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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: 13th July, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 13th meeting of re-constituted Principal Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.06 of 2012 held on 27.06.2022 from 03.00 PM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of Meeting of Principal Committee held through Video Conferencing on 27.06.2022 from 03.00 PM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.



(D. P. Mathuria)

Executive Director-Technical, NMCC
Member Secretary, Principal Committee
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Encl: As above.

To:

1. Shri Shashi Shekhar, Expert Member, C – II/155, Satya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi – 110021
2. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110032
3. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, RD&GR Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi, Delhi 110001
4. Chief Secretary, GNCTD, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, Near Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, Delhi - 110002
5. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Govt. of Haryana, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh, Haryana
6. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, H.P. Secretariat, Shimla-171002
7. Secretary, (UP) Irrigation Department, Babu Bhawan Sachivalya, Government of UP, Lucknow – 226 001
8. Secretary, Irrigation Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Secretariat, Forth Floor, New Building Dehradun, Pin code-248001
9. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi (Fax – 011 23392034)
10. Secretary, Department of Irrigation & Flood Control, Varunalaya Complex (Phase-II), Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

11. CEO, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Jal Board, Varunalaya Complex (Phase-II), Karol Bagh, New Delhi-
12. Dr. A. K. Gosain, Professor of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110 016
13. Dr. C. R. Babu, Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystems, School of Environment Studies, University of Delhi-110007.
14. Dr. A. A. Kazmi, Civil Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Roorkee, Uttarakhand 247667
15. Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vice-Chairman Office B- Block, 1st Floor Vikas Sadan, New Delhi-110023
16. Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of N.C.T. Delhi, 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
17. Chief Engineer (Yamuna), Department of Irrigation, Uttar Pradesh
18. The Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector 6, Panchkula, Haryana 134109
19. Additional Chief Secretary, Haryana, Room No. 506/5, New Secretariat, Sector-17, Chandigarh
20. The Chief Administrator, Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP/HUDA), Sector 6, Panchkula, Haryana
21. The Director, Urban Local Body, Bays No 11-14, Sector 4, Panchkula, Haryana
22. The Engineer-In-Chief, Public Health Engineering Department, Haryana, bays no 13-18, sector 4, Panchkula, Haryana
23. The Engineer-In-Chief, Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Haryana, Sichi Bhawan, Sector 5, Panchkula, Haryana
24. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, U.P., Room No. 601, Babu Bhawan Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow – 225001.
25. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, §24, Babu Bhawan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh – 226001
26. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building.No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
27. Chief Engineer (Flyover), PWD, 4th Floor, MSO Building, I.P.Estate, Delhi - 110002
28. Deputy General Manager (T) Planning, 1st Floor, Shakti Deep Building, Anakarli market Complex, Jhandewalan, New Delhi – 110055

Copy for kind information to:

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi, Delhi 110001
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, 4th Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh – 160019
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 1st floor, Room No. 110, Lal bahadur Sastri Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh Secretariat, Lucknow – 226001
4. PS to Director General, NMCG
5. PS to ED (Projects), NMCG

Minutes of the 13th meeting of the re-constituted Principal Committee held on 27.06.2022 through Video Conferencing in compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 06 of 2012

The 13th meeting of the re-constituted Principal Committee (Yamuna) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 06 of 2012 was held through video conferencing on 27.06.2022 from 03:00 PM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti. The list of participants present at the meeting is at ***Annexure-I***.

II. Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti welcomed all the participants. Director General, NMCG welcomed the participants and informed that meeting of the Committee is being held after a gap of 5 months and the agenda for the meeting has already being circulated. During the gap period, 2 meetings of the Central Monitoring Committee were held on 04.02.2022 and 09.06.2022, wherein discussions were held with the States of Delhi, Haryana and UP. It was also informed that ongoing STPs in Delhi were visited to review the progress.

ED (Tech), NMCG through a presentation (copy at Annexure-II) briefed about the status of the projects and the submissions made by concerned departments.

Agenda 1: Delhi Jal Board's action plan for augmenting the fresh water supply to Delhi through storage of flood waters of Yamuna along floodplain zone

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the agenda was dropped on request of DJB.

Agenda 2: Progress on Maily Se Nirmal Yamuna Revitalization Project since last meeting of Principal Committee held on 14.01.2022 (Status of Sewerage Infrastructure Projects, Industrial Pollution Management and Drain Trapping)

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that in compliance to the 12th meeting of PC, a meeting was held on 25.02.2022 under the chairmanship of Director General, NMCG with the UYRB, States of Delhi and UP for discussion regarding exploring the possibility of augmentation of flow in river Yamuna downstream of Okhla Barrage Delhi without disturbing water allocation of riparian States of Upper Yamuna. After detailed deliberations, in-principle approval was given by UP

and DJB to conduct a formal study on the proposal and share the same with the States and concerned department.

Further, it was informed that of the ongoing project in Delhi, 318 MLD STP at Coronation Pillar has been completed and commissioned fully in March, 2022. 45.46 MLD STP at Yamuna Vihar is operational as per design parameters and the plant shall be upgraded by June, 2023. STP works at Kondli, Rithala and Okhla shall be completed by December 2022. DJB has decided to upgrade treated effluent parameters of existing 16 STPs to meet latest parameters prescribed by CPCB for BOD/TSS as close to 10/10 mg/l by December 2023.

Secretary DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to provide STP-wise timeline for upgradation of the existing STPs.

CEO, DJB informed that tenders have been floated for upgradation of the existing STPs and expected completion timelines shall be estimated after the works have been awarded.

ED(Tech), NMCG informed that 42 decentralized STPs were proposed to be set up at various locations in Delhi, however due to land constraints the number has been reduced to 33 and these shall be completed within 24-36 months after land allotment. Apart from this, 14 STPs in Najafgarh Drainage Zone were planned; this scheme has been rescinded and the whole scheme has been reframed so as to accommodate the maximum number of unauthorized colonies in the 10 parcels of land already in possession of DJB.

Member (Drainage), DJB informed that of the 33 proposed STPs, land has been allotted at 18 locations and estimates for internal sewer and STPs have been prepared. For remaining locations, matter is being pursued with concerned agency. With regard to 14 STPs in Najafgarh zone, it was informed that tenders for internal system in 11 colonies have been called and tender will be shortly invited for STPs.

ED(Tech), NMCG informed that 18 major drains are falling into river Yamuna in the Delhi stretch between Wazirabad to Okhla. Out of the 18 drains, trapping works have been completed in 13 drains. 2 major drains i.e. Najafgarh & Shahdara are included in Interceptor Sewer Project where substantial flow of sub-drains under their command areas will be trapped and treated. As per the site visit conducted by NMCG in March 2022, 7 out of 13 tapped drains were observed to

be still discharging into river Yamuna (Khyber Pass, Civil Military, Drain No 14, Tughalaqbad, Kalkaji, Sen Nursing Home & Delhi Gate Drain). A team comprising officials from NMCG and DJB again verified the drain tapping status in Delhi on 17th June 2022 and out of the 13 trapped drains, flow was observed in 2 drains (Sen Nursing Home Drain & Delhi Gate Drain). Action has been initiated for trapping of remaining 3 drains. **Barapulla drain:** Flow is proposed to be diverted by laying of interceptor sewer through micro tunneling for conveying to Okhla STP for treatment. Work has been awarded on 04.03.2022 and proposed for completion in June, 2023. **Mori Gate drain:** Tenders have been invited to carry the sewage to Nehru Vihar SPS for its treatment into Coronation Pillar STP by laying a rising main from proposed SPS at ISBT Kashmere Gate. **Maharani Bagh drain:** Partially trapped to the extent of 9-10 MLD flow in C.V. Raman Marg Trunk sewer. The balance flow of about 20 MLD will be trapped in the interceptor sewer being constructed for Barapullah Drain. The work has been awarded on 04.03.2022 and expected completion by June, 2023.

Prof. C.R. Babu highlighted that as per Delhi's Action Plan for Rejuvenation of River Yamuna, decentralized STPs were planned across the city. For treating the untreated discharge from Barapullah drain, an STP at the end of the drain was planned and nearby land was allotted by DDA to DJB. However, as per the revised plan, the huge flow in the drain is proposed to be taken through pumping station to the Okhla STP, which is currently under up-gradation. For taking the flow from drain to Okhla STP, large amount of money would be required for pumping the flow and the interceptor shall also cross the floodplain and the wetlands. Therefore, DJB is requested to re-examine the proposal and the ecology of the floodplain shouldn't be damaged.

Chief Secretary, Delhi informed that the observation made by Prof. C.R. Babu shall be reviewed and separate meeting shall be convened by the State with the experts for further discussions.

Director (Landscape), DDA clarified that DDA had allotted land to DJB for setting up of SPS in the catchment area of Barapullah drain, which was dropped later on.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that Barapullah drain carries approximately 140-150 MLD of discharge and for planning decentralized approach for treatment of this much flow, 100-120 decentralized STPs of varying capacity need to be planned along the catchment area of the drain. As informed by DJB, due to demand of Rs. 150 crore by DDA for land at the end of the mouth,

DJB opted for diversion of the drain through pumping station to the Okhla STP. The entire cost of the proposed plan comes around Rs.100-125 crore. The issues can be re-examined before taking final decision.

Member (Drainage), DJB highlighted that the decision was taken considering that around 150 MLD capacity of the installed Okhla STP is unutilized. Work has been awarded for diversion of Barapullah drain; however, work is yet to be started, owing to permission from DDA and Prof. C.R. Babu.

Prof. A.K. Gosain highlighted that while implementing such plans overall perspective needs to be taken into account, life cycle cost needs to be assessed. Installation of STPs based on decentralized approach shall reduce the cost while planning utilization of the treated water in various locations of the city. As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT, in its judgment dated 13.01.2015, all natural drains of Delhi should not be getting any untreated sewage and to address the issue, decentralized STP approach was planned for the city. At that point, it was decided that once the DJB's Sewerage Master Plan for Delhi will be in position, all the sewage in the small drains will automatically be taken care of. Meanwhile, as a temporary measure, it was decided that the small drains be tapped and divert for treatment in nearby STPs. Therefore, the new proposal may be revisited by DJB considering the directions of NGT and the decisions taken previously. It was also highlighted that in the long run, during monsoon, the flow in the drains will increase and the STPs may be overflowing with the load.

ED(Tech), NMCG informed that the catchment area of Barapullah drain is mostly sewered and the high flow in drain is due to poor maintenance of the sewer networks. Further, possibilities of setting up decentralized STPs based on Johkasou technology is being worked upon with DJB. If found successful, the same can be replicated.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR directed State Government to expedite the process of land allotment to DJB so that the proposed decentralized STPs can be implemented in a time bound manner. After detailed deliberations with regard to Barapullah drain, it was remarked that the works can continue as being planned by DJB.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that there exist 13 CETPs of 212.3 MLD, which are being utilized at 64.25 MLD. In the MPR submitted for May, 2022 State reported that 9 CETPs are complying

with the norms and 3 CETPs are not complying with the norms. Delhi Government had engaged NEERI for analysis of the CETPs. NEERI has submitted draft Integrated Report titled "Status, Gap Analysis and Suggestions for Improvement and Upgradation in existing 13 CETPs of Delhi" on 16.03.2022. Delhi Government may implement the suggestions made in the report for augmenting the utilization capacity of the plants.

Executive Director, DSIIDC informed that compliance of CETPs has improved over the few months. Further, it was informed that Govt. of NCT of Delhi has decided to transfer the responsibility of upgradation of CETPs from CETP societies to Delhi Jal Board for upgradation and O&M of the CETPs. However, formal approval of competent authority is awaited in this regard.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Delhi informed that 1 CETP was not functional during the monitoring by DPCC, therefore compliance status of the same is not known. Handing over of the CETPs to DJB has been put on hold as the matter is being reviewed for permission of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Further, environmental compensation has been imposed on these CETPs by DPCC and Industrial Department needs to ensure compliance of the CETPs. As the CETP societies have approached courts, the environmental compensation imposed could not be collected.

DG, NMCG highlighted that due to non-compliance of the CETPs and non-collections of EC by DPCC, untreated effluent is being discharged continuously into the river.

ED(Tech), NMCG informed that a joint inspection of the 832 GPIs was carried out by CPCB along with DPCC & Haryana Pollution Control Board. Samples of the 365 GPIs was taken and it was found that Ammoniacal Nitrogen load of 207 kg/day and Nitrate load of 101 kg/day is being discharged into river Yamuna. 10 major polluting industries have been identified and directions were issued to State of Delhi and Haryana to prepare an *Action Plan* for controlling excess Ammoniacal Nitrogen and Nitrate load. Subsequently, NMCG had also issued directions to the States for submission of Action Plan; however the same is yet awaited

ACS (Environment), Delhi informed that DPCC is conducting regular inspections of the industrial units, show cause notices and closure directions have been issued to the defaulting

units. Further, it was agreed to submit the *Action Plan* for controlling excess Ammoniacal Nitrogen and Nitrate load.

Agenda 3: Review of Haryana reach of Yamuna, STP/ CETP projects (implementation of Action Plan), status of drains and river water quality

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that in Yamuna basin, 59 STPs of 1,074 MLD are existing for sewage generation of 1,086 MLD in the catchment. 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. This issue was also flagged in the 13th CMC meeting held on 09.06.2022. During CMC meeting, 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. 63 STPs are being upgraded in the State as per new norms. Upgradation of 28 STPs is in progress and upgradation of 33 STPs is under tendering as per new norms. 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.

Member Secretary, HSPCB cum Secretary (Environment), Haryana through a presentation briefed about the action taken by State for abatement of pollution. It was informed that 18 STPs of 382.5 MLD are under construction in the catchment area of Yamuna with completion timeline extending up to January, 2023, of which 2 MLD STP at Beri has been completed and is under commissioning. Except a few ongoing STP works at Jhazgarh, Bajghera, Faridabad (local issues), Panipat (started late), progress of other STPs is satisfactory. As per the latest monitoring report, 28 STPs are not meeting the revised standards. 3,505 water polluting industries in the State are generating 121.1 MLD of industrial effluent and all are having ETPs. There are 14 CETPs of 161.5 MLD operational in the State, 3 CETPs of 19 MLD are under construction and 6 CETPs of 120.5 MLD are proposed. 125 locations have been identified as pollution sources along Yamuna, 60 locations have been tapped and diverted for treatment, work in progress at 62 location and action plan is under preparation for 3 locations. Board is imposing EC against Treatment Plants not achieving the requisite standards. 1,470 km of sewer line has been laid out

of proposed 1,654 km. With regard to interception of sewage in unapproved areas in Yamuna catchment, out of 143.5 MLD (169 locations), 113.3 MLD (135 locations) have been diverted and work in progress at 34 locations. Out of 178.34 MLD (165 locations) to be diverted in catchment of Najafgarh/Badshahpur Drain in Gurugram, 123.24 MLD (102 locations) has been diverted and 55.1 MLD (63 locations) is to be diverted. Ground water management is monitored at 76 locations and at 26 locations the quality was found to be non-complying with the standards. Remediation works in progress and display board mentioning that 'water is not fit for drinking' have been placed. Haryana Ground Water Regulatory Authority has been constituted under Chairmanship of former Chief Secretary. State has devised policy of 100% Reuse of Treated Wastewater. All the treated water from the STPs is to be used for irrigation by 2025. State has constituted a committee of 15 MLAs for monitoring the rejuvenation plans of Agra and Gurgaon Canals. HSPCB is regularly inspecting the industries and action is taken against the defaulting units. Regular meetings under chairmanship of Chief Secretary are being convened in the State.

Director (Technical), NMCG highlighted that significant pollution from Faridabad and Gaunchi drain, Palwal discharges into Yamuna, downstream of Okhla. The 45 MLD STP existing in Faridabad is reported to be non-complying. Progress of 2 large under construction STPs of 80 and 100 MLD capacities having completion time of November 2022 is observed to be slow. State also needs to address the issue of septage being disposed in Agra Canal through septage collection cess pools.

Member Secretary, HSPCB informed that the STP works at Faridabad started late due to which the progress is slow, but the works have gained progress now. With regard to Gaunchi drain, it was informed that the drain was inspected recently; directions have been issued for taking appropriate measures including adoption of interim measures and to remove the solid/ plastic wastes dumped in the drain.

Agenda 4: Review of UP reach of Yamuna in particular projects which aim to remediate pollution from Shahdara drain, Noida drain, Hindon river out falling into Yamuna

ED(Tech), NMCG highlighted that few drains originating from UP are out falling into river Yamuna in Delhi region. Therefore, in the 12th PC meeting, it was directed that UP Authorities

along with UPPCB, DJB & NMCG may coordinate for working out a plan for resolving the issues. In this regard, report containing pollution abatement works has been submitted by State. As per the report, in-situ bio remediation treatment is being implemented in 10 drains to treat untreated wastewater of Hindon catchment area. There are 10 STPs in Ghaziabad District (8 in Ghaziabad & 2 in Loni). 4 STPs each of 56 MLD capacity (SBR STPs) situated at Govindpuram, Bapudham, Morty & Indirapuram are maintained by GDA. 5 STPs of 70 MLD UASB at Dundaheera, 56 MLD SBR at Dundaheera, 56 MLD UASB at Indirapuram, 74 MLD SBR at Indirapuram and 30 MLD MBBR at Loni are supervised by Jal Nigam and maintained under one city one operator model. 5 MLD MBBR STP is situated at Trans Delhi Signature City, Loni, Ghaziabad which is supervised and maintained by UPSIDA. As per the latest monitoring done in April 2022, 6 STPs are reported to be compliant with reference to MoEF&CC notification of 2017 and 4 STPs namely 56 MLD UASB Indirapuram, 70 MLD UASB Dundaheera, 56 MLD SBR Indirapuram & 5 MLD MBBR at Trans Delhi Signature City STP are non-compliant with respect to only faecal coliform value and are compliant in respect of other parameters. Works of 50 KLD FSTP in Ghaziabad is expected to be completed by 30.09.2022 and 32 KLD FSTP Loni has been completed on 31.08.2021.

With regard to Sahibabad Drain, it is informed that 90 MLD average discharge of the drain is being fully treated. 74 MLD of the drain discharge is treated at 74 MLD STP (SBR) at Indirapuram and remaining 16 MLD discharge is treated at 56 MLD STP (UASB) at Indirapuram. ED (Tech), NMCG remarked that the drain still carries a lot of flow and the matter was also raised by Hon'ble NGT and a committee has been constituted under chairmanship of Member Secretary, NCR Board with a member from NMCG. The committee is trying to coordinate with all the departments to effectively remediate the drains entering into Yamuna. The Sahibabad Drain carries mixed effluent consisting of industrial as well as domestic sewage which finally outfalls into Sahadara Drain. Industrial units located in industrial belts in the catchment areas of Sahibabad drain discharge treated industrial effluent which gets mixed with domestic sewage and get further diluted. Banthala Canal Drain does not carry any industrial effluent and yet it is found to contain high COD. However, Loni/ Indirapuri drain which joins Banthala Drain and outfalls into Johari Nala carries mixed effluent from conforming and non-conforming areas imparting COD loading to the effluent. U.P. Jal Nigam planned to intercept

and divert both Indrapuri drain and Banthala canal drain and treat the untreated waste water of the drain at a newly proposed 60 MLD STP.

Further, the Noida drain receives wastewater of Kondli, Gharuli from Delhi side, Khoda Nagar Paliika and Noida city. Delhi has intercepted the drain discharging into Noida drain and diverted to Kondli STP. Khoda Nagar Palika has not taken any action; EC has been imposed on Nagar Palika Parishad Khoda Makanpur. Total sewerage generation in Noida on an average is 215 MLD. Noida has 6 STPs of 231 MLD. All STPs are conforming to the norms except fecal coliform values as per UPPCBs analysis report. In order to tackle future projected load of sewage, there shall be additional provisions of STPs of 180 MLD. The work is under progress and date of completion is 02.09.2022. Trial of STP will start in August, 2022.

With regard to bio-remediation, it has been reported that 30 drains merge in Kondli, UP, irrigation drain. Professor C.R. Babu has inspected 15 major drains along with NOIDA officials and has submitted preliminary report; the drains are classified into 3 types based on width as major, medium and minor. Bio-remediation method has been proposed for major & medium drains. Construction of in-situ wetland & plantation have also been proposed. Construction of sump well has been proposed for minor drains which would connect them to STP.

All 95 group housing societies in Noida have been inspected jointly by officers of NOIDA Authority and UPPCB. STPs were found established in 76 societies. Further, 85 water polluting industries have been identified in NOIDA Drain Catchment area. 25 industries have been found to be self-closed, 60 were found to be operating in which ETP is also installed, 50 units were found to be complying and 10 were found to be defaulter, against which Show Cause Notices have been issued and EC have been imposed. In order to monitor the water quality of drain at entry and exit point of NOIDA region, UPPCB has initiated process of procuring and installing an Online Drain Monitoring System at both locations through GEM Portal.

Secretary DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to provide information with regard to following issues:

- i. Sewage generation in Hindon catchment and plans proposed/ being implemented by the State for abatement of the same.
- ii. States plan to tackle the flow still observed in the Sahibabad drain, despite trapping of 90 MLD flow of the drain.

- iii. UP Jal Nigam to provide status of proposed 60 MLD STP.
- iv. Plans of the State to implement Prof. C.R. Babu's recommendations and its status.
- v. Details of EC recovered from the 10 defaulting units and whether of any improvement seen in the units.

Chief Engineer, UP Jal Nigam informed that DPR for 60 MLD STP was submitted to NMCG and the same was returned by NMCG in December 2020 with the observations that the STP may not be able to treat high BOD & COD values observed in the drains due to mixing of industrial effluents and would also lead to high capital and O&M costs. NMCG had suggested stopping of non-compliant industrial discharge into the natural drains and consider tackling the issue. As CETP construction is not a mandate of UP Jal Nigam, the issue needs to be addressed by UPPCB.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that most of the existing STPs in Ghaziabad are under-utilized. The open drains pass through conforming and non-conforming areas, carrying mix effluent, having high BOD and COD range and may not be adaptable for treatment in the STPs. The DPR submitted by the UP Jal Nigam didn't take into account industrial toxicity in the drains, therefore the DPR was returned with observations. Director (Technical), NMCG added that the industries and the STP in NOIDA have been reported to be compliant, however the drains in NOIDA report high BOD and COD values.

GM (Ghaziabad), UP Jal Nigam informed that 10 drains in Ghaziabad are having a flow of 175.21 MLD and of the 10, one drain - Indiapuri drain - is a storm water drain. 3 drains of 28.3 MLD are being covered in Ghaziabad Sewerage Phase I Scheme. The underutilized 4 STPs of 224 MLD are maintained by Ghaziabad Development Authority.

Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that regular inspections are being carried out by UPPCB in conforming and non-conforming areas in Ghaziabad. Show cause notices were issued and EC (of Rs. 345 lakhs) has been imposed on defaulting units in catchment area of Sahibabad drains. Electricity connection was snapped of the 134 illegal units. 71 defaulting units in Loni were imposed with EC of 129 lakh and action taken against 1,285 units in non-conforming areas.

Secretary DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to give a clear picture with regard to pollution being generated in the catchment area of river Hindon and from Ghaziabad,

NOIDA and Loni. Accordingly, pollution abatement works may be taken by the State under AMRUT/ Namami Gange and the suggestions made by Prof. C.R Babu may also be taken up for implementation. **Further, it was suggested that a committee comprising experts members of Principal Committee, NMCG, officials from UP State Government may be constituted for working out a plan for addressing the issue of pollution from UP into Yamuna in Delhi region.**

Special Secretary (Industrial), UP informed that the STP at Tronica City is non-compliant with regard to fecal coliform norm and efforts are being put in to resolve the issue. With regard to the suggestions made by Prof. C.R Babu, it was informed that one wetland work has been awarded to State Irrigation Department on NOIDA drain. Two in-situ remediation wetlands in NOIDA have also been awarded on 05 January, 2022 and work will get complete by December, 2022 (as per MOU). With regard to sewerage strengthening work, 8 works have been completed and for another 30 drains categorized as minor and major, NEERI has been requested to submit DPR and the process of MoU is in progress.

Agenda 5: Delhi Transco Limited's proposal requesting in-principle approval of ROW for construction of 220kV Transmission line through extension/diversion of existing 220kV Double circuit overhead IP-Rajghat transmission line to in-feed for new proposed 220 kV GIS substation at Rajghat.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that Delhi Transco Limited (DTL) requested in principle approval of ROW for construction of 220kV transmission line through extension/diversion of existing 220kV double circuit overhead IP-Rajghat transmission line to feed proposed 220 kV GIS substation at Rajghat. As per the proposal submitted, the existing 220/33kV switchyard of Rajghat Power House (RPH) was handed over to DTL in 2015 for operation and maintenance purpose. There are issues in interruption of power supply as the switchyard has outlived its life. It became necessary to relocate and remodel with enhancement of transformation capacity of the existing 220 kV switchyard to a new location. The re-modelling work could not be established in the existing switchyard due to space constraint. Further, IPGCL handed over land to DTL in the premises of RPH at a new location. The work for establishment of a 220/33kV GIS substation at the new location of Rajghat is now under execution and likely to be completed by December

2022. The 220 kV in-feed to new ESS at Rajghat is planned through the extension/ diversion of the existing DTL's 220 kV double circuit O/H IP-RPH transmission line up to the new location of the 220/33 kV GIS Rajghat substation. The extension portion's tentative route is 1.3 km. DTL approached DDA for approval; DDA requested DTL to submit the proposal to Principal Committee.

The proposal of DTL was forwarded to DDA for comments/observations. DDA has submitted that the demarcated route of the proposal will cut across the developed water body and facilities in the green way of developed portion of Asita West (one of the 10 projects of DDA 'Restoration & Rejuvenation of River Yamuna floodplains'). The proposed area is a low lying area that remains inundated for major part of the monsoon/ post monsoon. There are no recommendations in the report of Expert Committee of PC regarding provisional transmission line in Zone '-O'. Further, DDA recommended that the existing line to DTL 200 kV IP substation at IP Estate be augmented or an alignment close to the existing line only be laid in the interest of floodplain ecology.

Prof. C.R. Babu highlighted that the proposed alignment in floodplain is too close to the river and will provide resistance to the floodwaters. It is not an ecologically friendly development. Therefore, DTL may consider the recommendation made by DDA for re-aligning the transmission line in the existing line pathway away from floodplain outside the bund.

General Manager (Planning), DTL informed that the existing transmission line cannot be utilized due to presence of existing structure. The extension portion's preliminary route length is approximately 1.3 km, and 7 C-type (C+14=6 and C+6=1) double circuit narrow base towers with pile foundation have been designated on the proposed route alignment. The height of the tower is proposed to be kept high so that trees are not damaged and the tower footage to be covered is 10m to 10m.

Director (Landscape), DDA highlighted that the Rajghat Power plant already exists in Yamuna floodplain and construction in floodplain should not be allowed. As per the documents submitted by DTL to DDA, land of 22 acres was provided to Central Power Ministry in 1941 and as per DDA records, land of 78 acres was provided on lease in 1972. It is yet not clear the construction of 220/33kV GIS substation at the new location of Rajghat is taking place at which location. A

lot of construction activities are being taking place in the area, land owing agency at the location is yet to be ascertained. Further, it was highlighted that the Rajghat Power Plant is defunct and the same should be dismantled and proposed transmission line should be aligned to the existing line only and no construction should take place in active floodplain.

Prof. A.K. Gosain highlighted that most of the agencies are not aware of floodplain and what activities are allowed in the floodplain. After dismantling of the Rajghat Power Plant, the area should have been retrieved for the river. As per NGT judgment dated 13.01.2015, the committee was supposed to visit all the constructions in floodplain and had to take decision whether the structures are to be allowed in floodplain or the area was to be taken back for the river. However, the same did not happen. DTL should review the proposal and should not go through floodplain.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that large number of violations can be observed along both sides of river Yamuna in Delhi, such as parking, dumping grounds, illegal dumping of construction waste etc and the permissions given to various authorities have also been violated. It was requested that DDA may arrange joint inspection of the floodplain so that such activities are brought to the notice of the committee and action can be initiated against such violations.

General Manager (Planning), DTL informed that existing substation is feeding VIP areas including DDU Marg, major hospitals, railway stations, the Delhi Secretariat, the Indira Gandhi stadium; the load is increasing day by day and no other space is available for expansion. Therefore, land was allotted at nearby location without disturbing the existing.

After detailed deliberations, Delhi Transco Limited was directed to review the proposal considering the suggestions made by the experts of Principal Committee and DDA, if required, DTL may approach the experts and DDA for guidance.

Further, DDA was asked to carry out joint inspection of the floodplain so that illegal activities such as dumping, parking etc. are brought to the notice of the expert members of the Committee & NMCG and action can be initiated against such violations.

Agenda 6: Issues raised by Shri Manoj Mishra, Convener Yamuna Jiya Abhiyan

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that Shri Manoj Mishra, Convener Yamuna Jiya Abhiyan, also Petitioner in NGT Matter OA No 06 of 2012 has raised few issues for deliberations in Principal Committee meeting.

(a): about the plans of the state of Haryana to change the natural drainage and hydrology emerging out of the city of Gurgaon in south Haryana by creating a bund

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted the first issue raised by Shri Manoj Mishra regarding the Najafgarh jheel, a wetland having geographical coverage in Delhi and Haryana. An Environment Management Plan (EMP) of Haryana states that State shall prevent ingress of untreated/ treated sewage into the Jheel. As the source of the Jheel is treated/ untreated sewage from Gurugram (Haryana), the geographical area of the Jheel will reduce. However, directions of court in another case have been highlighted in the submission; the Jagpal Singh case of 2011 at the Supreme Court of India, which prohibited destruction of any water body in the country. Further, the decision of Haryana to not discharge the treated wastewater into Najafgarh Jheel shall reduce the flow in Najafgarh Drain and consequently the flow in river Yamuna shall be reduced leading to disruption of the water allocation to different riparian States of Upper Yamuna and disturb the hydrology of the river in that stretch. It has been highlighted that a minimum of 250 MGD water has to be released into the river to maintain its fluvial character. R. Sahibi despite its ephemeral character has seen high floods from time to time the most recent being in 1977 and in 2021. It is only the Najafgarh jheel which mitigates the ferocity of these floods. A request has been made to Principal Committee to kindly look into the matter in an urgent manner and advise the State Government of Haryana to desist from taking any such steps that harm the interest of river Sahibi, Najafgarh Jheel and in turn the river Yamuna.

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that left side of Najafgarh Drain at Dhansa Border in Delhi has bund for 54 km till Yamuna, however in the right side of Najafgarh Drain at Dhansa Border, there is no bund for 5-6 km (area falls in Haryana) and subsequent to 6 km there is bund. The area without bund is a low lying area and it was noticed that since 1970's, storm water gets accumulated in the area and it has been marked as Najafgarh Jheel. The drainage of Gurugram

(Drains- Leg I, II, III with 400 MLD of treated & untreated sewage) is towards Najafgarh Jheel. There is submergence of 600-3,000 acres in the area. In NGT, a joint EMP prepared by Delhi and Haryana for Najafgarh Jheel has been submitted, wherein zones have been clearly indicated. However, later on Haryana was not ready to implement the same and approached MoEF&CC. Subsequently, an interdepartmental committee was constituted by NGT separately for various issues related to this Jheel. 2 meetings of Interdepartmental Committee have been held. To avoid the submergence, Haryana is planning to construct a bund and in the meetings of the Interdepartmental Committee, the State stated that Delhi is not dredging Najafgarh Drain properly, else the flow should have discharged into the Yamuna through Najafgarh Drain.

Prof. C.R. Babu highlighted that the bund constructed in Najafgarh Drain in Delhi side is already a blunder, which prevented free flow of water into the Najafgarh Jheel and the river. The Jheel having ability to hold water for 5-6 days helps prevent floodwater coming in to Delhi side and it also attracts large number of migratory birds. The untreated sewage of 1,000-2,000 MLD is let into the Jheel. However, the proposed plan of Haryana to create another bund is a serious issue. This matter needs to be referred back to the existing committee constituted by MoEF&CC for properly addressing the issue.

Member Secretary HSPCB informed that EMP was submitted by the State to NGT, CPCB and MoEF&CC. Later on, many stakeholders approached Government and the Government constituted another committee. The committee reported that there was no natural Jheel existing and the Jheel was developed due to untreated sewage from surrounding areas. Once the area is cleared and the part is diverted for treatment can be used for irrigation. Finally, the Inter-Ministerial Expert Committee was constituted with experts from Haryana in the Committee. Chief Secretary, Haryana in a hearing held conveyed the matter to NGT and NGT has directed the Inter-Ministerial Committee to submit its report.

Secretary DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to submit response to Principal Committee with regard to the issue highlighted by Shri Manoj Mishra, Convener Yamuna Jiya Abhiyan.

Prof. A.K. Gosain highlighted that the issue may be seriously looked up and should be avoided in the interest of biodiversity and flooding. Since, Haryana has committed to ensure that no untreated sewage is discharged into the drains and by year end, all the ongoing STPs shall be completed, therefore the issue of untreated sewage being discharged into the Jheel may not be concerning to the State. Resistive action needs to be taken for encroaching land from the water bodies.

Chief Engineer (Irrigation), Haryana informed that response shall be provided in the next meeting of the Principal Committee.

Principal Committee took note of the issue raised by Shri Manoj Mishra, Convener Yamuna Jiya Abhiyan and highlighted that the matter appears to be against NGT directions and the EMP submitted by the State. State of Haryana is directed not to take any action with regard to the issue till consideration of response from Haryana by Principal Committee.

(b): PWD Delhi's project proposal for parallel elevated road on the flood plains of river Yamuna

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted the second issue raised by Shri Manoj Mishra regarding the PWD Delhi's project proposal for parallel elevated road on the flood plains of river Yamuna. It has been informed that the proposed plan is against the NGT judgment dated 13.01.2015 and shall be against the ecology of the river Yamuna. If allowed, more and more such projects will be planned on consideration of convenience and constructed within the active floodplains of river Yamuna which has already been compromised to great extent. The road shall carry vehicles; need frequent maintenance and hence create debris which shall further pollute the floodplains and sharply reduce the expanse of floodplains both physically and visually. It has been recommended by Shri Mishra that if another road in the name of decongesting the Ring Road is indeed found necessary then it can be raised as an elevated road above the existing Ring Road on the lines of Metro Corridors already straddling many roads in the city and spare the floodplains from another developmental onslaught in the city.

Further, ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the issue was discussed in the 12th meeting of Principal Committee held on 14.01.2022 and PWD Delhi was directed to submit details of the PWD's proposed project for parallel elevated road on the flood plains of river Yamuna from Wazirabad to DND. PWD vide letter dated 07.03.2022 submitted details of the revised alignment of the proposed road along on Yamuna river in the floodplain. The details were shared with the members of Principal Committee and DDA for comments. However, the comprehensive proposal has not been received from PWD.

Chief Engineer (East), DDA informed that DDA had reviewed the proposal of PWD and PWD has been suggested to examine if the project can be implemented along the existing roads only. Further, PWD should submit a Feasibility Report including the points highlighted in the meeting.

Director (Landscape), DDA informed that DDA has been following it up with PWD and PWD in March, 2022 had submitted design of the proposed alignment. The exact locations of the piers and center to center distance of the piers have not been finalized and only approximate details have been provided as soil investigations have not been conducted. A meeting was held 15 days back wherein stretch-wise observations of DDA have been communicated to PWD and issues in each section of the proposed stretch were also explained clearly. After examining the traffic studies and projections thereto done, PWD was suggested to re-examine the proposal. Further, for balancing the environment and infrastructure development, it was suggested that the proposal over floodplain should be avoided and if required, roads can be developed over the existing ring road. It was highlighted that it becomes difficult to make infrastructure development agencies to make understand the importance of floodplain and its preservation.

Official from PWD informed that the NCRTC's RRTS from Delhi to Panipat corridor passes over the existing ring road, therefore construction of elevated road may not be possible. Construction of roads cannot be compared with construction of metro lines as in the later, on and off ramps for connections are required.

Secretary DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed NMCG to follow it up with PWD without delay and to convene a meeting with PWD, Delhi, DDA and experts to resolve the issues.

Agenda: 7: Regarding Letter received from Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi for re-considering the proposal for setting up of integrated solid waste processing facilities at Ghonda Gujran

DG, NMCG informed that recently a letter was received from Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi for re-considering the proposal for setting up of *Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facilities at Ghonda Gujran* and to facilitate the change of land use. As the matter was deliberated in the 12th meeting of Principal Committee wherein the Committee had deferred the proposal and no new development/ effort made was highlighted in MCD's letter, the recommendation of the Committee for considering alternate arrangement away from Yamuna floodplain was communicated to MCD through letter.

As per decision taken in the previous meeting, Prof.C.R. Babu and Prof. A.K. Gosain informed that MCD should look for land for setting up facility away from floodplain and erstwhile EDMC/ MCD did not approach them for any recommendations.

Secretary DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed Delhi State Government to form a committee, in light of the decision taken in the 12th meeting of Principal Committee, for addressing the issue of solid waste in East Delhi region. Expert members of Principal Committee can be included in the committee so as to provide guidance for setting up the facility away from floodplain.

Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee agreed to inform the decision of the Principal Committee to State Government.

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 Naresh Kumar, Chief Secretary, Delhi
4. Prof. A. K .Gosain, IIT Delhi, Expert Member
5. Prof. C.R.Babu, Delhi University, Expert Member
6. Prof. A. A.Kazmi, IIT Roorkee, Expert Member
7. Shri D.P.Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
8. Shri Satya Gopal, Additional Chief Secretary (Environment & Power), Delhi
9. Shri, P. Krishnamurthy, Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Jal Board
10. Shri Aman Gupta, Executive Director, DSIIDC
11. Shri Ajay Gupta, Member Drainage, DJB
12. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
13. Shri S. Narayanan, Member Secretary HSPCB cum Secretary (Environment), Haryana
14. Ms. Sujata Sharma, Special Secretary, Industrial Department, UP
15. Shri Peeyush Pankaj, CE, UP Jal Nigam
16. Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma, Member Secretary, UPPCB
17. Dr. K.S Jayachandran, Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee cum Special Secretary (Environment), Delhi
18. Mrs. Kalpana Khurana, Additional Commissioner (Landscape), DDA
19. Mrs. Neelima Soni, Director (Landscape), DDA
20. Shri Ravi Kant, Chief Engineer (East), DDA
21. Shri Pradeep Kumar Parmar, Chief Engineer (Flyover), PWD, Delhi
22. Shri. JP Singh, Sr. Environmental Engineer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board
23. Shri Lovleen Singh, General Manager (Planning), DTL
24. Shri Devbrat Singh, Executive Engineer, PWD, Delhi
25. GM (Ghaziabad), UP Jal Nigam
26. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal), NMCG
27. Shri Sandeep Gupta, Senior Monitoring Expert, NMCG
28. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Senior Project Engineer, NMCG