

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: 6th August 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 4th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 30.07.2020 at 10.00 AM

A copy of Minutes of the 4th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 30.07.2020 at 10.00 AM under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.



(D. P. Mathuria)

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG

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, Porvrim, 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
10. Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1st Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004

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

Copy To:

1. Secretary, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, J&K, Room no. 2/33-34, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, J&K, Jammu.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Science and Technology Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171001
3. Principal Secretary, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, adjacent Sacred Heart School, Chandigarh, 160019
4. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Environment Department of Environment & Climate Change, R.No. 108, 7th Floor, Main Secretariat Sec16, Chandigarh 160017
5. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, U.P., Room No. 601, Babu Bhawan Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow – 226001.

6. Special Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & technology, 4th Block, Ground Floor, Room No:268, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi
7. Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, H-Block, 2nd Floor Janata Bhawan, Dispur, Guwahati 781006, Assam
8. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Van Vibhag Rd, Nehru Nagar, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar 800013
9. Additional Chief Secretary (Forests & Environment), Forests & Environment Department, Block 14, 8 th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382 010 Gujarat.
10. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. S-2/23, Mahanadi bhawan, Mantralaya, Nava Raipur, Atal Nagar, Raipur - 492001
11. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology, Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, Room No. 447, 4th Floor, Gate no. 2, Multi-storey Building, Bangalore-560001.
12. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. 406 4th Floor Annex II, Secretariat, Kerala Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, PIN- 695001
13. Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Paryavaran Parisar, E- 5, Arera Colony, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, 462016
14. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Maharashtra 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400032
15. Additional Secretary, Forests & Environment Deptt, Secretariat Building, North Range, Forest Colony, Khasi Hills, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001
16. Deputy Conservator of Forest (Headquarters) Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department Tuikhuahtlang, Aizawl Mizoram.
17. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Secretariat, Kohima, Nagaland Tel.- 0370-2243025
18. Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Forest & Environment, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar-751001
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, Environment and Forest Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai- 600009.
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 & Diu (U.T.)
25. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Van Bhavan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
26. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi 110002

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

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. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032

4. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
5. PS to ED (Project/ Finance), NMCG
6. Adviser, NRCD
7. Shri.S.K.Srivastava, Director, NRCD

Minutes of the 4th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 30.07.2020 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 4th 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 30.07.2020 at 10.00 AM in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti. The list of participants of NMCG, NRCD and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all participants and informed that in compliance to the last meeting of the Committee, separate review meetings were taken by him with the States of Bihar, Delhi and North-eastern States of Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Nagaland. Further, internal review meetings were held with the officials of NMCG and NRCD based on the information submitted by the States. While the Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) are being submitted by the States, however there is need to ensure regular submission and improvement in the quality of the reports.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that based on the Quarterly Report of the Central Monitoring Committee and hearing held on 22.06.2020, Hon'ble NGT has passed directions for compliance by the States in the matter vide order dated 29.06.2020. The States were directed to review the order, take necessary action and submit action taken status to NMCG. As directed by NGT, every State/UT in the first instance must ensure that at least one polluted river stretch in each category is restored so as to meet all water quality standards up to bathing level. This may serve as a model for restoring the remaining stretches. With regard to the MPR, it was suggested that incremental progress made every month against each activity needs to be indicated stretch-wise. It was informed that the status of major sources of pollution, i.e. sewage and industrial wastewater, and its management shall be reviewed in this meeting and other important aspects such as solid waste, ground water, floodplains and e-flow management as well as development of green cover shall be reviewed in subsequent meetings of the Committee. It was informed that all 31 States/UTs have been allotted to officials in NMCG and NRCD. These officials had visited a few States in February and March 2020, and shall visit the remaining States after normalization of the situation. During the internal meetings, it was understood that reliable data with regards to basic status of the State for sewage and industrial management is not available. Therefore, it has been directed that State wise dossier containing data of the overall State as well as the

polluted river stretches (including population, estimated sewage generation, no. of water polluting industries, industrial discharge, status of ETPs and CETPs, number and capacity of installed ETPs, no. of member units of CETPs) needs to be prepared. Details of all the STPs & CETPs in the State and polluted river stretches needs to be updated as under:

- Existing STP/CETP – town, location, sewage and industrial effluent generation, capacity created, capacity utilization, date of commissioning, technology, responsible agency, compliance status based on input and output parameters.
- Under-construction STP/ CETP - town, location, sewage and industrial effluent generation, capacity and nature of scheme (Sewerage or I&D), status of physical progress and its percentage, likely date of completion and technology. For I&D projects, number of drains proposed to be tapped and no. of drains tapped.
- Proposed STP/CETP - town, location, sewage and industrial effluent generation, capacity, status of the project (DPR preparation, whether project has been sanctioned, funding details), whether tendered or not, if tendered status of award, if not tendered then likely date of tendering, likely date of completion, funding details, etc.

It was suggested that the States should consider developing proper monitoring mechanism for the ensuring compliance of the operational STPs and CETPs. It was informed that a Webinar on 'Faecal Sludge & Septage Management' was held on 22.07.2020, wherein most of the States had participated and it was suggested that States may also explore other feasible and cost-effective alternatives to STPs, for which technical assistance may be sought from Urban Development Department, Odisha, Centre for Science and Environment and NMCG. Further, it was suggested that States may take up STP projects on Hybrid Annuity Model, wherein the developer is paid 40% of the capital cost till commissioning of the plant and balance 60% of the capital cost along with interest and O&M over the concession period of 15 years is paid on equivalent quarterly installments subjected to performance of the plant as per the design parameters. The States were also suggested to explore options such as being taken up in Kanpur of One City-One Operator, wherein one agency is responsible for all sewage infrastructure for a particular city, including construction, operation and maintenance of the new plants and up-gradation, operation and maintenance of the existing plants in the city.

With regard to the approval of Action Plan for Priority III and IV, Scientist E, CPCB informed that revised action plans duly approved by the State RRC are awaited from Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand. After submission, the same are proposed to be reviewed by mid-August, 2020.

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

Executive Director (Technical), NMCG through a presentation briefed about the status of sewage and industrial pollution and management in the States, as per the information submitted in MPR and dossiers.

1. Haryana

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Haryana informed that compliance is being monitored for all the 14 points as directed by Hon'ble NGT and the same is being regularly reviewed by Chief Secretary of Haryana. Hon'ble NGT in its recent order has passed directions for monitoring of both the polluted river stretches (River Ghaggar and Yamuna) in the State by the already constituted Ghaggar Review Monitoring Committee. A meeting of the Committee was held recently and the progress of action taken was being closely monitored.

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State was requested to provide details of capacity utilization of each existing STP, revised timelines for under construction STPs (as works in many projects were still in progress even after completion of the expected timelines), status of 10 proposed STPs and CETPs and capacity of the installed ETPs. Further, as the completion timeline for a few proposed projects were extending till the year 2024, the State was directed to re-look into the matter and expedite the process.

Secretary, DoWR,D&GR directed the State to put in efforts to make non-operating STPs functional, expedite the construction of proposed STPs and provide updated details as per the observations made above.

2. Kerala

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, the State was requested to provide details of capacity utilization of each existing STP, location and capacity of proposed STPs/ FSSTPs, confirmation with regard to the capacity of STPs proposed along River Keecheri, details of sewage management proposed for Priority V rivers, if any. With regards to the status of industrial pollution, details of no. of water polluting industries along the river stretches, industrial discharge, status of ETPs installed (number and capacity), compliance and capacity, location, no. of member units connected to the existing and proposed CETPs is to be provided. Further, the State was requested to provide consolidated MPR duly signed by

the concerned senior official in pdf format to NMCG, instead of submitting details in several different word and excel files.

3. Punjab

Based on the presentation by ED (Tech), NMCG, State was requested to provide the details of capacity, location, operational status and utilization capacity of each existing STP, status and percentage of progress made against under-construction STPs, status of DPR preparation and likely date of completion for proposed STP. With regards to industrial pollution, number of water polluting industries, industrial discharge, status of installed ETPs along the river stretches is to be provided.

Principal Secretary (Science, Technology & Environment), Punjab informed that 2 stretches (Beas and Kali Ben) under Priority – IV and V respectively have achieved category ‘B’ status as per the latest water quality reports. 88 new STPs are being setup (75 new and 13 up-gradation) which are in different stages. Out of these, 16 are under construction and 1 has been completed. The details shall be provided in the MPRs submitted. For Ludhiana, 2 new STPs of 225 MLD and 50 MLD capacity are under tendering stage (tenders opening date was informed to be 21.08.2020). Further, 2 existing STPs are being upgraded. It was further informed that OCEMS has been installed in 102 out of 120 ETPs and 62 existing STPs. All new ETPs are being installed with OCEMS.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR raised the issue of problem of land availability for construction of 15 new STPs along the polluted river stretches. The pollution issue due to Buddha Nala was highlighted and concern was raised about non-completion of 2 under construction CETPs of 50 MLD (August, 2019) and 40 MLD CETPs (March, 2020) for which earlier proposed timelines have been exhausted.

Additional Chief Secretary (Local Bodies), Punjab informed that out of 15 land acquisition issues, 6 disputes have been resolved and remaining 9 shall be sorted out at an early date.

Chief Secretary, Punjab informed that the Chairman, 15th Finance Commission has given ‘in-principle’ approval for part funding of Buddha Nala project in Ludhiana. In addition, Chief Minister, Punjab has written a letter to Chairman, 15th Finance Commission regarding the same and Chief Secretary, Punjab further requested Rajasthan also to endorse this issue. It was further informed that the State has requested Hon’ble NGT that the environmental compensation amounting to Rs.50 crore levied by Hon’ble NGT on the State may be utilized

towards completion of Budha Nala and surrounding projects and requested Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR also to take up the matter with Hon'ble NGT.

For Satluj river, additional treatment capacity for next 15 years is estimated as 476 MLD, against which work for 275 MLD for Budha Nala has been tendered, work has been allotted for the 50 MLD STP at Jalandhar, and for the remaining 150 MLD generated from small towns, it is proposed to adopt bubble technology in association with IIT Ropar.

4. Assam

ED (Tech), NMCG through presentation informed that the MPR submitted by State is sketchy and does not include much information, and details for stretches in priority III to V have not been provided. As per the MPR submitted in February 2020, it has been reported that 4 STPs are proposed in Guwahati. However, progress made so far has not been reported in the subsequent MPRs. State was directed to urgently provide the status of the proposed projects and information with regards to the remaining stretches.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR indicated that there are many stretches which have been identified as polluted river stretches, but the State Government has been contending that from the latest monitoring data, it is seen that many of these stretches are now not polluted. Many of these polluted stretches also do not require STP. The categorization has been done by CPCB based on the data provided by the State. If CPCB is satisfied with the present water quality data, then Hon'ble NGT doesn't have any issue, as per his discussion with Hon'ble Chairman, NGT. State Government should, therefore, satisfy CPCB that these stretches are no longer polluted.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Assam informed that 10 STPs are proposed to be constructed along the polluted river stretches. For preparation of DPRs for the STPs, consultants shall be hired and DPRs shall be prepared within 6 months. The work is proposed to be awarded by 1st week of January, 2021. Further, the matter of change in number of polluted river stretches, Chief Secretary, Assam shall be communicating to CPCB and Hon'ble NGT. MPR with relevant information regarding remaining stretches and the status of projects proposed in the State shall be submitted shortly.

Principal Secretary (Guwahati Development Department), Assam informed that land has been identified for construction of STP along the river stretches of Borosola. The project for Bharalu stretch is proposed to be funded under JICA and GDD is now proposing to revise the scope of work by co-treatment of faecal sludge and STP. State also indicated that till the STP

is constructed, bio-remediation shall be done from the State funds. She further requested NMCG to share details on Johkasou technology for sewage treatment.

Principal Secretary (Urban Development Department), Assam informed that DPRs are under preparation for Tejpur, Nagaon, Silchar & Jorhat towns along 5 polluted river stretches and work is expected to start from January, 2021.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR emphasized to have an agency for preparation of DPRs and completion of the STPs in a timely manner, as a lot of time has already lapsed.

5. Delhi

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR raised concern over the extension of timeline of all the projects being implemented in Delhi. Interceptor Sewer Projects (ISP) and establishment of STPs at Coronation Pillar, which were previously expected to be completed by 2017/ 2018 have now been revised to 2021. Projects under JICA for rehabilitation of STPs at Rithala, Kondli and Okhla, which were approved in 2011, are expected to be completed by 2022-23. More than one year time has passed, but the process for obtaining tree cutting permission by DJB from the State Forest Department has still not been completed.

Member Drainage, DJB informed that 99% progress had been achieved and only minor works are remaining in ISP, which they are finding difficult to complete in the absence of lack of manpower due to the pandemic. Similarly, for Coronation Pillar, delay is due to limited manpower and funding issues. Delhi Jal Board is aggressively pursuing with State Forest Department for obtaining permission for tree cutting and is ensuring that work with regards to STPs at Rithala, Kondli and Okhla is not affected due to the issue.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR highlighted that during the visit to the locations at which ISP has been implemented in the city, it has been observed that the actual treatment is much lesser than that reported by the State, as many of the ISP are linked with the on-going STPs. State Government needs to expedite the work and to look into the issues delaying the project.

6. Gujarat

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State was requested to provide details of capacity utilization and location of each existing STP, details of STPs with I&D or sewerage network along with status of house sewer network connections for under-construction STPs, and status of DPR preparation, tendering, sanctioning, likely date of completion for the proposed projects. With regards to the status of industrial pollution, details

of industrial discharge, number and capacity of installed ETPs, compliance and capacity, location, no. of member units connected to the existing and proposed CETPs is to be provided.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR highlighted that in the State a number of STPs are under-construction and a number of proposed STPs have land acquisition issues. 155 MLD STP at Sabarmati was earlier expected to be completed by May, 2020 but is now expected to be completed only by December, 2020.

The representative from Gujarat Pollution Control Board informed that land issues have been sorted out for 9 STPs. Land issues are to be resolved for 34 STPs, most of which are related to the projects under Tapi Suddikaran Yojana. For resolving the issues, a High Level meeting has been convened and it is expected to sort out the issue shortly.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR directed the State to provide updated status of all the projects, action taken to resolve the land issues and revised completion timelines for the projects. Further, Director General, NMCG-cum-Project Director, NRCD was requested to convene a separate meeting with the State to review the action taken by the State to resolve the issues.

7. Telangana

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State was requested to confirm the details of capacity utilization of existing STP and to provide details of location, capacity and likely date of completion of each STP proposed. Further, updated status of the proposed projects, such as tendered/ sanctioned/ work awarded is to be provided in the MPR. With regards to the under-construction CETP, capacity, location and percentage of progress is to be provided.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR raised concern that no progress has been reported in the proposed projects in the MPR, and it seems that only DPRs have been prepared for abatement of pollution in the stretches.

Principal Secretary (Environment and Forest), Telangana informed that 1130 MLD of sewage is left untreated in Hyderabad, for which DPR has been prepared for 13 STPs with sewer network and 9 STPs with I&D for Musi & Nakkavagu. It is proposed to implement the projects on Hybrid Annuity Model, which is currently under tendering. 20% of funding is to be released by State Finance Department, which is being delayed due to current pandemic situation. I&D with STP projects shall be completed within 2 years and sewer network with STP projects shall be completed within 3 years. As an interim measure, an elaborate program

of construction of FSSTPs is being taken up in the State. It was informed that land issues for STPs in Hyderabad have been resolved. A request has been made by the State to CPCB to change the priority of River Maneru from priority III to V and River Karakavagu from priority III to IV, and detailed information in this regard has been submitted.

Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Board informed that along Musi River, 2 STPs of 35 MLD have been constructed within last 2 months, the same are under-trial and shall be functional within 15 days. It was informed that 4 FSSTPs have been commissioned, 7 FSSTPs are under construction and 85 vehicles have been deployed.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR highlighted that pollution abatement for Hyderabad needs to be regularly monitored, which is the main source of pollution for River Musi.

8. Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura

Director General, NMCG informed that a review meeting under his Chairmanship was held on 23.07.2020 with the States of Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya & Nagaland. Officials from Sikkim could not attend the meeting due to lockdown in the State. Discussions held in the review meeting were briefed:

- It was informed that in Mizoram, 9 polluted river stretches have been identified, one 10 MLD STP is existing at Aizawal, however the same is yet to be made operational, due to non-completion of sewer line connections. It was recommended that as reported 60% of the household connections have been made, the State should take action to partially utilize the existing STP. For the remaining stretches, it was suggested that FSSTP model may be adopted by the State as an alternative to STP.
- With regard to Manipur, it was informed that Imphal city falls in the catchment area of two rivers Nabul (Priority – II) and Imphal (Priority – V). A 27 MLD STP at Imphal is operational, which is treating 8 MLD of sewage, as only 30 % of house sewer connections have been made. The State was directed to put in efforts to increase the utilization capacity of the STP. For 17 MLD STP under NRCP, tender has been awarded and was directed to expedite the project. It was also suggested that NIT Silchar can be approached for technical assistance for the projects.
- With regard to Meghalaya, it was informed a 4 MLD STP is proposed for Shillong. However, as per the reports sewage generation of 49 MLD has been estimated for the city. Therefore, the State was recommended to explore alternate technologies such as FSSTPs. It is learnt that the State is already constructing a 115 KLD Septage

Management Plant at Shillong. State was directed to re-confirm the status of sewage generation in the whole of State, which was reported to be 400 MLD.

- With regard to Nagaland, it was informed that a NRCP project of 25.43 MLD STP with sewer network for Dimapur is going on for more than 10 years. The issue with regard to sewer network connections was directed to be resolved at the earliest. Septage management plants of 30 KLD and 90 KLD are proposed at Dimapur and Kohima. Status of the projects needs to be provided by the State in the MPRs.
- The project sanctioned under NRCP for Sikkim needs to be expedited.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR directed that the States need to expedite the progress of the on-going projects, including 8 MLD STP at Tripura. Further, it was suggested that a separate meeting with the States may be again taken by Director General, NMCG to review the progress made.

9. Maharashtra

Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), informed that out of total sewage generation of 9758 MLD in the State, treatment capacity exists for 3532 MLD. For the sewage quantum of 4214 MLD, treatment capacity is being created, and/or up-gradation of existing STPs (mainly in MCGM areas) has been taken up. In case of sewage generation of 2728.65 MLD in the catchment areas of identified polluted river stretches, it was mentioned that treatment capacity exists for 1961.40 MLD. Accordingly, for gap in sewage treatment of 1026.26 MLD, STPs with the total capacity of 1317.16 MLD are proposed.

Further, it was informed that 36 STPs of total 621 MLD capacity are proposed to be constructed along the polluted river stretches under Priority-I&II, out of which STPs of 158.36 MLD capacity were in different stages of implementation and are likely to be completed by December, 2020. DPR for STPs of 100 MLD capacity is under tendering and DPRs were under preparation for STPs of 282 MLD capacity. Total gap in sewage treatment for all the 53 identified polluted river stretches is proposed to be addressed by December, 2023. FSSTPs have been installed at 52 Nagar Panchayats, including 12 plants along polluted river stretches.

The State of Maharashtra has already approached Hon'ble Supreme Court to extend time lines for completion of STPs. Hon'ble Court vide order dated 14th February, 2020 has granted stay to the impugned order dated 8th April, 2019 of NGT in OA No.673 of 2018.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR suggested that as a large number of STPs are under construction in the State, the physical and financial progress of the STPs in terms of percentage needs to be regularly monitored. Further, a number of STPs are in proposal stage, for which details in terms of receipt of tender, award of work, approval of DPR by the concerned authority, mobilization of funds needs to be provided. Maharashtra being an industrial state, it was directed that CETPs and individual ETPs needs to be monitored regularly and efforts needs to be put in to place a proper monitoring mechanism.

10. Tamil Nadu

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Tamil Nadu informed that online mechanism for monitoring of STPs is in progress and the same shall be put in place within 15-20 days. In Tamil Nadu, to improve the flow in the non-perennial rivers, a comprehensive plan is being prepared and status shall be submitted. For all the industrial towns on the banks of polluted river stretches, CETPs are operational and are monitored regularly for compliance. Request has been made to CPCB for delisting two rivers Bhavani (Priority IV) and Tamirabarani (Priority V) and change in priority of River Cauvery (from Priority I to IV).

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR informed that work for pollution abatement for the rivers needs to be continued, even with change in priority. The efforts of the State were appreciated for taking up measures to increase the flow in rivers and for developing online mechanism for monitoring STPs and CETPs. Work of under-construction STPs at Salem and Tirunelvi and 2 CETPs was directed to be expedited.

11. Andhra Pradesh

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State was requested to confirm the data related to state profile and provide details of utilization capacity of the existing STPs, details of STP with sewer network and I&D, progress and status of house sewer connections for STPS under construction, status of DPR – preparation/ tendered/ sanctioned along completion timelines for proposed projects. State was directed to provide incremental progress made in subsequent MPRs and action proposed for balance gap in treatment capacity of 166 MLD along the polluted river stretches. Details of effluent generation from the industries, capacity of the installed ETP and its compliance status also needs to be provided.

Special Secretary (Urban Development) Andhra Pradesh informed that 456.6 MLD of sewage is generated along the river stretches, against which treatment capacity of 162 MLD exists, with

capacity utilization of 90%. Work is in progress for 2 MLD and 10 MLD at Kurnool (River Tungabhadra), 10 MLD plant is under construction at Nandyal (River Kundu) with land issues having been sorted out, 10 MLD is under construction at Srikakulam (River Nagavali) and is expected to be completed by May, 2021. Land issues have also been sorted out for 5 MLD STP at Rajamundry (River Godavari) and work is about to begin. 20 MLD STP is under construction at Vijaywada (River Krishna) with 80% work complete. Further, a STP of 8.84 MLD at Tadapallei is proposed for which land is to be identified and DPR shall be sanctioned shortly.

Director General, NMCG highlighted that the State needs to submit details of action proposed for gap in treatment capacity of 166 MLD.

12. Rajasthan

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that the 1st MPR from the State was received only on 29.07.2020 and briefed about the status of sewage management in the State. It was informed that the State generates sewage of 1400 MLD, for which treatment capacity of 966 MLD exists (58 STPs). However, the utilization capacity of the existing STPs is less than 25%. Jaipur has treatment capacity of 422 MLD with utilization capacity of 160 MLD only. While 62 STPs of 388 MLD are under construction, there is still a gap in treatment capacity of 300 MLD. With regards to 2 polluted river stretches, it was informed that the water quality of Banas river (Priority III) is affected by discharge of water from the nearby dams (especially Nevta Dam carrying sewage of River Dravyawati). Along the stretch of Chambal River (Priority V), Kota town generates 316 MLD of sewage, against which treatment capacity of only 50 MLD exists with a utilization capacity of 35 MLD. Further, 2 STPs of 55 MLD and 6 MLD are under construction. No plan for treatment of remaining gap is proposed. DPR for STP of 4 MLD at Keshoraipatan (no treatment plant existing) has been prepared.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR directed the State to take necessary actions for increasing the capacity utilization of the existing STPs and suggested that all the rivers in the State should be monitored regularly and mitigation measures be taken to improve their water quality. The State is required to urgently submit action proposed for bridging the gap in treatment capacity, reason for low utilization capacity of the existing STPs and steps being taken to increase the utilization capacity of the existing STPs.

Principal Secretary (Forest & Environment) Rajasthan informed that as per latest water quality, 2 identified river stretches have BOD level below 3 mg/l. Further, suggestions made shall be considered and action will be taken for reviving the remaining rivers. With regard to 30 MLD STP project funded by NMCG at Kota, it was informed that STP has been constructed (non-functional) and work is in progress for house sewer connections.

13. Bihar

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR highlighted that a number of STP projects are under construction, most of which are being delayed due to road cutting, urban floods and pandemic. Concern was raised inordinate delay in approval of projects/ tenders by the concerned Boards of State Government, even for the projects which are funded by Central Government. Tendering and award of work for the proposed STPs are consuming too much time and efforts needs to be put in place to avoid unnecessary delays in the on-going and proposed projects.

Principal Secretary (Environment & Forests), Bihar initiated the discussion and briefed about the status of various projects. Secretary (Urban Development Department), Bihar informed that for 22 towns along River Ganga, 34 STPs are proposed and are in various stages of implementation. For remaining 5 river stretches, DPR is under preparation by NEERI. In Bihar, the Boards have a structure and have modalities for approval of tenders within a specified financial limit, above which the projects are to be approved by the Executive Committee. The State is taking necessary steps to avoid delays in on-going projects.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR informed that State needs to tie up funding for remaining polluted river stretches themselves as the funds allotted under Namami Gange has already being sanctioned for projects in main stem of River Ganga.

14. Madhya Pradesh

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State is to provide location and utilization capacity for the existing STPs, details of STP with I&D/ sewer network along with status of house sewer connections for under-construction STPs and details of location, status of DPR, likely date of completion for proposed STP projects. With regard to industrial pollution, details of capacity, location, number of member industries of the proposed and existing CETP along with progress made needs to be provided. State also needs to provide details of number of wastewater generating industries, effluent generation from the industries, number and capacity of installed ETPs along the catchment area of the polluted river stretches.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR highlighted that status of sewage and industrial pollution for the whole State is required. During the visit of official to the on-going STPs at Gwalior and Bhopal, the quality of construction was found to be extremely poor. Cities like Indore have adequate treatment capacity and efforts are to be put in by the State for optimum utilization of the existing capacities.

Principal Secretary (Environment), MP agreed to provide status with regard to queries raised against the quality issues in on-going STPs. It was informed that the on-going projects have been delayed by about 6 months due to the pandemic. Monitoring mechanism is being deployed to monitor the progress of the on-going STP projects and the quality of the treated water from the existing STPs. Further, it was informed that tender has been opened for 3 MLD STP at Mandideep (River Betwa) and work shall be awarded shortly. DPR has also been sanctioned for 16 MLD STP at Nagda (River Chambal) and tenders have been floated.

15. Chhattisgarh

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG briefed about the status of sewage and industrial pollution and management measures adopted in Chhattisgarh. It was informed that the State generates 600 MLD of sewage, against which 3 STPs of 73.1 MLD are existing with utilization capacity of only 6 MLD, as the work of sewer network and house hold connections are in progress. 6 STPs of 620 MLD have been proposed for the State. The State needs to provide details of I&D or sewer network with STP and to confirm the estimated completion timelines of the on-going projects. Status of DPR preparation for proposed STPs along with likely date of completion is to be provided. With regard to the industrial pollution, details of effluent generated by the industries and capacity of the installed ETPs needs to be provided.

Senior Consultant, NMCG informed that revised Action Plans duly approved by State RRC for river stretches in Priority III to IV are still to be submitted in CPCB for approval.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR highlighted that the State needs to put in efforts for optimum utilization of the existing facilities and ensure the on-going projects are completed in a time bound manner.

Principal Secretary (Environment & Housing), Chhattisgarh informed that for the polluted river stretches, 12 STPs were identified, of which 6 are under construction. With regard to the under-utilization of STP at Bilaspur, it was informed that sewer network and house sewer connections are in progress and are expected to be completed within one year. Revised Action Plans shall be shortly submitted to CPCB. Treatment through Faecal sludge

management is being undertaken in 166 Urban Local Bodies. Further, it was informed that construction of STPs is being monitored at a senior level.

16. Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli (DDDNH)

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State needs to provide status of sewer network and house sewer connections for under-construction STPs. Status of DPR along with likely date of completion for the proposed STP projects to be provided. With regard to industrial pollution, compliance status of the ETPs needs to be provided.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR raised concern over the low capacity utilization of 13 MLD STP at Silvassa.

Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board informed that for Diu, a 7 MLD is under tendering. Work is in progress for house sewer connections in Silvassa and the same is being expedited to increase the utilization capacity of the existing STP. Compliance monitoring of the existing STPs and ETPs with regard to discharge standards in Daman and DNH is being regularly carried out. Major hotels/ resorts in Daman, DNH and Diu have installed individual STPs and monitoring of these STPs are also being done. Small hotels have constructed septic tank for treatment of sewage.

17. Himachal Pradesh

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State needs to provide utilization capacity for the existing STPs and details of status of DPR and likely date of completion for proposed STP projects. With regard to industrial pollution, stretch wise details of number of industries and expected timeline for proposed CETP are to be provided.

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that as per the latest water quality data of the polluted river stretches, BOD is observed to be less than 3 mg/l. The State PCB is carrying out regular monitoring of the industries to ensure compliance and work related to sewer network connections are also under-progress.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR highlighted that the industries operational in the State needs to be monitored regularly by the State Pollution Board and works with regards to the proposed CETP needs to be expedited.

Member Secretary, HP PCB, informed that 4 CETPs are proposed in the State and the industries are strictly monitored by the Board. All projects are adequately funded and most of the works have been awarded.

18. Goa

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State needs to provide details of STPs town-wise as well as stretch-wise. Further, it was suggested to provide status of house sewer connections with regard to the on-going projects and status of proposed STPs. It was highlighted that details of STPs provided in the MPR of May 2020 was not readable. The State needs to provide details of action proposed for bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity of 35.2 MLD.

Secretary (Environment), Goa informed that many villages in Goa have adopted conventional septic tanks to ensure abatement of pollution. Projects for 73 MLD STPs are under-construction and expected to be completed by December, 2020 or January, 2021. MPR for June, 2020 has been submitted. A request was made to delist River Talpona (Priority IV) based on the latest water quality data. It was also informed that Chief Secretary, Goa is regularly monitoring the progress.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR suggested that the on-going and proposed projects need to be expedited and gap in treatment capacity needs to be reviewed and appropriate action needs to be taken.

19. Jammu & Kashmir

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State needs to provide installed capacity and utilization capacity for the existing STPs. With regard to industrial pollution, stretch wise details of number of industries, effluent generation, status of ETPs and status of CETPs needs to be provided.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR pointed out that there is a huge gap in sewage generation and existing treatment capacity and utilization capacity of the existing STPs is low. State needs to inform action being taken or proposed to address the issue.

Member Secretary, JKPCB informed that the BOD & COD levels in 9 polluted river stretches were observed to have improved during the lockdown period. However, the quality has declined after removal of lockdown. Further, it was informed that the tenders for bio-remediation in the rivers have been floated during the last month.

Director General, NMCG requested State officials to explore the possibilities of going for septage management for smaller towns along Jhelum river rather than propose STPs of smaller capacities. It was further directed that a separate meeting may be held separately to review the status of projects in J&K.

Member Secretary, JKPCB further informed that along river Tawi in Jammu, 30 MLD STP is operational, 10 MLD STP is under refurbishment and a 27 MLD STP is under trial run. Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR directed immediate action for completing the new STPs and for improving the capacity utilization of the existing STPs in Jammu, so that the untreated sewage does not continue to pollute the river.

20. Jharkhand

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG briefed about the status of sewage and industrial pollution management measures adopted in Jharkhand. It was informed that the State generates 700 MLD of sewage, against which 131 MLD capacity STPs are existing with utilization capacity of only 75 MLD. STPs of 600 MLD have been proposed for the State, of which STPs of 97 MLD are under-construction and DPR is under-preparation for 503 MLD. Along the polluted river stretches, sewage generation is 397 MLD, against which 495 MLD STPs are proposed. State was directed to provide details of quantity of effluent generated and capacity of installed ETPs.

For pollution abatement of Damodar, 2 DPR (Dhanbad & Phusro) have been submitted to NMCG and 1 DPR (Ramgarh) is under-preparation. NEERI visited 8 ULBs of Jharkhand and proposed insitu treatment of sewage, funding for which is being sorted out.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR highlighted that the gap in sewage generation and treatment capacity is very huge. Financial assistance from NMCG may be difficult for all the projects and State should explore other sources of funding, especially for the industrial towns. It was also suggested that adoption of alternate treatment technologies may also be explored.

21. Odisha

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State needs to provide details of town-wise and stretch-wise septage management undertaken in the entire State. Quantity of industrial effluent generated, number and capacity of installed ETPs also needs to be provided.

Principal Secretary (H&UDD), Odisha informed that due to pandemic, progress with regard to the Sambhalpur sewer network project has been delayed and State is trying to expedite the project. Rourkela sewer network and STP is likely to be completed by September 2020. Similarly, efforts are being made to ramp up the sewer network and STP projects in Cuttack and Bhubaneswar. Further, it was informed that FSTPs are under different stages of implementation in nearly 40 towns in the State and for monitoring the progress a State Septage Division has been created. It was informed that as many as 90 drains were identified in 114 ULBs for the treatment. Treatment of few drains in Bhubaneswar using RENEU technology (developed by IIT Mumbai & NEERI) is being taken up to understand the quality of treatment. In the meantime, pilot project based on DEWATS technology has been constructed at Kalinganagar, Bhubaneswar and is under trial stage. In all 140 urban local bodies, steel screens are being installed on major drains for solid waste management. In case of industrial effluent management, it was informed that 22 industries have either resorted to ZLD or are discharging effluent after meeting the prescribed standards.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR appreciated sewage management in the State through low cost FSSTPs, and desired for the said model to be replicated in other parts of the country. In order to ensure proper functioning of STPs with maximum possible capacity utilization, he insisted for expediting sewer networks to be put in place and also to provide house service connections simultaneously.

22. Puducherry

ED (Tech), NMCG briefed about the status of sewage and industrial pollution management measures adopted in Puducherry.

Director General, NMCG highlighted the huge gap in treatment capacity and utilization capacity in Puducherry and also directed to expedite the progress of the 2 STPs proposed.

Secretary (Environment)-cum-Chairman, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee (PPCC) informed that the estimated capacity of 155 MLD for Puducherry (as per CPCB reports) includes sewage generation from rural areas, for which separate soak pits have been constructed. Therefore, estimated sewage generation comes around to 84 MLD for the urban areas. It was informed that for the polluted river stretches, 2 STPs of 3 MLD each are under tendering and it is being proposed to complete the projects within one year. For increasing the capacity utilization of the existing STPs, steps are being taken by the Government.

23. Uttar Pradesh

Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that 14 DPRs are yet to be sanctioned along the polluted river stretches of UP. Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh has recently done a detailed monitoring and it is expected that these pending DPRs will be sanctioned.

Director General, NMCG informed that during the last CMC meeting, the detailed information w.r.t. NGT order was shared by the State. Further, a review meeting is proposed to be held during the next week wherein the details of projects shall be discussed. It was also suggested that other sources of funding may be explored by the State for the DPRs.

With regard to rejuvenation of small rivers, Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that prior to monsoon lot of work has been done under MNREGA. About 1042 Kms. along 20 small rivers (which are tributaries of polluted river stretches) have been de-silted prior to monsoon and about 3500 Kms. is proposed to be de-silted post monsoon. About 30 Kms. of Varuna river stretch around Varanasi & Bhadoi have been cleared resulting in increasing the e-flow in the river. Approximately 907 ponds & 557 small streams joining these rivers have also been cleaned under the MNREGA.

Director General, NMCG acknowledged the efforts of State towards rejuvenation of small rivers and requested this information may also be shared with respective District Magistrates of 57 districts, which may be helpful for them.

24. West Bengal

Based on the presentation made by ED (Tech), NMCG, State was requested to provide the details of capacity, location, percentage of progress made, details of I&D and sewer network for under construction projects. Similarly, status, capacity and location need to be provided for proposed projects. With regard to industrial pollution, progress made and likely date of completion of the on-going 20 MLD CETP along river Vindhadhar was required.

On enquiry by Director General, NMCG, Principal Secretary (Environment) West Bengal informed that toward wetland conservation, management plan for East Kolkata wetlands is under finalization. It was further informed that the area under wetlands in East Kolkata has increased due to dredging of large canals over last 6-8 years resulting in more water flow from city into the wetlands.

Director General, NMCG further requested the State to take up the project for inventorization and preparation of integrated management plan for wetlands on both sides of river Ganga in the width of 5-10 kms from the river.

Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal, further informed that the plan for 7 polluted river stretches in Priority III to IV has been conditionally approved by CPCB task team during the meeting held on 10.07.2020. The same has been communicated to the respective implementing agencies for necessary action. The work in Priority - I and II river stretches are in advanced stages. The plan for Priority - V (8 rivers) has been approved by RRC and work is going in all these 8 river stretches. As per water quality report of June 2020, the BOD has reduced and is observed to be below 3 mg/l in some stretches. However, Faecal Coliform levels are still high and steps for reducing it below 500 MPN have also been initiated. It was further informed that as per NGT order, State has identified Karola river in Jalpaigudi district as a model river.

For Rajiv Nagar dump site (2nd largest dump site in the State), State has recently commissioned Faecal Sludge management facility of 30 KLD capacity and one more plant of 30 KLD capacity is under construction and will be ready by March 2021. State requested NMCG to help them in providing technical assistance for selection of remediation technology of 22 large drains falling into river Ganga. It was also informed that a massive afforestation program amounting to Rs. 2.5 Crore, to cater the damages caused by the cyclone, has been launched.

25. Karnataka

Principal Secretary (Environment) Karnataka informed that 1st MPR from the State for the month of June, 2020 has been submitted on 29.07.2020 and the State will ensure that MPRs are sent regularly in future. It was informed that total existing capacity in the State is 2036 MLD. The capacity utilization of these STPs has increased due to Interception and Diversion works and it was reported that the efficiency has increased to 93.5%. 317 MLD capacity of STPs are proposed against the gap between total sewage generation and existing capacities. The treated effluent from Bengaluru is sent through conduit to rural areas to recharge the rural water bodies and for irrigation purposes. With respect to industrial data, it was informed that there more than 108000 industries out of which 3189 have ETPs which are treating and utilizing most of the treated waste water within premises. Smaller industries are connected to

10 CETPs of cumulative capacity of 7.3 MLD. 4 more CETPs are proposed, out of which 2 are under construction and for the remaining 2 tenders have been floated.

Senior Consultant, NMCG stated that a major portion of pollution in Arkavati river is coming from river Vrishabhavathy, which carries nearly 1/3rd of sewage of Bengaluru town, and suggested that the action plan for Arkavati river should also include the plan for tackling this major source of pollution.

State informed that out of 629 MLD (upto 2050) sewage estimated for Vrishabhavathy river, 150 MLD STP is functional and for the remaining STPs either the tenders have been called or works are under progress. BWSSB has confirmed that all these will be completed by 2022.

Director General, NMCG pointed out that in spite of repeated reminders the State Government is not submitting the MPR regularly. He requested the State Government to expedite submission of the same.

26. Uttarakhand

Discussions on Uttarakhand started. However, it could not be completed due to connectivity issues. It was noted that Uttarakhand is reviewed periodically and a separate meeting shall be taken by Director General, NMCG to review the progress of works in the State.

IV. While concluding the meeting, Director General, NMCG highlighted that the presentation made in the meeting shall be shared with the States for information and for submission of remaining information by the States with regard to polluted river stretches as well as for the entire State. The States were directed to submit complete and reliable information in order to have meaningful review of the progress made. Other aspects related to solid waste management, biomedical waste, ground water regulation, rain water harvesting, e-flow and floodplain management as per directions of NGT shall be taken up in subsequent meetings of the Committee.

List of participants:**Annexure-I**

1. Shri U. P. Singh, Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti – *in Chair*
2. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Director General, NMCG cum Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri D.P.Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
4. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
5. Shri. B.B. Barman, Advisor, NRCD
6. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
7. Shri A. Sudhakar, Scientist E, CPCB
8. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
9. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
10. Shri S.K. Singh, Deputy Director, NRCD
11. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
12. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
13. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
14. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG
15. Shri G K Murty, Team Leader, NMCG
16. Shri Deepinder Singh, Deputy Team Leader, NMCG
17. Dr. P.N.Rymbai, Scientist B, NRCD
18. Shri Manish Kumar, Sewage Treatment and Wastewater Expert, NMCG
19. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
20. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
21. Shri Vivek Raj, Scientist C, NMCG
22. Shri Avshesh Chauhan, Assistant System Analyst, NMCG
23. Ms. Nidhi Dwivedi, Project Officer Technical, NMCG
24. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
25. Shri. Meetpal Singh, Support Engineer, NMCG
26. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Project Engineer, NMCG
27. Shri Neeraj Gahlawat, Project Officer Technical, NMCG
28. Mrs. Kritika Kaushik, Project Officer Technical, NMCG
29. Shri Kallol Choudhary, Industrial Process Expert, NMCG
30. Shri Manish Kumar Bhandari, Solid Waste Management Expert, NMCG
31. Shri Rishabh Choudhary, Support Engineer, NMCG

National Mission for Clean Ganga**Format for Submission of Monthly Progress Report by States/UTs****(Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No. 673/2018 dated 06.12.2019)**

Sl.No.	Activity to be monitored	Timeline	Submission of Progress by State/UT-Compliance Status
1	Ensure 100% treatment of sewage at least in-situ remediation	31.03.2020	
	commencement of setting up of STPs and connecting all the drains and other sources of generation of sewage to the STPs must be ensured	31.03.2020	
2	Timeline for completing all steps of action plans including completion of setting up STPs and their commissioning	31.03.2021	
3	Chief Secretaries may set up appropriate monitoring mechanism at State level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifying accountability of nodal authorities not below the Secretary level • Chief Secretaries may have an accountable person attached in their office for this purpose. 	22.01.2020 22.01.2020	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring at State level must take place 	Fortnightly Commencing 21.12.2019	
4	Progress report may be furnished by the States/UTs to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti • Member Secretary, CPCB 	Monthly (preferably before 20 th of every month)	
4.1	Progress Report may be comprised of details along with completion timelines on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Identification of polluting 		

	<p>sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on insitu treatment</p> <p>(ii) <u>Status of STPs, I&D and sewerage networks</u> Details of Existing Infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline</p> <p>(iii) <u>Status of CETPs</u> Details of Existing CETP and ETP Infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline, No. of industries and complying status</p> <p>(iv) <u>Status of Solid Waste Management & Details of Processing Facilities</u> Details of Existing Infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline</p> <p>(v) Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river;</p> <p>(vi) Preventing dumping of waste and scientific waste management including bio-medical wastes, plastic wastes and decentralizing waste processing, including</p>		
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	<p>waste generated from hotels, ashrams, etc.</p> <p>(vii) Ground water regulation</p> <p>(viii) Adopting good irrigation practices,</p> <p>(ix) Protection and management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ),</p> <p>(x) Rain water harvesting,</p> <p>(xi) Maintaining minimum environmental flow of river</p> <p>(xii) Plantation on both sides of the river</p> <p>(xiii) Setting up biodiversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachment</p>		
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