of 3650 KLD with 76 member industries is under construction. Compliance status of the 36 existing CETPs not provided in the MPR. 4 FSTPs of 0.11 MLD are in the proposal stage from a very long time. 1 CETP of 1.5 MLD has been closed, action taken by the State with regard to the 62 member industries of the CETP to be provided. As per the MPR, Completion timeline of 1.2 MLD STP at CRRT, Nungambakkam MSTP, 1.6 MLD (STP -1) at CRRT, Todd Hunter Nagar MSTP, 30.53 MLD STP at Coimbatore – Kuruchi & Kuniyamuthur, 16 MLD STP at Karaikudi was indicated as May, 2022, State to provide update status on the same. State may take action in enhancing the quantity of treated water being re-used. State has submitted response with regard to action taken for prevention of idol immersion. Action Plan for coastal pollution management yet to be submitted to CPCB.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Tamil Nadu informed that continuous review/assessment of progress is being carried out for control of pollution from sewage and industrial waste. The industries are mandated to be operational on zero liquid discharge basis.

Tamil Nadu Government has made a notification that no polluting industry would be setup in certain districts so that the water bodies which are there in the delta region including Cauvery and other rivers are protected from pollution. State accepted that there has been a delay in completion of certain STPs, but now the work is going on full swing. It was assured that

updated information in case of STPs with stagnated progress will be furnished within a week time and its progress will be taken care of.

Commissioner, Municipal Administration informed that 54.95 MLD additional STP capacities have been added since the last meeting of CMC. Similarly, capacity of solid waste processing facility has been increased to 536 TPD and quantity of waste treated is 543 TPD. State shall be expediting 4 FSTPs construction. Works under all the STPs are under progress and will be completed soon without any further delay. More number of STP/ FSTPs will be taken up under AMRUT 2.0 cities and AMRUT has been extended to cover all the ULBs, so that the gap will be covered with planning and proper execution.

Member Secretary, TNPCB informed that 11,445 water polluting industries in the State are either connected to the individual ETP or CETP and industries which are not having any ETP are closed. Out of 36 CETPs, 34 CETPs are achieving zero liquid discharge as per State mandate. One 1500 KLD CETP at Kanchipuram connected with 62 member industries was not achieving ZLD, therefore all its member industries were closed down. It was informed that State is following the idol immersion norms for more than 20 years. Idol immersion locations have been identified and restrictions have been made so as to use only natural colours and to also ban the Plaster of Paris. As per CPCB directions, necessary orders and gazetted notifications have been followed and awareness program are also conducted by the District Collectors.

DG, NMCG highlighted that as per latest MPR the existing solid waste processing facility is 3675 TPD while previously it was reported as 3821 TPD. There is difference in the capacity utilization of the same. State representative reported that some small processing facilities have been merged due to which the number have been reduced.

Joint Secretary, NRCD recommended that State should install online monitoring system to monitoring the status of existing STPs/ CETPs in the State.

3. Gujarat

Joint Director, NRCD informed that estimated sewage generation in the State is 4003 MLD and 73 STPs of 3485 MLD are existing. 38 under construction STPs have now been completed and are under trial run. For bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity of 518 MLD, State proposes to install 28 STPs of 744.77 MLD. Out of 111 STPs, 40 STPs are not

complying (including 15 STPs not obtained CTE & CCA). Out of 112 under construction STPs, incremental progress of 3 STPs is held up and completion timeline of 14 STPs has been indicated as 31st May 2022. State may provide update status in this regard. There are 12,815 water polluting industries in the State and 12,700 units have installed ETPs. Quantity of effluent generated from water polluting industries needs to be provided in the MPR. State to highlight the actions taken against 149 non-complying ETPs and 16 non-complying CETPs. It was also informed that State is having adequate solid waste processing facilities. However, details of MSW treatment facility/ no of dumpsites, sanitary landfills/ legacy waste along polluted river stretches have not been separately provided in MPR. Further, it was highlighted that 646 MLD of treated waste water is being reused as per the State Government policy for reuse of “Treated Waste Water” (TWW). Action Plan of Coastal Pollution Management is yet to be submitted by the State and not much progress has been reported by the State with regard to the proposal of deep sea disposal in the MPR submission. Status of installation of OCEMS in the STPs may also be provided. State has submitted details of action taken report with regard to directions issued for prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that almost 1300 MLD capacity of STPs are non-complying. State may identify the issues, whether the STPs are non-complying due to technical faults or due to improper O&M.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS appreciated the efforts of the State for completing the construction of good number of STP projects. State was directed to indicate the timeline for completion of projects for bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity. State was also directed to take strict action against the non-complying STPs and to take necessary action in rectifying the issues either by up-gradation of the unit or by ensuring proper O&M of the STP.

Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) informed that directions and show cause notices have been issued against the non-complying STPs, ETPs and CETPs. GPCB is pursuing with the agencies for obtaining CTE/CCA for the new 15 STPs. It was also informed that with the completion of 47 ongoing STPs recently, the gap in sewage treatment capacity have been reduced. Further, 105 STPs having 1354.43 MLD total capacity are under construction and 26 new STPs of 736.27 MLD capacity are proposed, which shall bridge the remaining gap.

DG, NMCG highlighted that the progress of NRCDF funded project for conservation of River Tapi is slow and the works needs to be accelerated.

4. Andaman & Nicobar

Joint Director, NRCDF informed that sewage generation in the UT is 21.75 MLD and there exists 118 STPs of 12.143 MLD leaving a gap of 9.6 MLD. 1 FSTP of 42 KLD has been completed under Swachh Bharat Mission. The gap in sewage treatment will be addressed by 3 ongoing STPs of 9.76 MLD by March, 2023. There are 546 water polluting industries. Data with regard to effluent generation needs to be estimated and provided. MPR indicates that 12 ETPs are non-complying and show cause notices have been issued to all the 12 units, including closure directions to 2 units. Action taken status with regard to 24 non-compliant STPs needs to be provided. Action taken report with regard to the directions issued for prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies has been submitted. Action Plan with regard to Coastal Pollution Management is yet to be submitted.

Commissioner (Department of Science and Technology), Andaman & Nicobar informed that out of the reported 546 water polluting industries, 2 are major polluting industries and the remaining 497 units are hotels and 41 units are automobile service centers which are categorized as industries as per the guidelines of CPCB. Out of 497 hotels, 364 are classified in green category, which do not require independent STPs. 133 hotels are in orange and red category, out of which 116 have installed STPs and 13 are under process, while 4 hotels have not initiated and notices has been issued to them. Out of 41 automobile service centres, 29 have already installed ETPs, 4 are in process and show cause notice have been issued to 8 centres. With regard to Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management, it was informed that 2 districts have submitted their plan while 3rd district will be submitting shortly and within one month the Plan shall be finalized. It was informed that the number of non-complying STPs have been reduced from 24 to 17, as some STPs are closed and 13 are in progress and notices have been issued to the remaining 4 STPs. With regard to data of effluent generation from industries, around 2 MLD of effluent is being generated from hotels, data with regard to effluent generation from automobile centers is unavailable and shall be estimated shortly.

DG, NMCG highlighted that UT must submit the Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management to CPCB by July, 2022 and action needs to be taken for bridging the gap of 9.67 MLD in sewage treatment.

5. Punjab

Director, NRCD informed that there are 4 polluted river stretches identified in Punjab. Total sewage generation in the State is 2118 MLD however the treatment capacity available is 1827.50 MLD which leaves a large gap of 576 MLD. Out of 131 existing STPs, 130 are operational and their utilization capacity is only 80%. Out of the 107 STPs monitored, 76 STPs are complying and 31 non-complying. 55 STPs are under-construction and 58 STPs are proposed in the State. There are 4110 water polluting industries in Punjab. 1632 industries have their own ETPs of capacity 349 MLD. 2454 industries are connected to the existing CETPs. At present, there are 6 CETPs of capacity 110.535 MLD operational, 3 CETPs have been reported to be non-compliant. 4100 TPD of solid waste is generated in the State, processing facilities for 3034 TPD available (74%) and management is done through centralized composting facility.

The major source of pollution in Satluj River is Buddha Nallah, this nallah is carrying 612 MLD of untreated sewage, 137 MLD of industrial effluents and 12 MLD of dairy wastes, all from Ludhiana town. Buddha Nallah Rejuvenation Project was launched in December, 2020 and is expected to be completed in 2 years by December, 2022. This covers two new on-going STPs of 225 MLD at Jamalpur and 60 MLD at Balloke, Ludhiana and rehabilitation of 4 existing 418 MLD STPs. However, the progress of the two new STPs seems to be very slow to achieve the timeline of December 2022. CETPs need to be regularly monitored for their performance evaluation and OCEMS are to be installed and connected to CPCB/PPCB servers. There are some unit remaining which are yet to be connected to CETPs. In case of pollution caused by dairy waste, PEDDA needs to implement action plan for treatment of effluent generated and solid waste, also the River Rejuvenation Committee is to review the same. State to indicate in the MPRs the model river identified by the State along with the actions taken.

Principal Secretary (Local Government), Punjab informed that as per the plan, 93% of gap in sewage treatment capacity will be achieved by December, 2022. The remaining 7% gap will be managed under SBM 2.0, which shall be completed in another year. It was informed that Buddha Nallah project, is being monitored regularly and efforts are being put in to complete the projects as per the committed timeline. With regard to the pollution due to dairies in Buddha Nallah, it was informed that dairies will not be shifted instead State is planning to install ETPs for treating the effluent. RFP has been put up by PEDDA in public domain for

one biogas plant and another proposal will be put-up by them in near future. It was informed that 25 STPs are non-complying (data to be re-concile), as they were installed in 2005/2006 and are based on old conventional treatment technologies. With addition of chlorination tank in 3 STPs, improved parameters have been observed in the treated effluent of the 3 STPs, therefore it is proposed to install chlorination tanks in remaining STPs so as to achieve the norms. With regard to gap in solid waste management facilities, it was assured that the gap shall be addressed under SBM 2.0. It was informed that Punjab Pollution Control Board has assured that OCEMS will be connected with CPCB/PPCB in another week. 3 CETPs in Ludhiana reported to be non-compliant are treating effluent from the industries in the catchment area of Buddha Nallah. All the 3 are operational and under stabilization. Actual discharge and compliance will be reported by PPCB in a month.

Secretary, DoWR, RD &GR, MoJS appreciated that timeline for bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity has been worked out by the State. State may take appropriate action for ensuring compliance of the STPs/ CETPs. Firm deadlines for addressing the issue of pollution from the dairies in Buddha Nallah catchment to be provided in the next meeting.

ED (Tech), NMCG remarked that 4 STPs of 418 MLD are being renovated under Buddha Nallah Project. However, the STPs are based on UASB technology and even after up-gradation of the plants in December 2022, these may not be able to achieve the desired treated water quality standards. This issue was also flagged in DO letter to Chief Secretary. The recommendations made by IIT-Roorkee may be implemented.

DG, NMCG directed State may relook on the performance of technology adopted for the 4 STPs of 418 MLD.

6. Assam

Scientist B, NRCD informed that State generates 809 MLD of sewage, however no sewage treatment capacity exists. Proposals for setting up 3 STPs of 65 MLD, 62 MLD and 60 MLD capacity at Silsakoo Beel, near Borsola Beel and Paschim Boragaon respectively under JICA funding are awaiting DEA clearance. The status remains same since long. State also needs to expedite implementation of 2 MLD capacity at Nagaon, for which work order has been issued. Details of information such as proposed FSTP, Bharalu pollution abatement works, which were reported in previous MPRs, not provided in the recent MPRs, therefore State may

ensure proper & complete information in their MPR submission. State to highlight status of proposed STPs at Mangdaloi, Tezpur, Jorhat & Silchar. As per April 2022 MPR submission, Industrial Pollution Management details are being updated by the State. Out of total municipal solid waste generation of 1212 TPD, 412.5 TPD waste is reported to be processed and around 800 TPD of solid waste remains unprocessed. State to indicate status of 38 Waste to Compost plants of 169 TPD scheduled for completion in May, 2022. State to expedite early commissioning of 1 CBWTF at Barpeta and completion of other CBWTF at Tezpur. State lacks facility for treatment of 60 TPD hazardous waste generated.

Senior Consultant, NMCG highlighted that 44 polluted river stretches have been identified in Assam (second highest), no STP is existing and no STP have been implemented in the past two years.

Secretary (Urban & Housing), Assam informed that some incremental progress has been made in the 3 STPs of 187 MLD proposed for Guwahati. DEA has submitted the proposal to JICA, after which a team of JICA has visited the sites in June, 2022 and validation from JICA is expected soon. Work for 2 MLD STP at Nagaon could not be initiated due to incessant rain. Further, it was mentioned that DPR for another 5 STPs have been submitted to CPHEEO for consideration under SBM while 2 more STPs are proposed to be constructed under State's fund.

Official from Guwahati Municipal Corporation informed that work order for setting up of one solid waste processing plant at the cost of Rs.30.9 crore has been issued on 24.05.2022 and the plant is likely to be operational by February, 2023. For issues related to the 16.19 ha uncontrolled dump site at Paschim Boragaon that was closed as per NGT Matter in OA No. 472/2018 in August, 2021. It was informed that a new land with an area of 56 bigha has been identified in Boragaon as scientific landfill, outside the eco-sensitive zone proposed for Deepor Beel. Work order has been issued for laying of Rubber Membrane and construction of embankment in this new site.

Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board informed that as per the CPCB Report of 2018, there are 44 polluted river stretches identified in the State. However, as per the latest assessment of water quality conducted in the State, 35 stretches are to be de-listed from the CPCB's list of polluted river stretches of 2018. With regard to the action taken against idol immersion, it was informed that policy has been framed and circulated to District Administrations for compliance. Water quality analysis pre and post idol immersion is being

carried out and data is being generated. With regard to hazardous waste management, a Gujarat based party was invited and acceptance letter was issued. But due to low quantity of hazardous waste generation, the deal between the Gujarat based party and State Govt. of Assam was called off. At present, some quantity of hazardous waste is being stored in captive storage while some is sent to Dalmia Cement Plant for incineration. Coordination with other industries has also been made for taking care of not only hazardous waste, but pharmaceutical wastes, non-recyclable waste such as plastics and other industrial wastes generated in the State.

State Government was advised to take precaution that incineration of hazardous waste in the cement plants does not lead to air pollution. The State Govt. assured that this has been taken care of and emissions are within the prescribed standards of CPCB.

Joint Adviser, CPHEEO informed that 2-3 proposals have been received from the State, however, as the proposals were not received through the proper route, the State was directed to submit the proposal again through SLTC.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS raised concern over non-existence of any sewage treatment facility in the State. It was directed that proposed STP plans may be approved at the earliest. A thorough review of the sewage generation in the State, town-wise sewage generation and classifying which towns to be considered either under SBM or AMRUT-II or NRCP to be done at NMCG. Post the review a team from NRCD should visit the State.

7. Sikkim

Scientist B, NRCD informed that total sewage generation in the State is 47.68 MLD (including rural), against which treatment capacity of 22.5 MLD exists. Gap of 28.9 MLD exists in sewage treatment capacity in the rural areas. Capacity utilization of the STPs is 54%, latest status of house connections to be provided by the State. State to expedite implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III having 67 % progress with completion timeline of March 2023. State to expedite acquisition of land for 3.63 MLD STP at Namchi and 1.6 MLD STP at Jorethang. State to early materialize the proposals for 1.5 MLD STP at Rabong and 1 MLD STP at Soreng. State may also provide status with regard to progress of implementation of one project under NRCP at Gangtok Zone I. Status of implementation of 0.02 MLD ETP to be provided. State may indicate plan to bridge the gap of solid waste management which is 28.1 TPD.

Additional PCCF (Environment), Sikkim along with Secretary (UDD), Sikkim and Member Secretary, Sikkim Pollution Control Board and other officials attended

Secretary (UDD), Sikkim informed that the delay in implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III was mainly due to land issue which has now been resolved. The overall progress of the ongoing project at Zone I under NRCP is now 30% complete and NRCD is requested to release the next installment of funds for smooth implementation and to meet the project completion timeline of September, 2023.

Member Secretary, Sikkim Pollution Control Board informed that works of 0.02 MLD ETP has been completed however OCEMS is yet to be connected to CPCB server.

Special Secretary (UDD), Sikkim informed that funds have been transferred for setting up of decentralized solid waste processing facilities such as RRCs, MRCs, etc in all ULBs. Proposal for approval of EOI for preparation of DPR for bioremediation of legacy waste is under consideration. Waste management agencies have been approached for recycling of plastic wastes.

8. Jammu & Kashmir

Director, NRCD informed that there are 9 polluted river stretches identified in J&K. Total sewage generation in the UT is 523 MLD, sewage treatment capacity of 139.40 MLD exists, leaving a gap of 394 MLD in sewage treatment. Out of the 15 existing STPs, 14 are operational and their utilization capacity is 88.18 MLD. 14 STPs are reported to be complying with the norms and one STP is under refurbishment. 10 STPs of 92.01 MLD are under construction (5 STPs in Jammu region & 5 STPs in Kashmir region) and 27 STPs of 123 MLD are proposed. The major issue is big gap of 384 MLD sewage treatment between sewage generation (523 MLD) and treatment capacity available. Even after considering the STPs in under construction and proposal stage, there remains a gap of 169 MLD. Another issue is the low capacity utilization of existing STP (88.18 MLD against installed of 139.40 MLD). To accomplish this, house service connection needs to be expedited for optimal utilization. Progress of Devika river project under NRCP and 10 under construction STPs to be expedited so as to meet the completion target.

There are 282 water polluting industries in J&K (178 in Jammu & 104 in Kashmir region). 242 industries have functional ETPs. Closure orders have been issued to 11 non-complying industries and closure proceeding have been initiated for 29 industries. There are 6 CETPs of 4.05 MLD, 5 CETPs are under construction and 10 CETPs are in proposal stage. There is a

big gap in solid waste management, total solid waste generation is 1498 TPD and processing facilities are available for 84 TPD of waste and 520 TPD of solid waste is dumped at landfill site at Achan in Srinagar. A waste to energy plant of capacity 5 MW has been proposed since long for solid waste management in Srinagar. Solid Waste Management facilities to be expedited to minimize the gap especially the Waste to Energy plant at Srinagar.

Chief Engineer (UED), J&K informed that 60 MLD STP at Noormagh will be commissioned by December 2022 and STP at Belicharana is 100% complete however some trunk sewer is under construction and is expected to be completed this year. Gap of 384 MLD in sewage generation is primarily because of the Srinagar and Jammu main projects of sewerage zonation. For which a DPR has been formulated for Srinagar city of 125 MLD and for Jammu city of 75 MLD, which is expected to be funded by JICA. The modality has been submitted to Jal Shakti (NRCP).

Commissioner (Environment), J&K informed that works of Banganga project started as money investment has been done from UT Capex. Another under construction STPs of 92.23 MLD will be completed by March, 2023 and 60 MLD STP at Palpura will be completed by December, 2022. There will be enhancement of 40 MLD in utilization capacity of the STPs by March, 2023 as works of house connections and some other missing parts have been taken up and are under progress. With regard to Municipal Solid Waste, 100% door to door collection has already been started in all the wards, around 60% of the segregation has also been accomplished. 100 % segregation will be achieved by December 2022/ January, 2023. Two major projects for Jammu for handling the solid waste processing, one at Bhalwal and other at Bhandurak are already commissioned. Rates are yet to be finalized by the authority for Waste to Energy project.

9. Maharashtra

Director, NRCD informed that there are 53 polluted river stretches identified in the State. Total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 9757 MLD which includes nearly 2500 MLD of sewage from Mumbai city. Sewage treatment capacity exists for 7747 MLD with 144 STPs installed and their utilization is 4326.8 MLD. Out of 144 STPs, 7 STPs of total capacity 227.56 MLD were reported to be non-operational. State Government was asked to take necessary action on priority to expedite commissioning of these STPs. Out of reported 70 non-compliant STPs, 4 major STPs of 757 MLD, 380 MLD, 280 MLD & 280 MLD are in

Mumbai. Maharashtra PCB to ensure proper functioning of all STPs in the State to meet the prescribed norms.

With regard to polluted river stretches, to address the said gap of 1023.26 MLD between sewage generation and treatment, 78 STPs of total capacity 1279.70 MLD are proposed in the identified towns. Out of it, 29 STPs of total capacity 396.6 MLD were reported to be under construction and scheduled for completion by December, 2021. However, there being minimal progress during last 3-4 months on these STPs, completion target has been revised to January-December, 2022. State Government to firm up the respective time lines vis-à-vis the actual progress on site. In case of remaining 49 STPs, State Government to inform the details in terms of STPs under tendering process, awaiting administrative/technical sanction and/or proposal yet under formulation.

Additional Commissioner (BMC) raised the issue of prescribed norms for discharge of treated effluent and informed that many of the STPs in Mumbai were complying with the discharge standards notified by MoEF&CC and require up-gradation to meet the stringent norms directed by NGT. Further, it was informed that work orders have been issued for new STPs of 2500 MLD for Mumbai, which shall be completed in 3-4 years. Tenders floated for bioremediation of aerated lagoons and work will start post monsoon. Work has been awarded for treatment of pollution along 4 polluted river stretches. IITs have been engaged for taking up work of treatment in major nallah and DPR shall be submitted shortly.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed State to provide the above said information and their updated status in their MPR submissions.

Joint Secretary (UDD), Maharashtra informed that out of 2010 MLD gap in sewage treatment, 700 MLD in Mumbai is being taken care, 120 MLD is under implementation and balance 1200 MLD is proposed to be taken under AMRUT 2.0.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed concern over absence of senior officers of the State Govt not attending the meeting, and desired that all concerned organizations/officers in the State, responsible for sewage management and/or other directions involved, may be asked to attend the meeting for providing complete status.

10. Odisha

Director, NRCD informed that as per the last MPR received from the State, total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 880 MLD. However, in case of six major towns in the State (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher) covering 41% of the State population, it is reported to be 302 MLD. It was further informed that the issue was deliberated in the last CMC meeting also. In response, the State Govt has provided clarifications which would be taken up separately after detailed examination in house. It was informed that against total sewage generation of 302 MLD from six major towns, sewage treatment capacity created so far is 282.5 MLD with 11 STPs installed in these towns. Meanwhile, with more sewage treatment of 88 MLD and the FSTPs planned for these towns, there would be no gap between sewage generation and treatment. However, the same would not hold good for the State as a whole. Two STPs of total capacity 88 MLD were under construction from the resources mobilized by the State. These included STPs of 40 MLD at Dhanupalli, Sambalpur and one STP of 48 MLD at Rokati in Bhubaneswar. These STPs were earlier scheduled for completion by December, 2021, but now the revised target is June, 2022 respectively. The State Government was asked to expedite networking and/or house service connections to ensure adequate inflow to these STPs for their optimal utilization. Status with regard to bio-remediation not provided in the MPR. State is yet to submit Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management. With regard to Kathajodi river (in its Cuttack stretch), the model river, State Government to indicate action taken and the achievements made in the MPRs.

Special Secretary (E&F), Odisha along with Additional Secretary (UDD), Odisha & Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board attended the meeting.

Additional Secretary (UDD), Odisha informed for treatment of grey water in the State, 119 FSTPs are proposed to cover all 114 ULBs in the State. Out of these, 104 FSTPs are operational in major ULBs/towns with the installed capacity of 1807 KLD. In the remaining ULBs, FSTPs of total capacity 230 KLD shall be completed by July,2022. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that the State has adopted decentralized system of aerobic decomposting and engaged community partners.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the efforts adopted by the State and directed that a team comprising of officials from SBM 2.0, NMCG/NRCD may visit the State for reviewing the matter and verify any deficiency.

Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board informed that Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management has been prepared and circulated to other departments for comments/ observations. The same shall be submitted to CPCB by July, 2022. Action taken status with regard to prevention of idol immersion has been submitted. There are 1264 water polluting industries in the State, of which 1233 are having ETPs, closure directions issued to remaining 31 industries. Of the 72 industries inspected recently, 11 were found to be non-complying and show cause notices have been issued to them. With regard to Kathajodi river, 82 MLD of sewage is generated in the catchment area of the river, State has installed 3 STPs of 85 MLD, however utilization capacity is 52 MLD at present and house sewer connections will be addressed within a year.

11. 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), and thus leaving the huge gap of 73.68 MLD in sewage treatment which needs to be addressed urgently. Low capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD due to incomplete laterals/house service connections and slow progress on STP of 8 MLD (under construction) was also highlighted. Status with regard to bio-remediation remains same. There is gap in solid waste generated and processed.

Secretary (Urban Development), Tripura informed that capacity of the existing 8 MLD STP is being increased by utilizing cess-pools for Agartala and surrounding areas. House sewer connections will be taken up in AMRUT 2. Construction of new 8 MLD STP was delayed due to funding issue, the same is being taken up under State funding now and shall be completed within a year. For remaining 19 ULBs, DPR for FSTPs of 600 KLD has been prepared and is under tendering. Ministry of Jal Shakti was requested if funding for the same can be requested under AMRUT from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Work has been awarded for bio-remediation of 5 drains to IIT and shall be initiated post monsoon in August, 2022. DPRs for remaining drains are ready and shall be implemented after positive results are received from the pilot project. 17 tertiary treatment plants for solid waste processing is in advance stage and shall be completed by December 2022 for bridging the gap.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to pursue funding for the FSTPs and to intimidated in the next meeting of CMC firm timelines for tackling the untreated sewage in the State.

12. Goa

Director, NRCD informed that 9 STPs of 78.35 MLD are installed in the State against total sewage generation of 112.53 MLD (based on actual assessment of waste water generation mainly from urban areas). All the STPs are complying and operational. 5 STPs of total capacity 35.5 MLD are under construction from the resources mobilized by the State. These are reported to be nearing completion in terms of civil works and were expected to be completed by May 2022. State directed to expedite completion of the ongoing STP projects. There is gap in solid waste processing facilities in the State. Regarding action plans for coastal areas/towns in the State, it was informed that CPCB has examined the same and returned to the State Government for implementation after approval by the River Rejuvenation Committee in the State.

Director (Environment) Goa informed that 9 STPs are operational and 4 STPs are under construction. 2 STPs are expected to be completed by October 2022 and 1 STP by December 2022. 3 STPs are proposed and land issues for the same are being sorted out by the State Government. Further, it was informed that 250 TPD solid waste processing facility at Saligao has been commissioned and made fully operational. The 100 TPD plant at Cacora will be completed by June 2022, trial run for the same has been started. 250 TPD Plant at Bainguinim is on hold due to court stay. Plant at Verna has started trial runs and land issue is to be cleared for Bicholim plant.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over extension of completion timeline of the ongoing STP projects and informed that the issues will be highlighted to the Chief Secretary for resolving the land issues at the earliest.

13. Lakshadweep

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that physical progress and scheduled completion timeline of STP at INS needs to be indicated and status of DPR for 4.5 KLD FSTP at Kavaratti is not reflected.

Official from UT Administration informed that 40% physical progress achieved with regard to the STP and due to monsoon season, movement of material is restricted till September end. Further, the STP is expected to be completed by December, 2022. The DPR for 4.5 KLD FSTP at Kavaratti was sent to NIT Calicut, observations have been received. Recommendation has been received that the cost of Rs. 2 crore have been highlighted to be on higher side as per various units and may not be viable for low population.

DG, NMCG recommended to explore any other cost effective treatment.

14. Kerala

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that State needs to expedite the house sewer connections for 107 MLD STP at Muthathara, as the capacity utilization is 60% only. There is a gap in sewage treatment of 118.524 MLD in urban areas. State to provide action taken status against 1 non-operational CETP (0.25 MLD) & its member industries and 1 non-compliant CETP (1.6 MLD). No of water polluting industries in the State may be verified. There is gap in solid waste processing facility.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that Kerala has a different geographical and socio-economic set up as compared to other States. Therefore State must indicate gap in sewage treatment in rural areas and should plan to bridge the gap in rural areas as well. State was directed to provide status on action taken for prevention of idol immersion in rivers/ water bodies.

ACS (Environment), Kerala informed that out of the 21 polluted river stretches identified in the State, only one river stretch Karmana is categorized in Priority – I and rest stretches are categorized as Priority – IV and V. Data for addressing the issue of pollution in Priority – I river has already been provided by the State. There is no issue of idol immersion in the State. It was justified that the no of water polluting industries in the State was accurate and the no of total industries in the State may also include MSME industries. With regard to the gap in sewage treatment of 118 MLD, it was informed that 59 STPs of 67 MLD are proposed & DPRs are being prepared and 11STPs of 22 MLD are under construction.

DG NMCG highlighted that a number of queries are being received with regard to pollution in the catchment area of River Pamba, probably during Sabrimala season and confirmed

about the status of existing STP. State was directed to look into the matter and submit proposal for consideration.

ACS (LSG), Kerala informed that a strong system is in place for management of solid waste in the State. Individual households have adequate space in Kerala to manage their organic and liquid waste in their premises. Local government have been supported with composting units, institutional support and innoculum enterprises have been set up to address the issue.

Local Self Governments both urban & rural have come up with Action Plan for waste management, particularly for solid waste (inorganic and non-biodegradable). 30,000 Harita Karma sewa have been brought together clustered as enterprises. They are provided vehicles/ facilities and are supported by local governments. As per the feedback, household collection scenario is better than institution collection. Sufficient Material Collection facilities have been installed for segregation of solid waste. However, at few municipalities due to land issue/ lack of interest by LSG, Material Collection facilities could not be set up. These municipalities have been directed to set up the facilities. Resource Recovery Facility has been installed at least one per block and 80% municipalities have the facility. Private players are being engaged for MSW management. The Clean Kerala Company has been set up for collection of segregated municipal waste from the municipalities and for forward linkages. A guideline for domestic hazardous waste management is being prepared. There is no sanitary landfill site at present and zonal landfills sites are being identified. A World Bank project for MSW management covering 93 municipalities is coming up.

Official from Kerala Water Authority informed that at present the 107 MLD STP is being utilized at only 60 MLD. Works are in progress for augmenting the flow by 20.4 MLD within 3 months and works are in progress in 19 wards on priority and is expected to be completely shortly.

Due to limited time constrain, Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJs suggested State to provide comprehensive detail regarding SWM in their MPR submissions. Further, it was directed to update details with regard to sewage management both in urban and rural areas of the State in their MPR submissions so as to review the progress in next meeting.

15. Puducherry

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that there exists a gap of 23.5 MLD in sewage treatment and 2 STPs of 3 MLD each are proposed. Status of the proposed STPs remains same and needs to

be expedited. EoI status for Selection of Consultant for Formulation of DPR for the Underground Sewerage scheme including STP for left out Urban and Peri Urban areas of Puducherry and New Project for the entire region of Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam of U.T. of Puducherry may be expedited and completion timeline be incorporated in MPR submission. State may indicate the measures taken for 2 non-operational STPs. Individual capacity utilization and compliance of existing STPs needs to be reported in MPRs. Action taken against 4 non-complying ETPs be indicated. Present solid waste processing capacity is 18% and remaining 333 TPD is unprocessed. State to submit the action taken with regard to immersion of idols and other items in rivers & other water bodies.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry informed that with regard to action plan for coastal management, as per directions of CPCB, MoU to be signed with NCCR for monitoring the sea water quality. A RTWQMS has been installed and monitoring data is being generated for coastal regions. Out of 4, one ETP is now meeting the norms and remaining 3 ETPs have requested 3 months' time for compliance; thereafter action will be taken. With regard to development of Biodiversity park, it was informed that fencing and sign board was put up and Forest Department was notify it as a Biodiversity park through and the encroachment issues are being taken up by PWD and Revenue Department. Steps are being taken by UT for prevention of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies as per the directions of CPCB. The manufacturing units are being inspected to ensure no prohibited materials are used in the manufacture of idols and public notices are being released in newspapers along with trainings.

Officials from PWD, Puducherry informed that the gap of 23.5 MLD in sewage treatment is due lack of UGD at Karaikal, Magaon and Enam. In Karaikal only onsite sanitation, soak pit and septic tank exists for sewage treatment. DPR will be ready soon for 6 MLD STPs.

Further, on enquire by DG, NMCG, it was reported generation in Karaikal is 23 MLD, for which 2 STPs of 3 MLD each have been proposed. As the 2 STPs shall not be able to bridge the gap, therefore an integrated system is being planned for both Puducherry and Karaikal on priority basis.

Director (LAD), Puducherry reported that Yana generates 20 MT of solid waste and the setting up of solid waste processing facility has been completed for treatment. Karaikal generates 100-120 MT of solid waste for which no facility exists and tenders have been floated for setting up of solid waste processing facility to treat the entire waste generated in

the region. Puduchery rural area generates 150 MT of solid waste, tenders were floated for setting up of solid waste processing facility, bidders identified and financials will be opened within a week. For treatment of the municipal waste of 360 MT generated from Puducherry, tenders have been floated for setting up of solid waste processing facility. Work for bio-mining of existing sanitary landfill has been awarded and completion is expected by December end 2022. Few sanitation parks for segregation and disposal of single use plastics are in place. 2 TPD solid waste is generated in Mahe, the wet waste is being composted care by the households themselves.

16. Telangana

Managing Director, HMWSSB informed that 1659 MLD of sewage is generated in Hyderabad city where Musi is the polluted river stretch. 772 MLD (46.4%) of sewage is treated and O&M for 355 MLD STPs are going on. OCEMS have been installed on all STPs. 31 new STP of 1259 MLD were proposed to be taken up however due to land issues, it has been reduced to 26, as 5 of the STPs have been cascaded into bigger STPs. With completion of these STP by March 2023, the treatment capacity will be 2031 MLD in Hyderabad. Work in progress for 18 STPs of 1090 MLD, work for 26 STPs held up due to litigation issues. Further, works of 116 MLD STPs are also held up due to apprehension by the locals. Works on 320 MLD STPs at Nabol, 212 MLD STP at Amberpet, 133 MLD at Fatenagar are going at fast pace and expected completion by February, 2023 while smaller STP are expected to be completed by October to December 2022. Installation of FSTPs has also been taken up. 79 septic tanks have been brought in to network so that septage are not directly let out into the lakes or rivers. About 65 MLD of treated waste water is reused. Industries are also encouraged to utilize treated waste water.

Member Secretary, Telangana Pollution Control Board informed that outside Hyderabad, 72 STPs are required, of which DPRs for 42 STPs are ready and administrative approval is awaited for STPs of 215.17 MLD capacity. DPRs are under preparation for 30 STPs of 99.85 MLD. 10414 TPD of solid waste is being generated in the State. Hyderabad GHMC Authority having treatment capacity of 7000 TPD is able to treat the entire quantum generated in Hyderabad. 4316 TPD of solid waste is generated in 141 municipals, of which 1870 TPD solid waste is treated. For the gap in treatment of 2441 TPD solid waste, tenders have been called. For legacy waste, 123 ULBs were grouped in 9 clusters and tenders were

called. Entire works is expected to be started. Outside GHMC, 118639 MT of legacy waste works has been completed.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR acknowledged the submission made by the State that sufficient sewage treatment capacity will be created by March 2023 in Hyderabad. However, State was directed to provide timelines and status for the already prepared 42 DPRs and 30 to be prepared DPRs in the next meeting of CMC.

17. Andhra Pradesh

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that 516.65 MLD of STPs are existing in the State and only 382.81 MLD is being utilized.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS requested State to indicate the action proposed for bridging the gap in sewage treatment of more than 900 MLD at present.

Special Chief Secretary (Municipal Administration), Andhra Pradesh informed that 2 WTE projects of 1200 TPD at Guntur and 900 TPD at Vishakapatnam have been completed. 28 Waste to Compost projects have been completed and another 17 are under construction. For integrated solid waste management project, 37 projects have been awarded and tenders are going to be invited for 15 projects. These projects would cover 116 ULBs. State has started 100% door to door collection over the year, deploying more than 2500 diesel autos, user charge collection has been introduced that are used for running these autos. To ensure 100% segregation at source, dustbins have been distributed to all houses along with IEC activities. With regard to legacy waste, 2 projects have already been completed, 1 project is in progress, work order issued for 4 projects, 6 projects are in tender stage and tenders to be called for 19 projects.

With regard to the STPs, it was informed that 44 STPs of 516 MLD are operational in the State, 32 STPs are under progress and work of another 30 STPs will start in July, 2022. The 62 STPs will cover 533 MLD. For bridging the gap of 500 MLD in sewage treatment, DPRs are prepared and submitted to CPHEEO for approval. The tenders are expected to be called in July, 2022. This will cover 1500 MLD considering the future projection in the State. Further, 64 FSTPs of 915 KLD are under construction. . The land issue at Nellore has been resolved. Utilization capacities of the 4 STPs were reported to be 0% due to change in site and lack of House Service Connection. Of which 11 FSTPs had to be retendered and DPRs for 10 FSTPs

are prepared and tendering would be conducted in July. 2 FSTP have been inaugurated and another 4 are ready for inauguration.

State has initiated Mission Godavari wherein a 55 MLD STP costing around Rs. 88 crores is to be set up. Cleaning of floating solids on Godavari and beautification projects have been taken up at Rs.120 crores.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS appreciated the response, however it was pointed out that in many STPs no progress is shown from Nov 2021 to April 2022. Further, it was directed to send updated MPR capturing the correct progress of the projects.

DG, NMCG highlighted that updated status of the STPs is not reported in the MPR submission (April 2022) made by the State. It was pointed out that the progress since November 2021 at Kalahasti progress is reported as 40%, at Madanpalli progress reported as 20%, Kurnool progress is stuck at 80% and 0% progress reported for Kadappa, Ananthapuram & Dharmavaram. Further it was highlighted that NRCD has approved the project for Godavari at Rajahmundry for which SNA had to be opened for transferring funds, State responded that SNA has been opened and State would confirm the details.

18. Mizoram

Scientist B, NRCD informed that against the total sewage generation of 68 MLD in the State, treatment capacity of about 10.8 MLD exists (10 MLD capacity STP and 0.8 MLD being treated through biodigester), leaving a gap of about 57 MLD in sewage treatment. The existing STP is underutilized and only 0.6 MLD of sewage is treated. So far, out of 19000 households only 4136 are connected to the STP while laying of sewerage network is 76% complete. Implementation works are reported to be on hold due to exhaustion of funds. State Government is to mention firm timelines for completion of the remaining works of this project in MPR. No progress in implementation of action plan for Tier-II towns. Out of total solid waste generation of 348 TPD in the State, a treatment capacity of 199 TPD exists.

Official from the State informed that the project for pending connections to the 10 MLD STP at Aizawl was under taken under North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Programme under MoHUA which has been concluded in March, 2022. Later, Joint Secretary, MoHUA visited the State and took a review on the pending project. Subsequently, a report was submitted to Ministry of Finance for further consideration of additional fund to complete the remaining works of the project.

19. Manipur

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted that no MPR has been received from the State since January, 2022, therefore the status of the projects remain the same as discussed in the 12th meeting of CMC held on 4th February 2022. State may indicate the following:

- Action proposed for bridging the gap of 88 MLD in sewage treatment.
- Status of house sewer connections to the existing 27 MLD STP.
- Status of implementation of 1 MLD and 16 MLD capacity STPs at Imphal under NRCP having completion timeline of March, 2022.
- Status of the proposal for setting up 49 MLD capacity STP at Imphal under NDB funding.
- Information regarding total effluent generation from 34 water polluting industries in the State and its management.
- Status of rectification process of the non-operational 400 KLD CETP connected to 5 units of water polluting industries.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Manipur informed that remaining house connections to the existing 27 MLD STP at Imphal will be completed by September 2022 and full utilization capacity is expected to be achieved by December, 2022. STPs of 1 MLD (53%) and 16MLD (91%) at Imphal are expected to be completed by December, 2022. Recently tender was floated and approval of NIT has been given for 49 MLD STP proposed under NDB funding. With regard to the industrial pollution, it was informed that one new CETP is proposed and Rs.1.77 crore is yet to be sanctioned by State Finance Department for the up-gradation of the non-functional 400 KLD CETP. However, the concerned Department in the State is pursuing the matter so that the project gets sanctioned in this current Financial Year. It was informed that 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been carried out in all 27 ULBs in the State. However, ward-wise segregation is 90% complete and expected to achieve 100% segregation in next two months. A treatment plant exists at Lamding. For other areas DPRs for six clusters is under preparation and expected to complete by June, 2022 thereafter the DPR will be submitted to Ministry for funding.

Further, State official informed that for installation of ETPs in all 44 health facilities in the State, Rs.1.78 crore will be required, out of which Rs.0.50 crore has been allocated in the State's Budget Plan for FY 2022-23.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS informed that issues highlighted in the meeting will be flagged to the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs through DO letters and it is expected that the proposals requiring sanction from the State Finance Department shall be released for taking up the project.

20. Meghalaya

Scientist B, NRCD informed that out of 75 MLD of sewage generated in the State, treatment capacity of only 2.6 MLD exists and 72.4 MLD of sewage remains untreated. State needs to expedite the progress of implementation of 5 onsite STPs of 13.42 MLD capacity (40% complete) and one 0.105 MLD capacity which is under tendering at Shillong. State to expedite the progress of implementation of 0.35 MLD FSTP (75% complete) at Shillong and another 50 KLD capacity FSTP which is under tendering at Jowai. State to indicate reason for non-operation of the 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat even after one year of its completion. Status of work for In-Situ bio-remediation of Umkhrach and Umshyrpi rivers at Shillong needs to be provided. State may indicate status and timeline of completion of 5 ETPs of 0.002 MLD each at Tura. One unit of 2 TPD capacity Waste to Recovery Centre at Shillong could not be made operational even after one year of its completion. Status on action taken for rejuvenation of model river Nonbah to be provided.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that the data with regard to sewage generation in hilly regions may be worked out.

Secretary (Environment), Meghalaya attended the meeting along with Secretary (Urban) and other State officials.

Joint Director (Urban), Meghalaya informed that the estimated sewage generation reported in the MPR is slightly on higher side and the same will be re-assessed. Further it was informed that considering the existing treatment capacity (2.6 MLD) and the facilities which are under implementation, the total treatment capacity in the State will be 16.46 MLD. However, still a huge gap of treatment capacity will exist. In order to bridge this gap, a sanitation action plan under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-II) is under preparation in which septage treatment in all towns will be taken up. Regarding the utilization capacity of the recently completed 115 KLD capacity FSTP at Shillong, it was informed that 30 KLD of septage is now being treated at this FSTP. It was informed that the ongoing projects for setting up 5 onsite STPs (13.42 MLD total capacity) and 0.35 MLD FSTP at Shillong are likely to be completed by March,

2023. Similarly, for 50 KLD FSTP at Jowai, work order has been issued and expected to be completed in March, 2023.

The current utilization capacity of 170 TPD Waste to Compost facility at Shillong is 40 TPD. For the yet to be made operational 2 TPD capacity Waste to Recovery Centre at Shillong which has been constructed for more than a year now, the State informed that training of operator has just been recently completed and the plant will be made operational within a month's time. Further, it has been mentioned that Waste to compost facilities of 50 TPD at Tura and 15 TPD at Nongpoh and Composting plant of 0.1 TPD capacity at Khliehriat will be made operational shortly. On completion of these ongoing projects, the State will have a solid waste treatment capacity of 245 TPD.

With regard to the 5 ETPs of 0.002 MLD each which were reported to be under construction at Tura, the State informed that projects for 2 ETPs were cancelled while works for construction of the remaining 3 ETPs are ongoing. It was further informed that works for flood plain zonation and implementation of action plan for rejuvenation of model river Nonbah have already initiated.

21. Nagaland

No Representative from the State of Nagaland was present in the meeting.

22. Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted that MPRs were not received from the UT since November, 2021. Therefore UT was requested to indicate update status on following points:

- Present utilization capacity of 13 MLD STP at Silvassa and status of house connections to the STP.
- Status of implementation of 16 MLD STP at Nani Daman and 7 MLD STP at Diu
- Status of proposed standalone modular STPs in 04 panchyats including Damanwada, Magarwada, Pariyari and Patlara.
- Status of implementation of action plan for coastal management.

Engineer, DDDNH Pollution Committee informed that out of 24105 households, 6130 have been connected to the 13 MLD capacity STP at Silvassa. Further notices to 7383 households have been issued for connection to the sewerage network. Due to road construction being

carried out by PWD at Dadra Nagar Haveli, works for house connections have been affected. Work for issuing new notices will be started once the permission for road cutting is obtained. With regard to implementation of 16 MLD STP at Nani Daman, topographical survey has been completed and DPR is under preparation by PWD and Daman District Council. Topographical survey completed for stand alone STPs proposed at 4 panchyats including Damanwada, Magarwada, Pariyari and Patlara and DPRs are being prepared by District Panchayats. It was submitted that the updated status of the above proposals will be given in the next MPR.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS raised serious concern over the delay in implementation of the 16 MLD STP proposed at Nani Daman as the status remains the same since past two years.

23. Haryana

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that sufficient sewage treatment capacity is available in Haryana. There exists sewage treatment capacity of 1834 MLD against the sewage generation of 1495 MLD. In Yamuna basin, there is sewage generation of 1086 MLD for which 59 STPs of 1074 MLD are existing. Main issue in the State remains non-compliance of the existing STPs. Out of these 59 STPs, 32 STPs are reported to be non-complying and discharge from these STPs are also affecting the water quality in Delhi region. The STPs from Yamunanagar, Karnal, Panipat and Sonapat are discharging upstream of Wazirabad barrage which is critical to Delhi. The STP's discharge from Jhajjar, Bahadurgarh and Gurugram are discharged in Najafgarh drain via Mungespur drain i.e. downstream of Wazirabad barrage in Delhi. The STP's discharge from Faridabad and Palwal and Nuh are discharged into Yamuna river downstream of Okhla, Delhi, which is critical to Mathura and Vrindavan. The progress of under constructions of two STPs in Faridabad scheduled for completion in November 2022 is not satisfactory.

DG, NMCG raised concern over the issue of coordination of multiple agencies involved in operation of the STPs.

ACS (Environment), Haryana informed that the issue of non compliance is due to revision of norms upto 1/3rd of previous norms in 2020. Due to covid-19 issue, all STPs could not be upgraded to new norms but these are under process. The construction of two STP projects is constructed by MC, Faridabad and Chief Secretary is also reviewing regularly these projects

to complete the projects on time. In Haryana, 63 STPs are being upgraded as per new norms, upgradation of 28 STPs is in progress and upgradation of 33 STPs is under tendering as per new norms. There is no issue of coordination of different agencies (MC, HSVP, ULB and PHED). It was also apprised that during the review meeting of projects costing more than Rs 100 crore, Chief Minister, Haryana instructed that monitoring of all STPs projects will be done by PHED, Haryana. A real time monitoring portal will be prepared for monitoring purpose and access will be shared with NMCG. Idol immersion in river is banned in Haryana.

ED (Tech), NMCG cited examples of Panipat and Yamunanagar where issues of coordination among different departments exist. In Panipat, drain carrying excess sewage is managed by Irrigation department, underutilized STP is managed by PHED and similarly in Yamunanagar, there is Tejab Nala carrying toxic waste and there is underutilized Radaur road STP. So there is a definite coordination issues between departments and ultimately Yamuna river is victim. Three STPs are non-complying in FC norms. It was requested to submit detailed report on action taken for prevention of immersion of idols in rivers/ water bodies.

ACS (Environment), Haryana informed that drains near industrial areas in Yamunanagar also carry industrial effluent and it becomes difficult to treat the mixed effluent in the STPs. Though effluent treatment is a domain of industrial department however due to non-availability of land, PHED (Haryana) have engaged IIT Roorkee for preparation of DPR for the same.

Member Secretary, Haryana Pollution Control Board informed that most of the STPs are not complying with FC norms as in 2021 FC parameter in outlet of the STPs was notified as less than 100/MPN. To complying with the norms, chlorination is being done in STPs and other measures are being installed.

DG, NMCG expressed all coordination issues may be solved by next CMC review meetings and requested State to closely monitor the ongoing STP works so as to achieve the committed completion timelines.

24. Delhi

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the estimated sewage generation in Delhi is 3491 MLD for which 34 STPs of 2,828 MLD capacity are in operation as per MPR of April 2022. The utilization capacity is reported to be 2,447 MLD (88%). In March 2022, only 8 STPs out

of 34 STPs are reported to be complying. In latest MPR of May 2022 received on 08.06.2022, 5 STPs are non-complying but 13 STPs are not meeting the design norms also. The issue is that number of non-complying of STPs as per design norms have been increased now. For example, Kondli Ph-IV STP is giving TSS- 80 mg/l against design norms of TSS-30 mg/l.

Member Drainage, Delhi Jal Board informed that due to commissioning of ISP project and diversion of sewage load to STPs, the existing STPs are not having sufficient capacity, so such problem of effluent parameters not meeting the design norms are being observed. The action plan for upgradation of the existing STPs is under process as per latest norms and by Dec 2022, the situation will improve. By June 2023, all the STPs will be upgraded. In STP at Kondli, the firm responsible has been debarred and new firm has been appointed so the situation shall improve now. The upgradation of the STPs in 5 packages are expected to be awarded by June 2022 with completion time line of June 2023. 42 decentralized STPs were planned in Delhi however due to land constrain, presently 33 decentralized STPs are scheduled. Land at 50% sites have been received from DDA and other agencies and balance land are being followed. Where land is made available, completion timeline has been indicated as June 2023, where land is expected & yet to be made available, timeline is indicated as Dec 2023.

DG, NMCG directed DJB to verify operation of the STPs and the reason for increase in number of non- complying STPs as per design norms may be submitted within a week's time. DJB to also submit action plan for upgradation of the STPs, technologies adopted with all time lines for action to be taken, also for construction of 42 decentralized-STPs, comprehensive reply of all action plans for drains.

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that out of 18 drains, 13 drains are reported as tapped. Issue of overflow in 7 of the tapped drains was observed and has been reported, joint team shall inspect the drains to verify the issue. Mori gate drain is being planned to be diverted and treated in Coronation Pillar STP. Timeline for the same is requested. Flow in Maharani Bagh and Barapullah drain are being planned to be diverted to Okhla STP by June 2023.

Member (Drainage), DJB informed that works for Mori Gate will be retendered and time line for completion of work is July 2023.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that all the time lines for upgradation and construction of DSTPs in Delhi are over as per directions given by Hon'ble NGT. And Hon'ble NGT has prescribed a penalty of Rs 5 lakh per drain per month on the concerned department.

Director (Technical), NMCG highlighted that out of 13 CETPs, 8 CETPs are complying, 3 CETPs are non-complying and 1 CETP (Lawrence Road) is non-functional.

Chief Engineer, DSIIDC informed that all CETPs are functional and 4 CETPs are non-complying with regard to one or two parameters. Lawrence Road CETP is functional but defaulting in certain parameters. CETP societies have been informed and action for improving their CETPs is been carried out accordingly.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that NEERI has done adequacy report of all CETPs. The task of upgradation of all CETPs is given to DJB as informed in last Principal Committee meeting held in January 2022. The issue of non-compliance of CETPs and capacity utilization of CETPs remain an issue until a timeline has been fixed. In the last CMC meeting in February 2022, Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed very clearly to close all non-complying CETPs and its member industries. NMCG also issued directions to the 13 CETP societies.

With regard to upgradation of CETPs, Chief Engineer, DSIIDC informed that for transferring of CETPs to DJB, the approval of Hon'ble LG, Delhi is required and it is under progress. DPCC is continuously monitoring all CETP and issued notices to CETP societies.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that Yamuna river being a special priority, a survey was done for entire Yamuna in Haryana, Delhi and UP, to identify which industry is consuming maximum amount of Nitrate and Ammonical Nitrogen. 10 types of industries like textiles, slaughter house were identified. Directions were issued by NMCG and CPCB also. DPCC has to get in touch with the industries to make an action plan to reduce use of Nitrate and ammonical nitrogen. An action plan is yet to be received.

Member Secretary, DPCC informed that the transfer of CETPs from DSIIDC to DJB is in process. DPCC had put penalty on 12 CETP societies for noncompliance/ functioning of CETPs. However, several societies approached to Hon'ble High Court and got stay on Environmental Compensation. Further, with regard to action plan to reduce of use of Nitrate and ammonical nitrogen, the response shall be submitted by DPCC within a week.

DG, NMCG directed DPCC to expedite the transfer of CETPs from DSIIDC to DJB and if not getting Environmental Compensation from the societies, then close the concerned CETPs and submit an action plan to reduce Nitrate and Ammonical nitrogen at the earliest.

25. Himachal Pradesh

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that latest MPR was received at night of 08.06.2022 due to which the MPR could not be reviewed and the same could not be updated in the presentation. All the States are requested to submit updated MPRs on monthly basis and well in advance before the CMC meetings.

As per the last MPR (December 2021), the estimated sewage generation in the HP State is 191 MLD for which 68 STPs of 121.24 MLD capacity are in operation. The utilization capacity is reported to be 81.35 MLD. Through alternative technology (Soak Pits, Septic Tank), 109 MLD of sewage is being treated. Only 5 STPs out of 68 STPs are reported to be non-complying with standards. As such there is no gap in sewage treatment. There is one 25 MLD CETP at Baddi which is complying. There is one CETP of 5 MLD at Kala Amb which is made operational in May 2022. In last few MPRs, water quality in 7 polluted stretches was observed in order ($BOD < 3$ mg/l). However in the latest MPR, BOD values have been observed to have increased from 2.2 mg/l to 60 mg/l in Sukhna Nala stretch and from 4.5 mg/l to 28 mg/l at Jatwala Nala in Markanda river stretch. This drastic change in BOD load needs to be examined.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that increase in BOD levels in Sukhna nala and Markanda river have been observed due to ongoing sewage connections works in their catchment and dry region in last periods. In Sukhna Nala catchment, there are two STPs, one STP (Zone-I) just commissioned and works of house service connections (HSCs) by Jal Shakti department are going on. Similarly, in Markanda river, works of HSCs are going on and dry period are the main reasons due to which there is increase in BOD levels. Very less natural flow was available in two stretches. After completion of HSCs works, there will be improvement of BOD values. The Paonta sahib STP Zone III has been commissioned and the concerned officers have been directed to make it fully operational by June 2022. Action against non-complying industries are being taken up as per regulatory norms. 2 MLD CETP at Paonta Sahib is under planning stage and is under process of getting funds from State Government.

26. Madhya Pradesh

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that since last meeting of CMC, 7 new STPs of 76 MLD capacity have been completed and under trail run. This is matter of satisfaction that more and more STPs are getting commissioned and as of now 1128 MLD capacity STPs are working and 76 MLD are under trail run. However, capacity utilization of the existing STPs has to be improved; only 632 MLD (56%) is being utilized. It is understood that many of these STPs are recently commissioned and thus HSCs work may be going on but there is an urgent need to monitor all such ongoing works which will improve the capacity utilization. There are 22 polluted river stretches in Madhya Pradesh and now water quality has achieved to satisfactory level in 19 river stretches and now attention should be paid on remaining 3 river stretches viz. Chambal river, Kahn river and Khispra river. With regard to the water quality monitoring data reported in the latest MPR, high BOD values have been observed downstream of Nagda town for River Chambal. Chambal River is one of cleanest river in Yamuna sub basin and this particular stretch appears to be affected by discharge from Nagda town. NMCG had agreed in principle to provide financial assistance for Nagda town pollution abatement works. State is requested to submit DPR for STP in Nagda town. At present, PFR has been submitted by the State and the same is being reviewed at NMCG. With regard to River Khan, BOD has been observed to be 36 mg/l, being the model river selected by the State, action needs to be initiated for addressing the issue. Similarly, River Kshipra near Ujjain, the water quality is not satisfactory, especially at Ujjain, which is a point of concern. State has submitted DPR for Indore town to seek financial assistance from NMCG. DPR has been examined and returned to state with minor observations for compliance.

E-in-C (Urban Admin), Madhya Pradesh informed that 1 STP would be completed by July 2022, 8 STPs by August 2022 and 16 STPs by September 2022. Under Namami Gange, DPR for STP at Indore and PFR for STPs at Ujjain and Nagda have been submitted for consideration. Remaining DPRs for STPs at Indore, Ujjain and Dewas are submitted for consideration under AMRUT 2.0 and survey is currently under progress. Efforts are being put in to complete the works of House sewer connections with the completion of the STPs, this shall improve utilization capacity of the STPs.

DG, NMCG appreciated the efforts of the State in enhancing the sewage treatment capacity. DG, NMCG directed State to submit good quality DPRs wherein land for STP should be

identified/ finalized and the same would be approved after physical verification by team from NMCG. Any deviation in cost estimation post approval to be borne by the State.

27. West Bengal

There are 17 identified polluted river stretches in West Bengal, Action Plans for restoration for the river stretches have been approved and implementation work has been assigned to one Nodal Agency for each river stretch. Out of these 17 stretches, works have been completed in 6 river stretches and results are satisfactory. Further work is about to complete in 2 other river stretches. Simultaneously work is going on all remaining stretches with priority on river Ganga.

Director Technical, NMCG apprised that 8 new STPs have been commissioned (7 rejuvenated and 1 no. newly built) since last meeting of CMC. NMCG has sanctioned the project for rejuvenation of existing STPs in Hooghly district and in North 24 Parganas district.

With regarding to the works being carried out in the catchment area of River Churni, Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the works are being executed by KMDA for construction of 3 STPs. Overall physical progress of 4 MLD STP at Sreenathpur is 5 % and 5.2 MLD STP at Chaitanyaghat is 2 %. Construction of 2.6 MLD STP at Silver Jubilee Road is in progress. Director Technical, NMCG requested State to expedite the pace of work in this project as the work progress is very slow.

DG, NMCG enquired about the hindrances in ongoing STP projects specially at Barrackpore that had the issue regarding laying of rising main in Kalyani Expressway.

Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the issue of laying of network already resolved. The remaining STPs which are rejuvenating in Hooghly district and North 24 Parganas district will be completed in June 2022. By end of June 2022, 7 more STPs shall be made functional (excluding above 8 STPs), which shall result completion of total 15 STPs through 5 different projects in 3 districts of North 24 Pargana, Hooghly and Nadia. It was also informed that the water quality data for 7 STPs is being uploaded on Ganga Tarang and for the rest process is going on. With regard to Tolly's nallah, it was informed that revision of DPR for 26.1 MLD proposed STP is being taking place. Further, it was informed that to fill the gap in sewage treatment, State is preparing the DPRs for I&D and STP proposal for 11 towns. Some DPRs have been finalized and shall be submitted once clear land titles with

NOC for proposed site is granted by ULBs/ concerned department. NMCG suggested that instead of sending all DPRs in one go, State may submit the DPRs in staggered way for ease of examination.

Govt of West Bengal have to upload the FSTP policy on UD&MA website and State informed that it is under process. NMCG has also sanctioned a FSTP project for Burdwan town for river Banka. Beside this, fecal sludge treatment as co-treatment is being taken with all new STPs proposals.

It was informed that 3 Electric Crematoria with support of funds from NMCG have already been completed at Bhatpara, Naihati and Garulia and handed over to the respective Municipalities during April and May 2021. All the Crematoriums are fully operational. Now construction of one new Electric Crematorium at Kalyani has recently been sanctioned. Further 6 Feasibility Reports for installation/ construction of new Electric Crematoria has been forwarded to NMCG. DG NMCG assured that all proposals shall be examined as per merit of the proposal.

There are 454 water polluting industries identified in the State and all the industries have ETPs. There are 8 No. of CETP with capacity of 5 MLD each are operational, out of which 4 are under trail run stage.

With regard to Solid Waste Management Intervention, Bio-mining of Legacy waste has already been undertaken in 78 legacy dumpsites (85.03 lakh MT) in the State out of 107 dumpsites (108.84 lakh MT). Further 97 % progress has been achieved in House to house collection of solid waste and 34% progress has been achieved in segregation at source. 2 FSTPs of each 50 KLD are being constructed at the 2 sites – Kharagpur and Siliguri, from where land has been reclaimed after removal of legacy dumpsites. Further, a detailed report has been submitted by the State recently with regard to action taken for prevention of immersion of idols/ other wastes in river/ water bodies. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management was returned back by CPCB with observation and the same was forwarded to State Urban Department and as soon as it comes back and is finalized by RRC/ CPCB, it shall be implemented.

State requested financial assistance from NMCG for repair of 3 Ghats for organizing a mini Kumbh and for installation of OCEMS on 47 STPs in the State. It was suggested that the proposal may be submitted to NMCG for reviewing the same.

28. Uttarakhand

Director Technical, NMCG informed that most of the STP projects on Ganga main stem have been completed and one project for kumaon region have been sanctioned. Due to non-availability of land, works at 7 locations out of 9 of the Uddham Singh Nagar project have not been initiated. 5 STPs of small capacity have been reported to be non-complying. It was also highlighted that in Srinagar, the solid waste dumping ground is near to the STP, due to which the open solid waste burning at times lead to the premises of STP catching fire.

DG, NMCG directed State to ensure such fire incidents are not repeated at any STP premises. ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that complaint with regard to dumping of solid waste in Bhagirathi river is being reported repeatedly.

Member Secretary, UEPPCB informed that DG's DO letter has been received and Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand has directed DM, Uddham Singh Nagar to expedite the process of acquiring land for STP. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that 100 ULBs and 1152 wards in the State generates 1561 TPD of solid waste, door to door collection of waste started in 1152 wards and source segregation is taking place at 1040 wards. 30 Material Recovery Facilities have been created in the State. UEPPCB has given 56 compactors to ULBs and the ULBs have collected & sold Rs. 3.25 crore worth plastic waste in last year. At present 600 MTD of waste processing facility is operational. In smaller ULBs, after segregation, the biodegradable waste is being converted into organic manure. For managing the waste from floating population, CS (Uttarakhand) has directed all the DMs to ensure solid wastes being dumped along the roads are removed regularly. In this regard, UEPPCB has given Rs 1 crore to the districts. Along the Char dham route, a lot of plastic wastes have been obtained from forest area and State Forest Department is collecting the same. Further, NTCA has been requested to consider the activity of collection of plastic waste in forest area as eco-restoration of habitat activity so as to obtain funding from CAMPA. ULBs are ensuring prevention of solid wastes being dumped into the rivers and EOs have been directed to install solid waste processing facilities in their ULBs on cluster basis. UEPPCB has also taken action against EOs not complying with the directions. State ensured that fire incident due to solid waste burning shall not be repeated at any STP premises. With regard to wetland conservation, it was informed that brief document and management plan for wetlands in 4 districts of Haridwar, Chamoli, Udham Singh Nagar and Uttarkashi is being prepared by WWF and is expected to be submitted shortly. Under

AMRUT Sarovar Yojana, the State Urban Development Department identified 68 wetlands in 18 ULBs and these are being rejuvenated.

Senior Consultant, NMCG suggested that the wetland conservation plan should be according to the guidelines notified by MoEF&CC and directed State to submit the same at the earliest.

DG, NMCG directed State to convene District Ganga Committee meetings on 10th June (second Friday of the month) and also ensure programmes are held on the Ghats on 21st June as a part of International Yoga Day celebrations.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that while compiling the information for NGT Matter OA No 200/2014, it was observed that CETPs at Sitarganj and Pantnagar have been reported to be non-compliant by CPCB. Therefore, State needs to coordinate with CPCB and re-concile the data.

Official from the State informed that the CETPs were observed to be non-compliant during the month of February, 2022. The CETPs are currently complying with the standards and the same shall be confirmed with CPCB.

29. Uttar Pradesh

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that estimated sewage generation is 5500 MLD against which sewage of 3655 MLD is being treated through 118 STPs. Since last meeting, 4 STPs of 95 MLD capacity (Bulandshahr- 40 MLD, Hapur – 30 MLD, Mirzapur – 7 MLD & Rae Bareilly – 18 MLD) have been completed and are under trial run. Another 34 STPs having 763 MLD capacity are under construction. In addition, 14 proposed STPs of 397 MLD capacity are under tendering. Further, critical issues were also highlighted such as (i) increase in number of non-compliant STPs from previously reported 21 to 25; (ii) increase in number of non-operational STPs (presently 10 nos.); (iii) non-completion of Baniyapurwa STP though physical progress reported as 98% since 2 years; (iv) non submission of MPRs on a monthly basis.

Managing Director, UPJN (Urban) informed that there are 29 STPs under the purview of UPJN (Urban) and 45 STPs under UPJN (Rural). All STPs under UPJN (Urban) were reported to be complying as per design parameters. However, to tackle Faecal Coliform parameter issue, concerned CEs have been directed to submit the proposals for upgradation of existing STPs. Further, 15 STPs were reported to be under construction in UPJN (Urban), out of which 6 have been completed & are under trial run. Except 3 STPs (Shahjapur,

Azamgarh & Balia), remaining 6 are expected to be completed by December 2022. With respect to Baniyapurwa STP it was informed that due to collapsed trunk sewer line, the project is held up and a proposal to repair the same is submitted to State for consideration under State sector scheme. Bulandshahr STP was reported to be commissioned.

CE, UPJN (Rural) informed that Lucknow project (40 MLD STP) is being transferred to UPJN (Rural) and work shall be commenced soon. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that STPs at Varanasi are not compliant due to directions given by CPCB regarding revised norms, however, these STPs are compliant as per their design parameters.

DG, NMCG indicated that revised guidelines regarding stringent outlet parameters have not yet been issued by MoEF&CC.

ED (Tech), NMCG clarified that for existing STPs, compliance shall be monitored based on design parameters and for new STPs, revised discharge parameters may be followed.

Additional Director, CPCB informed that CPCB has issued directions to follow NGT specified standards to STPs in Ganga towns.

ED (Tech), NMCG indicated that a joint sampling by UPPCB & CPCB may be carried out to check the compliance status and a report indicating compliance status as per (i) design parameters & (ii) NGT specified standards may be submitted to NMCG. A letter regarding the same to be issued by NMCG.

Senior Specialist, NMCG raised the issue of non-operational STPs (at Moradabad, Banda, Rampur (3 nos.), Sultanpur, Jhansi, Farrukhabad, Agra & Baniyapurwa - Kanpur).

CE, UPJN (Rural) informed that only 1 STP at Sultanpur under UPJN (Rural) is non-operational which is under rehabilitation and rest 9 STPs are under UPJN (Urban). Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that similar to Baniyapurwa STP, Garhmukteshwar STP is also reported to be non-operational. State was directed to resolve the non-operational STPs issue and make them operational.

The status of directions issued by NMCG on non-complying industries was raised by DG, NMCG and it was informed that no update from UPPCB in this regard has been received so far. UPPCB was directed to inspect and submit a report on directions issued to Saraiya Distillery, Gorakhpur for non-compliance.

With respect to municipal solid waste, it was informed that out of total 14710 TPD MSW generated in the State, 10433 TPD is being processed. Timelines for 5 plants of 325 TPD

capacity at Fatehpur, Sambhal, Badaun, Mirzapur & Ballia have been revised to December 2022 from March 2022. Special Secretary, UDD, GoUP informed that Balia plant has gone into litigation. State was directed to submit the incremental progress of under construction MSW plants along with capacity utilization of exiting MSW plants in the MPR. Additionally, timelines for under construction C&D waste processing plants also to be provided in the MPR.

With respect to E-flow, Floodplain Zone Demarcation & identification of Model river no change in status was reported since last MPR.

The issue of works to be carried out on Varuna river at Varanasi (by Irrigation department) was also flagged. ED (Tech), NMCG informed that a sanction was issued in favor of Irrigation department through SMCG for construction of 8 wetlands on Kali East along with Varuna. Since the Irrigation department could not provide any DPR, the sanction was revised and UP Project Corporation Limited (UPPCL) was authorized to prepare the DPR. However, the work is stuck up as the letter is not endorsed to UPPCL. State was directed to look into the matter for necessary action and report in next MPR.

State was directed to take measures for addressing the issues highlighted in the meeting and report incremental progress on SWM plants under construction along with completion timelines in the MPR.

State was also directed to send updated monthly progress reports in a timely manner.

30. Rajasthan

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that estimated sewage generation is 1551 MLD against which 1083 MLD is being treated through 109 STPs and 585 MLD treatment capacity through 54 STPs is under construction. The issue of poor capacity utilization (64%) and non-complying STPs (19 nos.) was flagged. Since last review, 2 STPs at Churu & Ramgarh Shekhawati of 3.5 MLD capacity have been completed. State was directed to ensure completion of 13 nos. of under construction STPs having achieved 90% progress as scheduled (i.e. by June'22).

With respect to industrial pollution, it was informed that against 15 CETPs, 2 at Sanganer & Pali Unit no. 3 are reported to be non-operational since more than 1 year. Additionally, data regarding capacity utilization of operational CETPs is not being reported in the MPRs. Against 5 non-complying CETPs, it has now been reported that only 2 are non-complying.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that in Jodhpur 20 MLD CETP, conveyance of effluent to CETP due to choking of network is reportedly an issue and from the industries it has been reported that nearly 30 MLD untreated effluent is being discharged into river Joghri. This needs to be looked into with priority.

Member Secretary, RSPCB informed that Jodhpur textile CETP is having capacity of 20 MLD, against which only 11 MLD is being treated. The DPR for pipeline upgradation has been prepared and submitted to industry department for approval. Another CETP of 0.6 MLD at Jaipur leather complex (6 tanneries are connected to it) is non-complying and necessary actions are being taken to make complying.

State was directed to expedite resolution of non-complying, non-operational CETPs and report on progress & capacity utilization of CETPs also.

ED (Tech), NMCG enquired about the plans to ensure no untreated effluent is discharged into the river Joghri, considering the fact that approval and work completion for pipeline upgradation may take significant time. State must have remediation plan for an interim period during which upgradation works would be completed. It was suggested that pilot remediation technologies for textile sector have been successfully tested by BARC in a few of industries in Surat (Gujarat) as well as in Jodhpur. These technologies may be studied by obtaining data from BARC and considered for implementation for the intermittent period till the time pipeline upgradation work is completed. The requisite information would be shared by NMCG in this regard.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted the issue of 7 non-complying STPs on account of CTO having not been provided by State Pollution Control Board. DG, NMCG directed State to look into the matter and issue the CTO at the earliest to make these STPs complying before next meeting.

In addition, DG, NMCG clarified that for existing STPs, the compliance shall be monitored against the design parameters and for under construction/ proposed STPs, the compliance shall be monitored against revised stringent parameters of Hon'ble NGT.

Further, Director (Technical), NMCG indicated that regarding Kota project, State has requested to utilize the savings in the project for House service connections (HSC), though charges for HSC seems to be on higher side. It was informed that the request for the same shall be reviewed and communicated.

Secretary, LSG informed that waste processing has improved from 46% to 49%. Regarding developing a mechanism for capacity utilization & compliance status of STPs/ CETPs, it was informed that OCEMS is being installed in existing/ new STPs/ CETPs. Regarding payment issues with contractor for Sriganaganagar STPs, it was informed that work has commenced at 1 STP and for other STP, the issue will be resolved by month end.

State was directed to ensure that monthly progress reports are being sent timely and regularly.

31. Bihar

Managing Director, BUDICO informed that many projects have been sanctioned in the State and are in advance stages of implementation. Work is in progress for STP with I&D projects of 423 MLD and around 50 MLD STPs are in final tendering stages. Project at Dehri (Sone River) has been tendered, Barahiya submitted to NMCG for confirmation and final tender to be processed for Kahalgaon. 14 STP projects are expected to be completed by December 2022, network projects are also in advance stages and will eventually reduce the gap in sewage treatment. STP projects for 13 MLD are being taken under other schemes.

DG, NMCG highlighted that land acquisition remains a major issue in State which causes infinite delay in implementation of STP projects. DPRs should be submitted after land identification/ confirmation. Current status of the proposed STP projects was sought. State was directed to submit action take status with regard to prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies.

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that expect DPR for Raxaul, DPRs for 4 towns in the polluted river stretches have been submitted by the State. Land issue needs to be sorted for Fathua project. Status of proposed CETP and status of solid waste management in the State is not being updated in the MPR submissions. BUDICO to ensure update information is provided in the MPRs with regard to the sewerage projects.

Managing Director, BUDICO informed that land confirmations are being pursued with the concerned departments. It was confirmed that DPR for Raxaul will be submitted shortly.

32. Chhattisgarh

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG appreciated that 7 of the ongoing STPs in the State have been completed and are under trial run. Work in progress for 6 STPs and DPR under preparation for STP at Korba. 3.94 MLD of septage from 166 ULBS is being treated through FSTPs. Gap of 177 MLD in sewage treatment shall remain even after commissioning of the

proposed projects. Therefore it was suggested that STP projects may be undertaken at Bhilali and Durg. Model river is yet to be identified by the State. Updated status regarding industrial pollution management needs to be provided by the State in MPR submissions.

ED (Tech), NMCG suggested that State PCB be vigilant and ensure that no breach incidents are taking place due to Korba Thermal Power Plant.

Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board informed that 5 STPs commissioned, 6 STPs are ongoing and issue with regard to Korba STP has been resolved and works shall begin soon.

33. Jharkhand

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that 452 MLD of sewage is generated and 107 MLD STPs are operational in the State. House sewer connections for the STPs at Sahibganj and Rajmahal (funded under Namami Gange) is being carried out by a different agency and work is in progress. State to ensure the repair works with regard to Sahibganj STP may be completed before the monsoon. 89 MLD STPs are under construction and STPs of 442 MLD are proposed. 3 STP projects Dhanbad (144 MLD), Phusro (15 MLD) and Ramgarh (40) are proposed to be taken up under Namami Gange. Land issue for one SPS for the Ramgarh STP project is yet to be sorted, thereafter the DPR shall be forwarded for TPA. Funding yet to be sorted for 43 MLD STP at Mango. Status of the proposed 200 MLD STP at Ranchi remains same since past 6 months. State to ensure regular submission of MPR to NMCG. Updated status of the bioremediation project being undertaken by NEERI and the floodplain demarcation works undertaken by the State needs to be provided in the MPR.

Director (SUDA), Jharkhand informed that 16 MLD STP at Ranchi is 93% complete, 37 MLD STP at Ranchi is 73% complete and Administrative approval is being sought for hiring of Consultants for preparation of DPR for proposed 200 MLD STP at Ranchi. State approached Tata Steel for providing funding under CSR for installing 43 MLD STP at Mango and consent has been received. NEERI was engaged for preparation of DPRs for bioremediation works, however due to change in policy recently NEERI has intimated its reservations in continuing with the project, therefore State is now exploring alternatives. For bridging the gap in sewage treatment, State has prepared a comprehensive State level plan, funding to be managed from AMRUT 2.0/ SBM 2.0/ Namami Gange (for 3 projects)/ Externally Aided Funding. One septage management plan has been completed. With regard

to solid waste management, it was informed that 65% of the solid waste generated in the State is processed. Work of 3 processing facilities have been completed in 4 ULBs, 2 facilities are under trial run and work in progress for installing 21 plants by March 2023. Legacy waste in Ganga towns have been treated through bioremediation and for treatment of legacy waste in 11 towns, work is proposed to be taken under SBM 2.0. With regard to floodplain demarcation, it was informed that highest flood plain zoning has been done for River Ganga and River Damodar, risk proposals are being prepared by Water Resource Department. Details will be submitted in next MPR submissions. As per the water quality monitoring data of March 2022, only one stretch is observed to have BOD more than 3 mg/l.

DG, NMCG directed State submit detailed report with regard to action proposed for bridging the gap in sewage treatment along with proposed funding to NMCG.

Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board informed that ongoing 3.5 MLD CETP at Ranchi shall be completed by September 2022.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

List of participants:

1. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti – *in Chair*
2. Shri G Asok Kumar, Director General, NMCG cum Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri Anand Mohan, Joint Secretary, NRCD
4. Shri D.P. Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
5. Shri M H Khan, Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Manipur
6. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
7. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
8. Shri A.Sudhakar, Additional Director, CPCB
9. Shri V.K.Chaurasia, Joint Adviser, MoHUA
10. Shri J.B.Ravinder, Deputy Adviser, MoHUA
11. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
12. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
13. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
14. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
15. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
16. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG
17. Dr. P.N.Rymbai, Scientist B, NRCD
18. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
19. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
20. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
21. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Senior Project Engineer, NMCG
22. Ms. Preeti Sinha, Research Associate, NRCD
23. Shri Debarshi Ghosh, Research Associate, NRCD