

Government of Punjab
Department of Science Technology & Environment
Directorate of Environment & Climate Change

To

Mrs. Ruby Raju,
Project Engineer
National Mission on Clean Ganga,
Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India
1st Floor, Dhyan Chand National Stadium,
India Gate, New Delh-110002

Letter No.: DECC/2020/3065

Date: 19.03.2020

Subject: Submission of Monthly Progress Report for February, 2020 in compliance of NGT Order dated 06.12.2019 in O.A No. 673/2018.

Respected Madam,

This is with reference NGT orders dated 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018 titled "More River Stretches are now Critically Polluted: CPCB".

2. The Progress Report for the Month of February, 2020 in compliance of above mentioned orders of NGT is enclosed herewith in the prescribed format of NMCG for your kind consideration and further necessary action, please.

3. It is pertinent to mention that out of the 4 polluted river stretches identified by CPCB in the State of Punjab, the water quality in 2 stretches of River Beas i.e. Along Mukerian (Priority V) and Sultanpur Lodhi to Confluence point to Beas (Priority IV) is now meeting the Class B water quality criteria of CPCB, as a result of sustained efforts of the State Government.

Thanking You,


Senior Scientific Officer

Endst No. DECC/2020/3066

Dated: 19.03.2020

CC: Sh. A. Sudhakar, Division Head, Water Quality Management- 1 Division, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110332


Senior Scientific Officer

National Mission for Clean Ganga

Punjab: Format for Submission of Monthly Progress Report for February, 2020

(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 Punjab - Compliance Status
1	Ensure 100% treatment of sewage at least in-situ remediation	31.03.2020	Department of Local Government, has identified two drains namely Bhulana Drain contributing to river Beas and Bhadson Drain (Sirhind Choe) contributing to river Ghaggar, for demonstration of in-situ remediation on pilot basis.
	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	Out of 93 new STPs (including rehabilitation & up-gradation of existing 14 STPs), work for 6 STPs completed and under progress for 16 STPs.
2	Timeline for completing all steps of action plan including completion of setting up of STPs and their commissioning	31.03.2021	93 STPs (new/ up-gradation) are being set up in the catchment areas of rivers (Sutlej- 43, Ghaggar-34 and Beas-16) by 30.09.2022 as per the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed: 6 • Work under progress: 16 • Tender Stage: 55 • Land Issue: 16
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	Govt. of Punjab has setup Directorate of Environment & Climate Change within the Department of Science, Technology & Environment to coordinate implementation of Environment Protection Action Plans and compliance of NGT orders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring at State Level must take place 	Fortnightly commencing 21.12.2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress w.r.t implementation of Action Plans on Clean Rivers being reviewed regularly by State Level Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab. Twelve meetings of State level Apex Committee held from Jan, 19 to Feb, 2020.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The progress of implementation of Action Plans is being also reviewed on monthly basis by River Rejuvenation Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Deptt. of Environment and NGT appointed Sub Committees on monthly basis.
6	<p>Progress report may be furnished by the States/ UT to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti Member Secretary, CPCB 	Monthly (preferable before 20 th of every month)	Progress Report for the month of January, 2020 submitted to Ministry of Jal Shakti vide letter no. DECC/2020/3002 dated 27.02.2020 with copy to CPCB.
6.1	Progress report may be comprised of details along with completion timelines on:		
(i)	Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 polluted river stretches and major drains contributing to rivers identified. Punjab Pollution Control Board has been directed to monitor the drains. Department of Local Government, has identified two drains namely Bhulana Drain contributing to river Beas and Bhadson Drain (Sirhind Choe) contributing to river Ghaggar, for demonstration of in-situ remediation on pilot basis.
(ii)	<p>Status of STPs, I&D and sewerage networks</p> <p>Details of existing infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 88 STPs are in operation in the catchment areas of rivers Sutlej (50), Beas (16) and Ghaggar (22). The % Non-compliance of STPs reduced from 46 % in April, 19 to 23 % in Feb., 2020. 78% of sewerage network is in place in the State. 93 new STPs including rehabilitation/up-gradation of existing 14STPs to be setup by 30.09.22 Quantity of sewage generated from the ULB/town falling in the

			catchment area of river has been estimated 1922 MLD. Out of which, 1284 MLD (67%) being treated.
(iii)	<p>Status of CETPs</p> <p>Details of Existing CETP and ETP infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline, No. of industries and complying status.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 CETPs of total installed capacity of 5.535 MLD exist. • Out of 3 CETPs, 2 CETPs are complying the prescribed discharge norms. One CETP of 5 MLD capacity could not be checked as Leather Complex, Jalandhar has been shut down as per directions of Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. • Out of 3 new CETPs for textile dyeing cluster with total capacity of 105 MLD, One CETP of 15 MLD has been installed and the other two CETPs of 40 MLD and 50 MLD capacity to be completed by 31.03.2020 and 30.06.2020 respectively. • A total of 204.02 MLD of industrial effluent is generated, out of which, 203.57 is treated in captive ETPs installed by the industries. • 509 ETPs are under operation in the catchment area of rivers. • Approximately 10% of ETPs being monitored every month. The % non compliance for the period between July,19 to Feb., 20 reduced from 24% to 9%.
(iv)	<p>Status of Solid Waste Management & Details of Processing Facilities</p> <p>Details of existing infrastructure, Gap Analysis, Proposed along with completion timeline</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of 4100 TPD MSW generated in the State, 2635 TPD (64%) is processed & 1465 TPD is being sent to landfills. • D2D Collection: 96% House Holds • Source Segregation: 67% HHs • Processing facilities for wet waste will be commissioned by 30.06.2020
(v)	Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The range of water quality of polluted river stretches monitored in the month of February 2020 as per CPCB

			<p>water quality criteria is as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sutlej (Roopnagar to Harike Bridge): C to E ○ Ghaggar (Sardulgarh to Mubarkpur): D to E ○ Beas (Along Mukerian): B ○ Beas (Sultanpur Lodhi to Confluence point to Beas): B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Water quality status of some of major drains is attached at Annexure-I.
(vi)	Preventing dumping of waste and scientific waste management including bio-medical wastes, plastic wastes and decentralizing waste processing, including waste generated from hotels, ashrams, etc.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State has strengthened Door to Door collection system by achieving 96% D2D collection in all ULBs to restrain dumping of waste. ● State has set up mechanism for scientific collection of biomedical waste through bar code system and its treatment at 4 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities. ● Separate Material Recovery Facilities are being set up for effective sorting, channelizing and processing of recyclable & non-recyclable fractions of plastic waste. ● Bulk Waste generators have been identified and efforts are being taken up to ensure in-situ management of wet waste by BWGs, in compliance of SWM Rules, 2016. ● Adopted decentralized model for processing of wet waste to minimize environmental impacts entailed with its transportation.
(vii)	Ground water regulation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Directorate of Ground Water Management set up by State with the prime objective of conserving and managing water resources. ● In order to deal with the problems of falling water table, increasing surface water pollution and water logging in the south-west Punjab etc.,

			<p>Govt. of Punjab signed an agreement with M/s Mekorot, National Water Company, Israel on 23rd October, 2018 to formulate Water Conservation and Management Master Plan (WCMMP) for the State of Punjab. M/s Mekorot will give recommendation to State on Current Situation of the water Sector, water based economy regulations, projection of water resources viz-a-viz demand, alternative water supply schemes within 18 months i.e by October, 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promulgation of Punjab Water Resources (Management and Regulation) Act, 2019 for the management and regulation of water resources to ensure judicious, equitable and sustainable utilization of water • Setting up of Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority.
(viii)	Adopting Good Irrigations Practices		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good irrigation practice such as drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, laser leveling, etc are being adopted and promoted in the State by Department of Agriculture and Department of Soil and Water Conservation.
(ix)	Protection and Management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Water Resources informed that flood protection embankment have been already constructed on both sides of the rivers in state. As the rivers are already channelized, therefore flood plain zoning is not technically feasible.
(x)	Rain Water harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain water harvesting is being carried out by Department of Soil and Water Conservation in Kandi area of Punjab by constructing check dams, rain water harvesting structures, silt detention structures, stream

			<p>bank protection, contour bunding, runoff check and drop structures etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Government has made rainwater harvesting mandatory for all public and commercial establishments and all properties in plots covering more than 500 sq. m in urban areas.
(xi)	Maintaining minimum environmental flow of river		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 15% of average lean season flow is being maintained in river Sutlej (640 cusecs) & Beas (370 cusec) by Department of Water Resources in compliance of NGT order dated 9.8.2017 in O.A. No. 498 of 2015 in the matter of "Pushp Saini Vs MoEF&CC Govt. As per Department of Water Resources, there is no regulation point in the State for Ghaggar, which is not a perennial river.
(xii)	Plantation on both sides of river		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation is regularly being carried by Department of Forest on the side slopes of embankments and berms of rivers which help in checking erosion of embankments and river berms/edges.
(xiii)	Setting up of bio-diversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matter is being taken up with Department of Forest to explore the feasibility of using CAMPA funds for setting up of Bio-diversity parks and plantation purposes in the catchment areas of the rivers to enhance the biodiversity.

Table 1 - Details of drains contributing to pollution in River Sutlej

Sr. No.	River Stretch:(Roop Nagar to Harike Bridge)			Priority : I	
	Drain	Type Domestic/ industrial/ mixed	ApprxQuantity (MLD)	AvgBOD (mg/l)	Avg FC (MPN/100ml)
1	Theing Drain	Mixed	3	42	376889
2	BudhaNallah	Mixed	650	170	1684444
3	East Bein	Mixed	350	61	150625

Apart from the above major drains, Punjab Pollution Control Board has been asked to monitor other drains also and progress in this regard will be reported in next quarter.

Table 2 - Details of drains contributing to pollution in River Ghaggar

Sr. No.	River Stretch :(Mubarakpur to Sardulgarh)			Priority: I	
	Drain	Type Domestic / industrial / mixed	Quantity (MLD)	AvgBOD (mg/l)	Avg FC (MPN/100ml)
1	SukhnaChoe	Drain originate from Chandigarh (UT)	1.23	62.7	84755
2	Dera Bassi Choe	Domestic	3.832	43.16	43733
3	Jharma lChoe	Domestic	4.532	61.77	24455
4	Basauli Drain	Domestic	0.5	53.22	20033
5	Pachisdara Drain (Dakansu Choe)	Domestic	55.054	24.57	9820
6	Patiala Nadi	Domestic	94.520	38.55	12911
7	Sagarpara Drain	Drain originate from Haryana	0.028	67.88	13788
8	Kaithal Drain	Drain originate from Haryana	2.641	25.22	7188
9	Jhambowalichoe	Domestic	33.385	24.75	10977
10	Lehragagga Main	Domestic	9.016	18.55	10566
11	SirhindChoe	Domestic	102.862	9.5	894
12	MiranpurChoe	Domestic	2.753	16	4866

Table 3 - Details of drains contributing to pollution in River Beas

Sr. No.	River Stretch: (Along Mukerian)			Priority: V	
	Drain	Type Domestic/ industrial/ mixed	ApprxQuantity (MLD)	AvgBOD (mg/l)	Avg FC (MPN/100ml)
1	Swan Khadh	Mixed	2	3.1	261
2	ChakPhandian Drain	Domestic	12.2	2.7	230
3	Bhangala Drain	Domestic	2	3.9	244
4	Gazi Drain	Domestic	1	3.8	735
5	NikasMansar Drain	Domestic	2.5	21.1	4500
6	Tanda Ram Sahai Drain	Domestic	4	16.0	3300
7	River Chakki	Domestic	20	1.9	597

Table 4 – Details of drains contributing to river Beas

Sr. No.	River Stretch: (Sultanpur Lodhi to Confluence point to Beas)			Priority: IV	
	Drain	Type Domestic/ industrial/ mixed	ApprxQuantity (MLD)	AvgBOD (mg/l)	Avg FC (MPN/100ml)
1	Wadala Drain	Mixed	25	6	220
2	Bhulana Drain	Domestic	6	4.0	250
3	Khane&Khane Extension Drain	Domestic	0.5	2	220
4	Sultanpur Drain	Domestic	3	5.0	250

Apart from the above major drains, Punjab Pollution Control Board has been asked to monitor other drains also and progress in this regard will be reported in next quarter.