

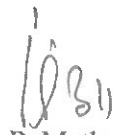
**Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019**  
**National Mission for Clean Ganga**  
**Department of Water Resources, River Development**  
**& Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti**

1<sup>st</sup> Floor,  
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium  
India Gate, New Delhi-110002  
Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> December 2021

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 15.11.2021 from 10.30 AM on-wards**

A copy of Minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 15.11.2021 from 10.30 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.

  
(D. P. Mathuria)  
Executive Director-Technical, NMCG  
[ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in](mailto:ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in)

Encl: As above.

To,

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

10. Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004
11. Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Room No. 320, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru -560001
12. Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram -695001
13. Chief Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, MP Mantralaya, Vallabh Bhavan, Bhopal – 462004
14. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, CS office main Building, Mantralaya, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai – 400032
15. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, South Block, Old Secretariat, Imphal – 795001
16. Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building, Room no 316, Shillong – 793001
17. Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram, New Secretariat Complex, Aizwal – 796001
18. Chief Secretary, Government of Nagaland, Civil Secretariat, Kohima – 797004
19. Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, General Administration Department, Odisha Secretariat, Bhubaneswar – 751001
20. Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh – 160001
21. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur – 302005
22. Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim, New Secretariat, Gangtok – 737101
23. Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai-600009
24. Chief Secretary, Government of Telangana, Block C, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Telangana Secretariat Khairatabad, Hyderabad, Telangana
25. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex Secretariat – 799010, Agartala, West Tripura
26. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 1<sup>st</sup> floor, Room No. 110, Lal bahadur Sastri Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh Secretariat, Lucknow – 226001
27. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Uttarakhand, Secretariat Dehradun – 248001
28. Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Nabanna, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor, 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Mandirtala, Shibpur, Howrah – 711102
29. Administrator, Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Moti, Daman -396220
30. Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi – 110002
31. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Puducherry, Main Building, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605001
32. Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar, Secretariat, Port Blair
33. Administrator, Lakshadweep

**Copy To:**

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

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

25. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Van Bhavan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
26. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi 110002
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, Bhubaneswar – 751012
57. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan) - 302 004
58. The Member Secretary, Sikkim State Pollution Control Board, Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Government of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, - 737102
59. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3, I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad-500 018
60. The Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board, Vigyan Bhawan, Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, PO: Kunjaban Agartala – 799006
61. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032
62. The Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Environmental Protection & Pollution Control Board, 29/20, Nemi Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand – 248001
63. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building.No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
64. The Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-L.A., Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 106
65. The Member Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair – 744102

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

**Copy for kind information:**

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi- 110001
2. PS to Director General, NMCG cum Project Director NRCD
3. PS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110011.
4. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003
5. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
6. PS to ED (Project/ Finance), NMCG
7. Adviser, NRCD

**Minutes of the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 15.11.2021 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018**

The 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018 was held through video conferencing with the States on 15.11.2021 from 10.00 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants of NMCG, NRCD, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants and informed that the meeting is being held after a gap of three months and decent progress in implementation of action plans is expected from the States. **All the States/UTs were directed to submit a brief on the action taken for rejuvenating the selected Model River to the NMCG. It was also directed to monitor the industries, ETPs and CETPs in the State regularly and ensure strict enforcements against the defaulting units. In case of non-complying CETPs, the member industries must be closed down so that no untreated effluent is discharged into the rivers/ drains. States also need to expedite the installation of proposed CETPs. It was suggested that a meeting may be convened jointly by NMCG and CPCB with the States to deliberate upon the condition of the existing CETPs in India and the status of the upcoming CETPs.**

Further, it was informed that since past few years, Ganga Utsav is being celebrated in the first week of November and this year few States outside Ganga Basin also participated in the celebrations. Similarly, a Nadi Utsav - River Festival across major rivers in India, on lines of Ganga Utsav, is proposed to be organized in mid of December 2021. A brief regarding this shall be deliberated upon in this meeting and detailed discussions are to be held in the upcoming days. Further, CPCB was directed to highlight general major issues to the States.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed the States to provide information with regard to total sewage generation, sewage treatment capacity installed, treatment capacity of the under-construction and proposed plans for tackling the remaining gap. Further, it was informed that AMRUT 2.0 has been announced and all the 500 AMRUT cities across India need to treat every drop of sewage that is being generated in the cities within 5 years' period.

Executive Director (Finance), NMCG through a presentation briefed about the concept of River Festival 2021. It was informed that the concept has been framed as per the vision provided by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in September telecast of '*Mann ki Baat*' programme regarding celebrating rivers across the country at least once in a year. The Ministry of Culture along with Ministry of Jal Shakti shall be organizing the River Festival across the States for one week during 15<sup>th</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> December 2021. The concept is to celebrate rivers, initiate a people's movement for river rejuvenation, management and ownership of rivers, to engage people at mass level to connect them with rivers and riverine ecology, bring out the need and importance of Aviralta & Nirmalta and bring rivers at the centre of city development plans, which is also in line with the mandate given by Hon'ble NGT. Ganga Utsav is being celebrated on 4th November since 2017, the day Ganga was declared as National River, to establish a people river connect. It has now developed into a big people's movement joining Central and State Administration and engagement of community, NGOs, schools and colleges and public at large. Interesting public participation activities like cleaning exercises, public rallies, nukkad nataks, debates, seminars, quiz competitions, etc. are arousing all round festive involvement. This enables to carry the message of clean Ganga across the country and even worldwide. In view of the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, this year 75 events at more than 100 stations were held during Ganga Utsav. The Action Plan for River Festival 2021 is being prepared, which includes scaling up of Ganga Utsav model across the country, which is to be organized on select major rivers (Brahmaputra, Narmada, Mahanadi, Krishna, Indus, Kaveri/ Cauvery, Godavari, Yamuna and Ganga) across the country spanning multiple States. Around 5 to 6 major activities are to be held over multiple districts on select dates to create a festive environment across the country. Coordination between key Central Ministries- Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Jal Shakti, NMCG, NRCD, Ministry of Tourism, NYKS and State/ District administration is envisaged to conduct the Festival. States need to identify districts and banks/ locations along rivers for the festival, involve government agencies like Tourism, Culture, Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Irrigation, Urban Development, Panchayati Raj or any other, District Administration, Local Bodies, NGOs, public communities, schools, colleges, NCC, NYKS, NSS for mass awareness and public participation programmes. Social media campaigns and activating local media and press for reaching out to districts and around needs to be carried out. Events and activities with a local flavor are to be identified. Placing of banners and creatives/ hoardings at locations with massive visibility are envisaged.



Additional Director, CPCB highlighted the directions of Hon'ble NGT with regard to achieving outdoor bathing quality in the identified polluted river stretches by June 2021. It was informed that the non-complying States are approaching NMCG/ CPCB for extension of timelines for completion of projects, whereas the extension of timeline are to be approved/ granted by Hon'ble NGT and States should approach NGT with justification for the same. Further, it was highlighted that States were directed to adopt a *Model River* out of the identified polluted river stretches and should put in efforts to restore its water quality in first instance and it would serve as a model for remaining rivers. However, a few States are yet to declare one *Model River*. With regard to delisting of polluted river stretches, it was informed that States are approaching CPCB and NMCG with inadequate data, CPCB has circulated criteria and requirements to the State Pollution Control Boards, States need to provide 2 years water quality monitoring data with 5 parameters required to verify the outdoor bathing quality standards. Environmental Compensations have to be levied on the States failing to complying with the directions for installation of bio-remediation works or commissioning of STPs within the stipulated time frame. As per the directions of NGT, States have submitted performance guarantees to CPCB and on non-implementation of Action Plans by the States within the stipulated time-frame, the performance guarantees were to be forfeited by CPCB. Therefore, State may approach NGT for seeking approval for extension of timeline and for non-forfeit of performance guarantees by CPCB. Before taking any action on these points, NGT needs to be approached for permission. It has been noticed that as capacity utilization of the existing STPs in the States remain poor, State may ensure optimal utilization of the existing plants.

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

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

#### **1. Telangana**

Scientist E, NRCD briefed about the status of sewerage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as reported in the latest MPR. It was informed that at present there is a gap of 1861.45 MLD in sewage treatment capacity. 31 STPs with a capacity of 1259.5 MLD in Priority-I polluted river stretches and 10 STPs with a capacity of 340.50 MLD in

Priority-II polluted river stretches are under various stages of implementation. DPRs prepared for 42 STPs of 215.1 MLD and DPRs are under preparation for 30 STPs of 99.85 MLD in Priority III-V polluted river stretches. Other than the polluted river stretches, 17 STPs with a capacity of 210.4 MLD are under different stages of implementation, of which 13 STPs of 80.41 MLD will be completed by December 2021 and remaining 4 STPs of 130 MLD are expected to be completed by 31st March, 2022. Further, it was highlighted that no progress has been reported with regard to the bioremediation project undertaken on Puttapally nallah. Out of 773 water polluting industries in State, 29 industries are reported to be non-complying. Further it was pointed out that the State has not yet submitted Bank Guarantee to CPCB, land issue of 100 MLD STP at Reddypuram is yet to be resolved and there is a need to review number of water polluting industries in the State.

Director General, NMCG directed State to review the completion timelines of the ongoing STPs as most were reported to be completed by November-December 2021. State needs to take action on huge gap in sewage treatment capacity at present and low utilization capacity of the municipal solid waste processing plants.

Managing Director, HMWSSB informed that there are 26 STPs with 750 MLD capacity, of which 737 MLD is being utilized and is being operated on One City One Operator basis. These are also equipped with OCEMS. They are achieving a utilization capacity of 95%. With regard to the bioremediation project, NEERI has been engaged, but the works are yet to be initiated. Hence STP works are being initiated. Further as an interim measure, pollution of 185 lakes by discharge of septage in Hyderabad has been controlled, septic tankers have been numbered and are being tracked through GPS. FSTPs and co-treatment facilities at STPs have been established as well.

The Sewerage Master Plan has been arranged into 3 packages consisting of 31 STPs, of which 21 proposed STPs shall prevent pollution of the lakes in the city. It was informed that a similar Hybrid Annuity Model as adopted for River Ganga, has been adopted for Musi River Rejuvenation, wherein 60% funds are brought in by private investor and 40% funds are invested by State Government having 2-year construction period and 15 years for Operation & Maintenance. STPs of 1259 MLD have been proposed for 20 years. 17 STPs in the Package I have been tendered. Rs. 1265 crore is total project cost for Package I. In the 1<sup>st</sup> year spending is estimated as Rs. 251 crores and 2<sup>nd</sup> year spending is estimated as Rs 280

crore for construction phase. Out of a total amount of Rs. 531 crore, 60% is to be invested by the agency and 40 % is to be paid to the agency in quarterly installment. Interest during construction phase is 12%. Upon completion of construction, 3<sup>rd</sup> year onwards monthly annuity would start and the monthly annuity cost for construction is Rs. 6.9 crore. O&M of Rs. 3 crore has been included in the construction cost itself. Field work has been initiated and this entire initiative has been appreciated by the public. 3<sup>rd</sup> package is under tendering. The 2 packages have 14 large STPs among which 8 STPs are on Musi river. Land issues have been resolved in all the packages. Overall, for 31 STPs, Rs. 2400 crore is the cost estimate during construction phase, for which 60% is private investment. O&M of Rs.1393 crore for all three packages and project cost is Rs. 2743 crore, thus total Rs. 3866 crores, and overall Rs. 5350 crore for 17 years is estimated and the money is to be repaid within 15 years of time.

Director General, NMCG appreciated HMWSSB for taking up STP projects on HAM and for sharing the information. It was informed that the Model is viable for larger STP projects, as the projects based on HAM brings performance orientation and enables meeting the targets. It was highlighted that the AMRUT 2.0 guidelines suggests taking up projects on PPP based model. It was also suggested that a separate meeting may be convened with all the States to focus on the best practices initiated by the States and for discussion with regard to e-flow management and AMRUT 2.0.

Member Secretary, Telangana PCB informed that 31 STPs under HAM have been sanctioned for Hyderabad Metropolitan town. 52 DPRs for STP projects have been prepared and awaiting administrative sanction. Work is in progress for 17 STPs. It was informed that demarcation of floodplain is to be done at ground level. With regard industrial management, it was informed that there are 2168 water polluting industries in the State generating around 603 MLD effluent. The figure of 773 MLD reported in the State MPR depicts the water polluting industries in the catchment area of polluted river stretches. 1 CETP of 7 MLD is existing in the State and 4 CETPs are under construction. 1 CETP at Pasha Mahal is under construction since 2 years, State is regularly pursuing with the concerned authorities, it is reported that this CETP will be completed by December 2022.

## **2. Karnataka**

Joint Director, NRCDD briefed about the status of sewerage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as reported in the latest MPR. There exists a gap in sewage treatment capacity of 709 MLD. To bridge the gap, 64 STPs of 605.54 MLD are under construction and 58 STPs of 179.6 MLD are proposed. Of the 64 under construction STPs, no physical progress has been made in 10 STPs in the last 3 months and physical progress is yet to be reported in some STPs. It was highlighted that out of 161 STPs, 21 STPs are reported to be non-operational in the State. With regard to compliance status of STPs, 7 STPs were reported to be non-complying and status with regard to 39 STPs is yet to be reported. Out of 3574 water polluting industries in the State, 203 industries have not installed ETPs and 28 ETPs were reported to be non-complying. State is yet to provide information with regard to floodplain management, management of e-flow in the rivers and development of biodiversity parks in their MPR submissions.

Director General, NMCG informed that as a large number of STPs are under construction, State needs to review the completion timelines of projects and put in efforts to adhere to them.

Principal Secretary (Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment), Karnataka along with Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) and other State officials attended the meeting. Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that 162 STPs of 2674.48 MLD capacity are existing in Karnataka, of which 142 STPs of 2536.61 MLD capacity are operational and 20 STPs of 137.87 MLD capacity are non-operational. Efforts are also being made for speeding-up UGD and house sewer networks for their early completion. Of the ongoing projects, 4 STPs are almost complete having 95% physical progress, and 4 STPs are having slow progress due to land issue and public agitation. It was informed that 550 MLD of treated wastewater from Bengaluru alone is used for refilling tanks in Kolar and major lakes. Of the total 11085 TPD of municipal solid waste generated in Karnataka, 10198 TPD is collected, 8646 TPD is segregated and transported and 6817 TPD is processed, while 1250 TPD of waste is land filled. A gap of 3018 TPD exists in solid waste management. With regard to floodplain management, Karnataka River Conservation Programme is being taken up by State Forest Department. One biodiversity park is proposed at Hasan ULB. Management of e-flow of rivers to be taken up on priority.

Director General, NMCG suggested officials from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs to take note of the proceedings while implementing AMRUT 2.0.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that State needs to ensure compliance of the STPs and ETPs and action is required to be taken against industries which are operational without ETPs. Further, it was directed to submit a brief with regard to reuse of treated water and plantation activities undertaken and the impact on taking up the plantation activities.

Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that action is being taken against the industries operational without ETPs. 10 CETPs are existing in the State and 2 CETPs are proposed for completion by March 2024. Further, it was informed that dedicated state-of-art vehicles equipped with GPS have been deployed for patrolling of illegal transportation of waste and dumping.

### **3. Tamil Nadu**

Joint Director, NRCD briefed about the status of sewerage, industrial and solid waste management in the State as reported in the latest MPR. There exists gap in sewage treatment capacity of 1400 MLD. To bridge the gap, 44 STPs of 1002.8 MLD are under-construction and 37 new STPs are proposed. Out of 44 under construction STPs, insignificant progress has been made by 14 STPs in the past 3 months and work for 1 STP is yet to start. State needs to expedite submission of Action Plan with regard to Coastal Pollution to CPCB.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that there exists a huge gap between sewage generation and treatment.

Principal Secretary (Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change), Tamil Nadu informed that out of 3786 MLD of sewage, 71 STPs of 1634 MLD are already existing. 37 STPs and 41 FSTPs are under construction, which would bridge a gap of 1400 MLD. The State shall review the details and shall plan accordingly. It was informed that for utilization of treated water, MoUs have been signed with 10 ULBs for 80 MLD as well as reuse of treated water in few export processing zones, MRF, agricultural and tannery purposes. 49 STPs are to be connected through OCEMS for online monitoring. River Bhavani has been adopted as Model river in the State and State can arrange River festival along the catchment area of the River. Public engagement is also being taken up.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to confirm completion timelines for ongoing STP and FSTP projects and sought a report on reuse of treated water.

Director General, NMCG highlighted that Adyar and Cooum river should also be focused upon along with Cauvery river for overall development of river Cauvery.

Principal Secretary (Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change) Tamil Nadu informed that most of the ongoing STP work is 80-85% complete, except in Rameshwaram and Ambur, which got delayed due to court case and handing over of land. 70% of the works are planned to be completed by February 2022 and by June 2022 all the construction works are expected to be completed. Further, it was informed that Chennai River Restoration Trust has been setup under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State for monitoring and rejuvenation of the rivers Adyar and Cooum.

#### **4. Gujarat**

Joint Director, NRCDC informed that out of 99 existing STPs, 41 STPs are reported to be non-complying including 21 newly constructed STPs and 18 CETPs are also reported to be non-complying. Work order has been given for 10 new STPs of 42.6 MLD. State needs to expedite the deep sea disposal pipeline project. State also needs to provide status on action taken over land acquisition issues for Tapi river conservation project by GWSSB.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Gujarat along with Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) and other State officials attended the meeting. Member Secretary, GPCB informed that out of 36 CETPs in Gujarat, 12 CETPs are along the catchment of polluted river stretch, of which 7 CETPs are operational and remaining 5 CETPs are at construction stage.

Municipal Commissioner, Surat Municipal Corporation informed that possession of land has been received for all the projects under Tapi Suddhikaran Project, except for one proposed at Koteshwar and the issue is pending at State Government level. As the capacity of the proposed plant is only 0.38 MLD, it is assumed that the plant will be completed within the time frame.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the large number of non-complying CETPs in the State.

Member Secretary, GPCB informed that actions have been taken against non-complying CETPs and Show Cause Notices and Notice of Directions have been issued.

Director General, NMCG highlighted that in addition to issuing notices to the defaulters, the State should take strict action (closing down/ imposing & collecting fine) against the non-complying industries, ETPs and CETPs to ensure no untreated discharge is meeting the river/ drains. State was directed to submit details of action taken in this regard within a week.

## **5. Andaman & Nicobar**

Joint Director, NRCD informed that there exists gap in sewage treatment capacity of 12.046 MLD. Out of 101 existing STPs (also connected to the industrial units), 27 are reported to be non-complying and out of 21 ETPs, 15 ETPs are reported to be non-complying. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management is still in process.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed UT to expedite works of 3 proposed decentralized STPs of 1.80 MLD, 2.40 MLD and 5.55 MLD which are expected to be completed by March 2023. Further, it was directed to provide action taken or proposed against the non-complying STPs.

Secretary (Science and Technology Department), Andaman & Nicobar informed that the works of 3 proposed STPs will be expedited though the completion timeline estimated for the project is 2 years from March, 2021. Further, it was informed that out of 27 non-complying STPs, notices have already been issued to 11 industrial units, 2 industrial units are permanently closed and inspection of remaining 16 industrial units have been carried out and notices are being prepared accordingly.

Director General, NMCG highlighted that strict action needs to be taken non-complying industrial units.

## **6. Lakshadweep**

UT was directed to provide status on Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management, action proposed to increase utilization capacity of the existing sewage treatment capacity and status of solid waste.

Secretary (Environment & Forest), Lakshadweep informed that the individual household septic tanks have been installed for treatment of sewage and a 24 KLD STP has been installed in case of a commercial property at Bangaram island resort, which is under operation at 18 KLD due to lesser number of accommodations at present. A new STP is under progress for Navy. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that the UT has a robust arrangement for collection, transportation and item wise segregation of recyclable waste at a decentralised centre. 500 MT to 600 MT of waste is transferred annually to the mainland. In case of biodegradable waste, all biodegradable waste has been reused mainly for composting and organic farming. Lakshadweep is now the first Union Territory to become 100% organic as all farming is carried out without the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. It was informed that Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management has already been submitted to CPCB 15 days ago.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the efforts put in for achieving the tag of Organic Union Territory.

## **7. Andhra Pradesh**

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted issues pertaining to the State with regard to sewage, solid waste and industrial management. Capacity utilization of few STPs were reported to be low, site identification for 23 MLD STP at Guntur remains pending, physical progress of the under-construction STPs at Kadapa, Anantapuramu, Dharmavaram and Guntakal is not indicative. Further, details on other action plans such as – ground water regulation, RHW, floodplain & e-flow management, plantation, biodiversity, mining activity regulation, adoption of model river, action against defaulters etc. have not been provided in the MPRs submitted by the State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted the huge gap of 1000 MLD in sewage treatment capacity in the State and the progress of the ongoing STPs also seems to be slow. A number of proposed STPs are still at DPR stage and State was directed to provide action proposed to be taken.

Director General, NMCG highlighted that there exists a huge gap in solid waste management. Officials from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affair were requested to have a separate detailed discussion with State for confirming the status of works undertaken in the State, and



if any works can be taken up in AMRUT 2.0. State was directed to expedite the works in light of the timeline frame fixed by Hon'ble NGT.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed displeasure over the absence of senior officials from the State in the meeting even after repeated reminders.

## **8. Kerala**

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that works of ongoing STPs, sewer network connections and proposed STPs/FSTPs/ ETPs needs to be expedited. Data with regard to water polluting industries, quantity of effluent generated, industrial units with ETPs in the State needs to be reconciled. There is gap of 970 TPD in solid waste management and details of the proposed plants are to be provided. Progress of the biodiversity park at Karmana has been reported as 96% since long.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted there seems to be huge gap in sewage treatment capacity. Further, he expressed displeasure over absence of higher officials in the meeting.

## **9. Puducherry**

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that there exists gap in sewage treatment capacity of 23.5 MLD in the UT and 2 STPs of 3 MLD are proposed. Out of 5 existing STPs, 2 STPs are reported to be non-complying and out of 97 ETPs, 7 ETPs are reported to be non-complying. Status with regard to demarcation of biodiversity park needs to be provided, status on action plan submitted for coastal pollution management is to be provided and details of action proposed for treatment of 345 TPD remaining solid waste is required to be sent.

Secretary (Environment & Forest), Puducherry informed that demarcating of biodiversity park has been done and declaration of biodiversity park is under way. With regard to 7 non-complying ETPs, it was informed that directions have been issued to the units for compliance. Closure notice will be issued if the units are unable to comply with the discharge norms. Action Plan for coastal pollution management was submitted to CPCB and CPCB suggested some modifications (marine outfall quality is to be monitored) which will be included in the Action Plan and will be resubmitted shortly.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to provide action proposed for meeting the gap in sewage treatment and solid waste management.

Director (Local Administration), Puducherry informed that the Department has come out with an action plan for processing of solid waste and implementation has already started. Recently, a 15-year contract has been awarded to a Concessionaire for Yahanam municipality and around 20 TPD of solid waste will be completely processed. DPR for treatment of 100 TPD solid waste has been prepared for the rural areas of Puducherry region, where currently there is no organized solid waste management and processing. After approval of the DPRs by the Government, tenders will be floated. A DPR for Karaikal region has also been prepared, as previously only half of the area was covered. It was informed that the work has been awarded for removing legacy waste from the existing Kurumbapet dumping site and after removal it is planned to establish 40 TPD of Bio-Methanation plant at the site. Sanitation Park has been setup for single use and low use plastics, where one plant of 5 TPD is being commissioned and two more are the pipeline.

With regard to sewage management, it was informed that Puducherry region has sufficient treatment plants of total 31.5 MLD. 80% work has been completed with regard to household connections to underground sewer networks. EoI has been called for the region of Karikal and Maghiyanam and 3 firms have responded. However, due to absence of experienced firms, retendering of EoI shall be done shortly. Further, 2 STPs of 3 MLD for Sangramalli river and the other at Karikal have already been proposed, WAPCOS has submitted the interim report and after submission of final DPR, work will be awarded.

## **10. Jammu & Kashmir**

Director, NRCD highlighted that capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 88.18 MLD which is the major issue and compliance status of the STPs is not provided in the MPR. There is a gap of 384 MLD in sewage treatment capacity. For bridging the gap, 10 STPs of 92 MLD are under construction and 28 STPs of 153 MLD are proposed. State is to provide operational status of 30 MLD and 27 MLD STPs at Jammu and another 10 MLD STP which is under refurbishment since long in the town.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that huge gap in sewage treatment needs to be addressed by the State.

Commissioner (Forest, Ecology and Environment), J&K informed that as per the monitoring carried out, all the STPs are complying with the discharge norms and the data shall be furnished in MPR for October, 2021. With regard to the Devika project, it was informed that measurable steps have been taken and it is expected to be completed by June, 2022. The progress is being reviewed twice a week by Principal Secretary (Urban Development), J&K. One part has also been tendered and the tender for the balance project has already been floated. With regards to land, it was informed that the transfer of land has been formalized and access has been given to the contractor. In case of 3 STPs at Jammu, one STP of 10 MLD is under refurbishment and will be handed over by Dec, 2021 & the 27 MLD STP is operational.

Director General, NMCG remarked that 27 MLD STP has been operational since long, however utilization capacity was very poor. Official from State responded that the STP is fully utilized and is complying with the norms.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that even after construction of 92 MLD STPs and the proposed 153 MLD STPs, a gap of 139 MLD in treatment shall remain. State needs to inform the action proposed to address this gap.

Commissioner (Forest, Ecology and Environment), J&K State informed that the STPs of 97.8 MLD are along the priority river stretches, out of which J&K Government has accorded financial concurrence for STPs of 74 MLD. After approval from Administrative Council, the projects shall be tendered. For STPs of 23.8 MLD capacity, funding is sought from NRCD.

Further, Chief Engineer from UEED informed that 10 STPs of 92 MLD are under construction, which shall cover 18% of the required treatment capacity. Out of these 10 STPs, 1 STP at Patnitop is under trial run, 1 STP at Belicharana, Jammu will be completed by next month and 2 STPs are expected to be completed by March, 2022. 3 STPs of 13.6 MLD for Devika will be completed by June 2022 and 8 more STPs will be completed by March, 2023. It was further informed that 4 DPRs have been submitted to NRCD for funding. Additionally, 9 more DPRs of 74 MLD are under approval of Administrative Council. The balance will be completed under external funding for which already a DPR for 124.5 MLD for Srinagar is already reviewed by CPHEEO at a cost of Rs. 964 crore and another project of 44 MLD is also being formulated which shall bridge the gap in sewage treatment capacity.

## **11. Punjab**

Director, NRCD highlighted that as per the MPR, out of 125 existing STPs in the State, monitoring of 103 STPs were carried out and 80 STPs have been reported to be non-compliant. 5 MLD CETP at Jalandhar and 15 MLD CETP at Ludhiana are reported to be non-compliant. Rejuvenation of Budha Nallah is a major concern, the project work for which started in Dec, 2020 and is expected to be completed by Dec, 2022. Under this project, 2 new STPs of 225 MLD and 60 MLD are to be constructed, 4 STPs are to be refurbished and 3 new CETPs of 40 MLD, 50 MLD and 15 MLD were to be constructed. It was informed that since last 4 - 5 months, it has been reported that a 40 MLD STP have been commissioned and 50 MLD is nearing completion but present operational status along with the monitoring mechanism is to be provided. Further, State to provide status on the industries, CETPs and STPs which were found to be non-compliant by CPCB and the status of corrective actions taken by these units as per the directions issued by CPCB.

Official from the State informed that significant progress has been made in last one month. Number of operational STPs has increased from 123 to 127, 51 STPs are under construction and 64 STPs are at DPR stage. With regard to Buddha Nallah project, it was informed that the 225 MLD STP has achieved 20% progress and the work of 60 MLD STP is to begin shortly. The 50 MLD STP at Jalandhar has achieved 65% progress and 15 MLD STP at Bastipur has achieved 20% progress. Further, work has been awarded for 8 STPs which were under tendering and 15 STPs which were previously at DPR stage, have now moved to tendering stage. It was informed that 2 CETPs of 40 MLD and 50 MLD are under stabilization and will be fully commissioned by December, 2021. As per Joint Inspection Committee report of Budha Nallah, CPCB has issued directions under section 18 (1) (b) of Water Act, 1974 & Section 5 of the EPA and action is being taken up by CPCB.

With regard to non-compliance status of STPs, it was informed that 96 STPs have been monitored in October 2021, of which 23 were found to be non-complaint. Standard procedure is being formulated in order to get better results. With regard to non-compliant 5 MLD CETP, it was informed that dilution tank has been constructed, old equipment is being replaced and will be monitored again for compliance. It was also mentioned that major pollution load will be under control after commissioning of the 40 and 50 MLD CETPs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti remarked that State must ensure compliance of the existing STPs/ CETPs.

## **12. Assam**

Director, NRCD highlighted that no sewage treatment facility exists in the State. Initially, the State had planned to install 14 STPs of 157 MLD under financial assistance from JICA. However, in the last meeting it was informed that the proposal has been modified and it is proposed to install 4 STPs and 8 FSTPs, and the DPR has been submitted to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. State needs to provide updated status in this regard. Sewage & municipal solid waste management in regions other than Guwahati need clarification.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over no existing sewage treatment capacity in the State and the large number of (44) identified polluted river stretches. State was directed to explore funding options such as AMRUT 2.0 and was directed to provide status of proposed sewage, solid waste and industrial waste management.

Secretary (Environment), Assam informed that concurrence of CPHEEO has been received for the DPR of 3 STPs of 187 MLD for Guwahati and the State Urban Department is in the process of issuing Administrative Approval for the same. For 5 urban centres, 2 MLD plant for each centre has been contemplated and the process of issuing Administrative Approval and bidding for all the 5 centres is in progress by the Urban Development Department. A new MD of Jal Board has been appointed by the State Government to specifically focus and complete the STP related works. Further, it was informed that for treatment of legacy waste at Pushimboragaon, a waste treatment plant is being planned.

Secretary (Urban), Assam informed that land for 2 STPs at Guwahati has been handed over by Revenue Department, Assam and land for remaining STP shall be handed over shortly. Administrative approval is to be issued shortly for Mangaldoi and Tezpur, tendering of STP has taken place for Nagaon and DPR for STP at Silchar is yet to be finalized.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that Chief Secretary, Assam may take review meeting to resolve the inter departmental issue in the State and suggested that if required, the matter can be pursued with Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

### **13. Manipur**

Scientist-B, NRCD highlighted that out of 12,000 households only 4600 have been connected to the 27 MLD existing STP till now, of which 600 house connections were made during the period from January to October 2021. State needs to provide status on DPRs proposed for 7 polluted river stretches categorized as Priority-V, which were earlier reported to be ready by August, 2021. Quantity of effluent generated from industries is not indicated in MPR. Data on effluent quality and quantity of 5 industrial units connected to the CETP has still not been submitted by the State Government. State Government needs to expedite the progress of under construction 138 TPD MSW processing units for bridging the gap of solid waste treatment. In the MPR, it is reported that 0.58 TPD of Bio-medical waste is generated from 534 hospitals and health care facilities. 1 CBMWTF and 2 Captive facilities are existing, and the State needs to provide capacity of these treatment facilities.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment & Forest), Manipur attended the meeting physically and informed that slow progress in household connections is due to breakdown of 1 primary line, which compelled to hold further new connections as the diversion routes couldn't hold the massive sewage load. The delay also pertains to shortfall in manpower and non-availability of materials owing to pandemic. As the situation improved, PHED (Manipur) have been requested to complete the works in a time bound manner. With regard to DPRs for Priority-V polluted river stretches, it was informed that the State Government submitted 3 DPRs along with Feasibility Report including FSSM at 27 ULBs to NRCD on 18th September 2021. First appraisal meeting with NRCD officials was held on 16th October, 2021 and accordingly revised DPR will be submitted by 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 and remaining DPRs by 31st March, 2022. With regard to management of bio-medical waste, it was informed that Shija CBMWTF of 25 kg/hr capacity was installed with a new incinerator of 100 kg/hr which is under trial run at Lamdeng. JNIMS Captive facility of 100 kg/hr capacity and another RIMS Captive facility of 105 kg/hr exist in the State.

Official from Industries Department, Manipur informed that 0.9 KLD of effluent is generated from industrial units at Nilakuthi Food Park and further details with regard to quantity and quality of effluent shall be provided in the next MPR submissions. Further, it was informed that DPR of Rs. 1.77 crore for making the non-functional 400 KLD CETP operational is now submitted to Finance Department, Manipur for approval.

Director (MAHUD) informed that of the 138 TPD solid waste processing facilities, 100 TPD plant exists at Lamdeng, 9 processing unit constructed cover 8 TPD and remaining 30 TPD is to be covered by 15 processing units by June 2022. Additional Chief Secretary (Environment & Forest), Manipur suggested to complete the works by March 2022.

#### **14. Sikkim**

Director, NRCD directed State Government to provide status of STPs proposed at Namchi and Jorethang.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Sikkim informed the BOD value of 4 polluted river stretches categorized as Priority-V is now less than 3 mg/l due to various interventions, and thus requested delisting of these river stretches from polluted river stretch list. Further, it was informed that major works highlighted in the Comprehensive Action Plan submitted in August 2019 to CPCB have been completed. State level Task Force for elimination of single use plastic has been constituted and action plan is under preparation. Various sensitization drives and river front cleaning drives were undertaken and report sent to CPCB.

Secretary (PHED), Sikkim informed that details of progress with regard to Zone I and Zone II STPs would be submitted shortly to the Ministry. 60% progress has been achieved in Zone III STP. With regard to proposed 7 STPs, it was informed that DPR for 3 STPs have been prepared and 2 DPRs are in final stage of preparation. Regarding STP at Jorethang, issue of forest land is being pursued and land has been identified for STP at Namchi, where public protest is going on.

Director, NRCD informed that as highlighted in the beginning of the meeting by CPCB, a protocol for delisting of polluted river stretches have been shared with all State Pollution Control Boards. State may refer to the protocol and submit requisite information to CPCB for consideration.

#### **15. Tripura**

Director, NRCD highlighted that at present huge gap of 73.68 MLD in sewage treatment exists, the existing 8 MLD STP is being utilized at only 3 MLD capacity and house sewer

connections are to be expedited. Status of 600 KLD FSTPs, proposed 3 STPs, bioremediation of drains is to be provided. Action taken on the model river Haora also need to be submitted.

Additional Chief Secretary (Urban Development), Tripura informed that for increasing the utilization capacity of the STP, 8.5 kms of sewer line has been laid recently from AMRUT funding & another proposal for sanctioning of Rs. 46 crore for laying 34 km sewer lines has been submitted. Work on another 8 MLD STP under Smart City Mission is to begin shortly in January, 2022. Proposal for low capacity combined STP for Bishalgarh, Dharmanagar and Amarapur Municipal Council has been submitted and the Concept Note was shared with Adviser, NRCD during his visit, and accordingly the DPR shall be prepared. Out of 15 proposed FSTPs, work of 13 FSTPs have started and shall be completed shortly. Bioremediation has been undertaken on 5 drains on pilot basis.

Director General, NMCG directed State to expedite the works as the progress seems to be same as reported previously.

## **16. Maharashtra**

Director, NRCD highlighted that there is a gap of 2010 MLD in sewage treatment in the State. 78 STPs of 1320.96 MLD are proposed along the polluted river stretches, of which 29 STPs of 437.86 MLD are under construction. Completion timeline of the ongoing projects is reported as December 2021, which needs to be revised vis-à-vis considering progress of the project and status of the remaining proposed STPs in terms tendering/ DPR preparation/ DPR submission/approval awaited needs to be provided. Out of 142 STPs, 7 STPs of total capacity 227.56 MLD were reported to be non-operational. The State Govt was asked to take necessary action on priority to expedite commissioning of these STPs. 76 STPs of total 3876.33 MLD are reported to be non-compliant, including 4 major STPs of 797 MLD, 380 MLD, 280 MLD & 280 MLD in Mumbai. MPCB needs to ensure proper functioning of all the STPs in the State to meet the prescribed norms.

Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board informed that for bridging the gap of 2011 MLD in sewage treatment, all ULBs in the State have been directed to take action in setting up of STPs for treatment. Large capacity STPs are proposed at Mumbai (700 MLD), Pune (300 MLD) and Kalyan-Dombivali (262 MLD). Further, under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State, it has been proposed to constitute a Task Force, which shall be



exclusively looking into setting up and commissioning of the proposed STPs. Out of the 7 non-operational STPs, 3 STPs in Thane are under commissioning and shall be commissioned by December 2021 and for remaining 4 STPs, State Urban Development Department has been requested to operationalize the STPs. Out of 135 operational STPs, 76 STPs are non-complying to the BOD norm of 10 mg/l and 34 STPs are non-complying to the BOD norms of 30 mg/l. Further, it was informed that not much progress could be made in the ongoing STP projects and the revised timeline shall be submitted and State shall ensure timely completion of the projects. Of the 54 proposed projects, 22 STP projects of 380 MLD are to be completed by December 2022, 12 STPs of 399 MLD are to be completed by December 2023 and timeline is yet to be finalized for 20 STPs. There exists a gap of 1900 MT in solid waste management facilities & non-complying ULBs are being issued directions and imposed Environment Compensation, with the issue also having been flagged to Chief Secretary, Maharashtra. State shall submit request to Honb'le NGT with regard to extension of timelines of projects and shall submit detailed report to CPCB for delisting and re-categorization of the identified polluted river stretches. Action shall be taken against ULBs which have not yet started bio-remediation works.

Director General, NMCG remarked that STP projects at Pune have been delayed badly and need to be expedited. A detailed review of the project shall be taken up separately.

## **17. Odisha**

Director, NRCD informed that data with regard to sewage generation in the State needs to be reconciled, as in the MPR sewage generated in only 6 major towns in the State (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher) have been reported to be 298.55 MLD. State needs to provide status of bioremediation works undertaken in identified 18 drains, action taken by them on rejuvenation of Cuttack stretch of Mahanadi which has been adopted as Model River and the status of submission of Action Plan with regard to Coastal Pollution to CPCB.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Odisha along with senior officials from the State attended the meeting. Director (Municipal Administration), Odisha informed that 10 STPs of 266.5 MLD exists in the State and 3 STPs of 104 MLD are under-construction. Capacity utilization is low due to delay in house sewer connections owing to extended monsoon period. Further,

56 FSTPs are in operation and another 58 FSTPs are expected to be installed by December 2021 and this shall address 2037 MLD of sewage.

Director General, NMCG directed NRCD to have separate discussion with the State for rectifying and reconciling the data.

### **18. Goa**

Director, NRCD highlighted that against the installed 78.35 MLD STP capacity in the State, only 31.65 MLD capacity is reported to be utilized for treatment. Work on proposed STPs is yet to be started due to local issues.

Secretary (Environment), Goa informed that since the existing STPs are designed for 30 years period, full capacity utilization would be achieved gradually. However, at present sewage inflow is being treated to the prescribed norms. 5 STPs of total capacity 35.5 MLD are under construction from the resources mobilized by the State. STPs under construction at Colva (7.5 MLD), Calangute (5.6 MLD) and Kavlem (15 MLD) were reported to be nearing completion in terms of civil works along with installation of electrical and mechanical equipments. However, their commissioning is delayed for want of house service connections, electrical connections, pumping arrangements, etc, and expected completion is by December, 2021. 3 STPs of total capacity 38 MLD are proposed and State is making efforts to resolve the local issues at the earliest. It was informed that State is also taking action against the illegal tankers which are dumping faecal sludge at inappropriate locations causing increase in Fecal Coliform levels in the rivers, and it shall ensure these are transported to designated locations for treatment.

Director General, NMCG suggested State to expedite completion of the house sewer connections and the ongoing projects.

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

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted that the UT is yet to submit updated MPR. As per the last MPR submitted for the month of July 2021, capacity utilization of the existing 13 MLD STP at Silvassa is 4 MLD. UT needs to provide firm completion timelines of the proposed 16 MLD and 7 MLD STPs. Status of the proposed standalone modular STPs in 04 panchyats

remains same as reported from April-July, 2021. UT needs to provide updated status of implementation of Action Plan for coastal management.

As due to technical problem, the UT Government could not respond to the issues highlighted in the meeting, it was directed to provide their response in writing to the Ministry. However, the same is awaited.

## **20. Meghalaya**

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted that out of 75 MLD of sewage generated in the State, treatment capacity of only 1.85 MLD exists and 73.15 MLD of sewage remains untreated. Slow progress of the ongoing 0.115 MLD FSTP at Shillong was reported between January-August 2021 (only 10%). 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat needs to be made operational at the earliest. State may clarify on issues pertaining to land availability for proposed FSTP in Jowai town, for which earlier it was reported that municipal land was available. Progress of 5 onsite STPs of 13.42 MLD and FSTP of 0.35 MLD capacity at Shillong is reported as 20%, State needs to provide the status of the STP and FSTP projects separately. 5 units of 0.002 MLD ETPs capacity each at Tura are under construction. Their status and timeline of completion was not given in the MPR. Status of 5 solid waste treatment facilities - 2 TPD & 170 TPD at Shillong, 50 TPD at Tura, 15 TPD at Nongpoh, and 0.1 TPD at Khliehriat remains the same since January, 2021.

Secretary (Environment), Meghalaya along with senior officials from the State attended the meeting. Joint Director (Urban), Meghalaya informed that 22.8 MLD of sewage is being treated by septic tanks and the gap in treatment remains 50.37 MLD. It was informed that the 0.115 MLD FSTP at Shillong is 90% complete and is likely to be commissioned by December 2021. The land issue pertaining to the setting up of FSTP at Jowai town has been resolved and help of Odisha Government is being sought in preparation of DPR for the same. Status of completion of 5 on-site STPs of 13.42 MLD capacity and 0.35 MLD FSTP at Shillong was assured to be reflected separately in the next MPR.

State Government was informed that without installation of STP or FSTP, septic tank alone cannot be considered as a sewage treatment facility.

## **21. Nagaland**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that State needs to expedite and ensure early commissioning of existing STP of 25.43 MLD. 304 TPD of municipal solid waste is being generated in the State. 132 TPD is being treated and the gap in treatment of solid waste is 172 TPD. Action plan or proposal to bridge this gap needs to be informed by the State Govt.

Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board informed that 25.43 MLD STP at Dimapur is complete while the sewer line connections are 90% complete and the STP shall be commissioned by March, 2022.

## **22. Mizoram**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that existing 10 MLD STP is being utilized at only 4% capacity. So far, out of 19000 households, only 4125 are connected to the STP. Physical progress of laying of sewerage network is 76% and progress of only 1% is achieved in the past 8 months. State needs to provide the completion timeline for both household connections and laying of sewerage network. Out of 348 TPD of solid waste generated in the State, only 199 TPD of solid waste management facility exists and facility of 90 TPD capacity is under construction. Action taken with regard to the Chite River needs to be provided separately by the State.

State official informed that underutilization of 10 MLD STP at Aizawl was due to pending sewer line and household connections. It was also informed that at present water supply is far below the 135 LPCD which is another reason for low utilization of the STP. However, State Government has now planned to collect and treat the sludge from septic tanks in the existing STP, thereby enhancing the utilization capacity of the same. In respect of slow progress of sewerage laying, it was informed that the works were held up due to complete lockdown imposed in the State to contain spread of COVID-19 and also because of fund constraint for which additional fund is being sought from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

## **23. Bihar**

Senior Environment Specialist, NMCG informed that against the total sewage generation of 1100 MLD, presently 220 MLD of treatment facility is available from 2 old STPs of Pahari – 25 MLD & Saidpur – 45 MLD and 3 newly constructed STPs of Beur – 43 MLD, Karmalichak – 37 MLD & Saidpur – 60 MLD with capacity utilization of 95~100 MLD.

Trial run of Sultanganj STP of 10 MLD capacity is expected to start this month. Under construction capacity of STPs has increased from 317.50 MLD to 449 MLD since the last meeting with award of Bhagalpur, Munger & Hajipur projects. Further 3 STPs of 28 MLD capacity are under tendering. Substantial increase in laying of sewer network from 644 Km to 772 Km was also reported. Long pending RCD permission for network projects for 154 Km have been received. With respect to industrial pollution, it was informed that at present there are no CETP. However, 1 CETP for Hajipur industrial area is proposed and is under final technical evaluation.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti requested State to respond on the issues of plan for uncovered 430 MLD gap in sewage treatment capacity, plan for expediting slow progress of on-going STP projects, plan for uncovered gap with respect to functional ETPs and plan for bridging gap in MSW processing.

Member Secretary, Bihar Pollution Control Board informed that 202 industrial units have been inspected. For the defaulting units, actions have been initiated and soon either the units will be closed or will have functional ETPs. With respect to industrial pollution, it was informed that Industries Department has proposed CETP for Hajipur industrial area only as industrial areas at Muzzafarpur, Fatuha & Barari do not generate substantial effluent.

Principal Secretary (UDD), Bihar informed that detailed plan for MSW processing has been prepared which has been approved by Chief Secretary under funding from PPP, SBM Urban, 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission & 6<sup>th</sup> State Finance Commission and is proposed to be placed before State Cabinet by next month.

Managing Director, BUIDCO informed that recently 3 STP projects have been awarded and for the uncovered gap of 430 MLD, DPRs have been prepared or are under preparation in consultation with NEERI & submitted to NMCG for approval.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti re-iterated that State to prepare action plan for bridging the treatment capacity gap with funding source, timelines etc. Director General, NMCG indicated that while NMCG funds the STP projects, it is the primary responsibility of State to fund these projects from its own sources/ other sources.

Principal Secretary (UDD), Bihar informed that State has recently sanctioned 2 STP projects at Muzzafarpur & Biharshariff from its own funds. Director General, NMCG raised the issue of Consent to Establish (CTE) for Digha-Kankarbagh project and requested PS, UDD to

resolve the issue and give CTE to the contractor at the earliest. He further requested State to ensure that the projects for which foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble PM must be completed as per schedule and any pending issues are to be sorted at the earliest. Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti indicated that all efforts should be made for laying of sewer network with funding from AMRUT II or any other schemes for proper utilization of assets created.

#### **24. Haryana**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the State generates approximately 1,495 MLD of sewage, 156 STPs of 1834 MLD exists, which is being utilized at 1,117 MLD capacity. Out of these 58 STPs are reported to be non-complying (14 in Ghaggar, 22 in Yamuna and 22 in others). Of the 22 non-complying STPs (261 MLD) reported in Yamuna basin, 7 STPs are located at Panipat, some of which have been recently upgraded, are found to be non-complying. Similarly, 6 STPs in Karnal, 3 STPs in Sonipat, 5 STPs in Rohtak, 4 STPs in Jhajjar/ Bahadurgarh, 8 STPs in Nuh, 1 STP in Faridabad and 3 STPs in Gurugram are reported to be non-complying. These STPs are discharging upstream of Delhi and downstream of Delhi in Yamuna river. The progress of under construction STPs is good. Further, it has been observed that all the 19 CETPs of 190 MLD are complying but the report is doubtful as during the visit to Panipat by NMCG team, the report was different.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed Haryana State agencies to make serious efforts to reduce the pollution, to fill the gap in wastewater treatment capacity, making all STPs and CETPs complying with proper reporting, to improve the utilization of STP capacities as approx. 500 MLD is discharging without any treatment. The State was directed to provide clarifications with regard observations made in the presentation.

Secretary (Environment), Haryana cum Member Secretary, Haryana Pollution Control Board informed that due to change in treatment standards from BOD/TSS from 20/50 mg/L to 10/10 mg/L, many of the STPs are not complying. Haryana Government is also checking the illegal discharge from the unauthorized colonies and the industries. It is informed that progress of the ongoing STP projects will be expedited by resolving any issues in consultation with the Chief Secretary, Haryana. For capturing the untreated approx. 500 MLD wastewater, there are many STP projects under proposal to fill the gap. State Government is in process of identifying unauthorized colonies and laying of laterals and sewerage system and tapping the source. An action plan is also prepared for reuse of 80% treated sewage by 2024-25. Further,

it was informed that the matter is being seriously looked into at the level of Chief Secretary, Haryana for close monitoring of the issues.

## **25. Delhi**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the estimated sewage generation in the Delhi State is 3,273 MLD for which 34 STPs of 2624 MLD capacity are in operation as per MPR of September 2021. The utilization capacity is reported to be 2,340 MLD (89%). Only 7 STPs of 361 MLD out of 34 STPs (2624 MLD) are reported to be complying i.e 13.75 %. Presently 932 MLD untreated wastewater is discharging into river Yamuna. There is a gap of 650 MLD (143 MGD) in sewage treatment facility in Delhi. A discrepancy in recording the effluent parameters in MPR (14/09/2021) and OCEMS data (on 14/09/2021) has been highlighted in case of 40 MGD Nilothi Ph-I STP. For CETPs, 9 out of 13 are complying. During the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, no CETPs were complying. The effluent TDS at outlet are observed lesser than Influent TDS and lesser than 2100. As per new norms TDS should be lesser than 2100.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed Delhi State agencies to take serious efforts to fill the gap of 650 MLD in wastewater treatment capacity, making all STPs and CETPs compliant with proper reporting, tackling the 50% solid waste not being treated in the capital city. The State was directed to provide clarifications with regard to the observations made in the presentation.

CEO, Delhi Jal Board informed that DJB is committed to fill the gap in the treatment capacity. Coronation Pillar (318 MLD) STP will be completed by December 2021 and Okhla, Rithala and Kondli will be completed by December 2022. After completion of these projects, DJB will be able to add 130 MGD (approx.) treatment capacity. DJB is committed to follow these timelines. Initially, the construction of 42 nos of decentralized STPs had land issues with DDA, which is now at advance stage and 50% of DSTPs will be completed by December 2022 and balance number of DSTPs will be completed by June 2023. Regarding the issue of STPs compliance, DJB has planned for upgradation these STPs at design parameters of BOD-10 mg/l and TSS-10 mg/l by adding chemical dosing (PAC/Ferric Chloride as Ist intervention) by February 2022, more aeration by installing floating aerators/ repair of diffusers and addition of disc filters at FST outlet (2<sup>nd</sup> intervention) by next year and sludge management (3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> intervention) of the STPs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested DJB to treat noncompliance issue as emergency and stick to project timelines.

Special Secretary (Environment), Delhi informed that DPCC is monitoring all the CETPs and has directed the CETP associations to upgrade their CETPs in order to achieve the desired design standards. DSIIDC is the agency looking into the matter of non-compliance of the CETPs in Delhi and along with NEERI is implementing the proposal for upgradation of 9 CETPs. It is also informed that presently 52% solid waste is being processed and balance 48% solid waste will be processed by next year (Dec 2022).

Director General, NMCG stated that NEERI is working since long on the project and it was not clear how much more time NEERI will take to complete the task. DG, NMCG advised the State authorities to strictly monitor the industries and to work in binary mode i.e if non-complying then industries should be closed down. It was suggested that if no progress is being made in this regard, DPCC should consider closing down of the member industrial units of the CETPs.

## **26. Jharkhand**

Senior Environment Specialist, NMCG highlighted that 452 MLD of sewage is generated in the State for which 15 STPs of 103.55 MLD exist. Trial run for Rajmahal STP and I&D project has also started. In addition, 10 MLD of sewage is treated through alternative technology. For the gap of 348 MLD, STP projects of 89 MLD are under construction and STPs of 242 MLD are proposed. Slow progress has been observed in the ongoing STP project of 37 MLD at Ranchi. Under the proposed projects, tender evaluation for Phusro project is under progress. Danbad, Ramgarh & Mango are yet to be awarded. Further, against the sewage generation of 140 MLD for Ranchi, treatment capacity available/ proposed is only 63 MLD. Therefore, State may plan accordingly. With respect to industrial pollution, 266 water polluting industries are generating 128 MLD effluent. There are 2 existing CETPs at Adityapur & Silk Park Irba area and 1 CETP at Tupudana industrial cluster of 3.5 MLD is under construction. NEERI has been engaged in preparation of DPRs and implementation of in-situ remediation of drains. With respect to solid waste management, against generation of 2228 MTPD, 1181 MTPD is being processed. 36 MSW plants of 1172 MTD are proposed to be made operational by March 2024, of which 10 plants of 172 MTD are under construction.



Due to technical connectivity issues, response from State could not be heard. State was requested to send their inputs in writing and also directed to be represented by senior officials for the CMC meetings.

## **27. Chhattisgarh**

Senior Environment Specialist, NMCG informed that against the total sewage generation of 600 MLD, 3 STPs of 73 MLD capacity are operational, but capacity utilization is only around 5.6 MLD. 6 STPs of 238 MLD capacity are under construction, of which one STP at Raipur of 6 MLD capacity has been recently completed. Further, 6 STPs of 76 MLD are proposed. In addition, septage from all 166 ULBs is being treated through FSTPs. With respect to industrial pollution, it was informed that 1012 industries are generating 132 MLD of effluent. 916 industries are having ETPs which are operational & complying and there are no CETPs in the State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti requested State to respond on the issue of their proposed plan for tackling uncovered 300 MLD gap in sewage treatment capacity.

Chief Engineer (UAD), Chhattisgarh informed that for the uncovered gap in sewage treatment capacity, projects are under planning.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed that State should be represented by senior officials for the CMC meeting.

Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board informed that the issue of use of treated water by NTPC from the proposed Korba STP has been resolved. Director General, NMCG requested State to submit a detailed report in the matter.

## **28. Uttar Pradesh**

Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that since last meeting, 4 STPs of 116 MLD capacity (Ramana-50 MLD, Ramnagar – 10 MLD, Mathura Masani – 30 MLD & Jhansi – 26 MLD) and 1 FSTP at Chunar – 10 KLD have been constructed. 3 projects at Kairana – 15 MLD, Farrukhabad – 43 MLD & Bareilly – 63 MLD have been awarded. 1 project at Ayodhya – 33 MLD has been sanctioned which is under bidding. Land has been procured for 3 MSW processing plants at Bareilly (DPR approved), Loni (75% work completed) & Firozabad (DPR to be presented before SHPSC for approval). 20 MSW

processing plants having 1720 TPD capacity are approved which are under tendering. 3 STPs of 29 MLD capacity are non-operational since long. The number of STPs not complying to discharge standards have increased to 14 from 12. Legal issues for Lucknow project and land issue for Moradabad project are still pending. It was further reported that there is no progress for projects at Balia, Pratapgarh & Kanpur (Baniyapurwa), while for project at Lucknow progress is very slow. Land issues for 5 MSW plants at Nazibabad, Bhadhoi, Basti, Gorakhpur & Akbarpur are yet to be resolved. No progress has been reported for C&D facilities at Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi, Kanpur & Prayagraj and the timelines have again been revised to March 2022 from December 2020. Model river has not been identified yet. With respect to industrial pollution, number of complying ETPs have reduced to 856 from previously reported 1078, indicating reduced compliance.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti requested State to respond on the issues of plan for uncovered 646 MLD gap in sewage treatment capacity, increasing number of non-complying STPs & ETPs, progress of on-going STPs projects and significant gap in MSW processing.

Secretary (Environment), Uttar Pradesh informed that there are 1464 industries in the State, out of which 856 are complying, 296 are non-complying, 261 have been temporarily closed & 51 are permanently closed. Show-cause notice to 2 non-complying industries has been issued.

Director General, NMCG directed State to verify the number of complying ETPs as the number has significantly reduced from that previously reported. On the issue of Model river, DG, NMCG directed that the State need to identify a Model river as per directions of Hon'ble NGT and also indicated that river Ganga may be a suitable candidate, being the major river of the State and significant initiatives having already been taken for rejuvenation of the same.

Secretary (UDD), Uttar Pradesh informed that while PFR/ DPRs are being prepared for bridging the treatment capacity gap, the detailed action plan with funding source, timelines etc. is likely to be finalized by month end. Further, with I&D works being included under SBM II, funds for projects will be tied up with AMRUT II & SBM II. C&D facilities at Varanasi & Prayagraj have started and the facility at Agra is likely to be started soon.

Director General, NMCG indicated that the project at Pratapgarh has been sanctioned by both NMCG as well as State and indicated that NMCG's sanction may be withdrawn for the same. APD, SMCG-UP informed that State has sanctioned the cost only for CAPEX whereas

NMCG has sanctioned the cost for CAPEX and O&M for 15 years and thus Pratapgarh project may be considered under Namami Gange. DG, NMCG directed that State may take a call in the matter at the earliest.

## **29. Rajasthan**

Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that since the last review meeting 8 STPs of 53.50 MLD capacity (Chirwa – 2 MLD, Laxmangarh – 3 MLD, Bhadra – 1 MLD, Nawalgarh – 3 MLD, Bikaner – 20 MLD, Tonk – 16 MLD & 4 MLD, Nimbahera – 4.5 MLD) have been completed. Up-gradation of 20 MLD STP at Bikaner has been completed. 8 non-complying STPs have become compliant. Tender has been invited for up-gradation and operationalization for 1 MLD STP at Nokha. 1 centralized MSW facility at Jhalawar of 30 TPD capacity and 3 MSW MRF facilities of 62 TPD capacity have been operationalized.

With respect to sewage management, against the total sewage generation of 1551 MLD, 1071 MLD sewage is being treated whereas 509 MLD capacity of STPs are under construction, thereby leaving no gap with regard to sewage generation. There are 21 non-complying STPs against which 6 STPs are being up-graded under AMRUT, action plan for remaining 15 STPs is not indicated in the MPR. 50 KLD sewage is being treated through FSSM.

Regarding industrial pollution, it was informed that 1206 industries are generating 597 MLD effluent against 115 MLD as reported in June 2021 MPR. Number of industries having ETPs have reduced to 1177 from earlier reported figure of 1183. Data discrepancy was observed in total ETP capacity, 437 MLD has been reported presently against 3173 MLD as reported in the MPR of June 2021. It was indicated that all CETPs (15 Nos.) in the State are operational, against which 9 are complying (3 more complying since June 2021) and 6 are non-complying (down from 10 in June 2021). State was advised to reconcile the information and remove any data discrepancies.

With respect to Solid waste management, against municipal solid waste generation of 6523 TPD, 2814 TPD is being processed. Though waste processing has increased to 43% but still there is gap of 3700 TPD. Work is in progress for processing of 2305 TPD MSW out of which 1305 TPD is expected to be completed by March 2022 (revised from December 2021) and 1000 TPD Waste to Energy plant is expected to be completed by June 2022. However, individual progress of these plants is not being reported in the MPR. Individual plan target completion and monthly progress of 81 MRFs which are under construction needs to be

indicated in the MPR. There is no progress on 800 TPD plan proposal (300 TPD Bio-methanation + 300 TPD RDF) which was submitted to DEA, GoI under VGF scheme.

It was further indicated that out of 102 operational STPs, only 40 have valid CTO. Construction of 4 STPs (Gangapur city – 1.5 MLD, Churu – 1 MLD & 2.5 MLD & Bhadra – 3.5 MLD) have been completed. However, due to lack of power connection or trunk sewer connection they have not been commissioned. State needs to ensure its commissioning by December 2021. State was requested to ensure completion of 11 STPs by December 2021, out of which 5 projects have progress less than 90% and 3 STPs at Sriganganagar, Surajgarh & Bhilwara have progress more than 90%. Further, 10 STPs are targeted for completion by March 2022 but progress of 9 STPs is reported less than 50% and 1 STP at Sriganganagar is only 2% complete. In addition, 6 STPs (Chhitorgarh, 2 STPs at Jaipur, Ajmer, Bhiwadi & Pratapgarh) are held up due to either land or funding or litigation issues. State was requested to resolve the issues on priority.

Secretary (LSG), Rajasthan informed that CTO has been issued to 44 STPs, for 47 STPs CTO has been applied, for 4 STPs CTO has expired and will be applied within 2 months and 2 STPs are under up-gradation. Regarding 7 non-complying STPs, it was informed that they are under up-gradation and within next 2 months CTO will be applied. For remaining 8 non-complying STPs, the up-gradation shall be done under AMRUT or other State funds. State confirmed that 11 under construction STPs will be completed by December 2021. The issue regarding Sriganganagar, Pratapgarh & Ajmer STPs has been resolved and work will commence by next week.

Director General, NMCG advised State to send an updated status on the issues flagged during the meeting, including removing data discrepancies, individual MSW/ CETP wise reporting on progress status, reporting on PRS action plan activities, monthly progress status & action taken in respect of Model river, etc.

### **30. Himachal Pradesh**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the estimated sewage generation in the State is 210 MLD, against which 65 STPs of 120 MLD capacity are in operation as per MPR of September 2021. The utilization capacity is reported to be 81 MLD. Through alternative technology (Soak Pits, Septic Tank), 113 MLD of sewage is being treated. Only 3 STPs out

of 65 STPs are reported to be non-complying w.r.t the standards. As such there is no gap in sewage treatment. There is one 25 MLD CETP at Baddi which is complying. It is reported that except Markanda river, remaining 6 identified rivers in the State are now achieving BOD of less than 3 mg/l. State was directed to provide clarifications why BOD is increasing in the Markanda river.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that the phytoremediation project was implemented in the Markanda river stretch but due to heavy rainfall all the benefits of the project have been lost. With regard to the BOD level of 4 mg/l being reported in Markanda River, it was informed that the quality of the river is anticipated to improve with the completion of on-going projects - STP at Trilokpur, STP at Kala Amb, and 5 MLD CETP at Kala Amb. The STP and CETP projects are expected to be completed by Dec 2021.

State was directed to closely monitor the ongoing projects which are expected to be completed by December, 2021.

### **31. Madhya Pradesh**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that 4 new STPs of 64.5 MLD have been completed. All existing 41 STPs are reported as operational and complying. There is gap of 1088 MLD in treatment capacity and 66 STPs of 663.12 MLD are under construction and STPs of 47 MLD are proposed. State needs to provide information with regard to remaining gap of 378 MLD. It was highlighted that the success stories of revival of River Khan (Model River adopted by the State) was published in newspapers. As informed, all the STP projects along the catchment area of River Khan have been completed. With regard to ongoing projects, in few STP projects not much progress have been reported in the MPRs for the month of August and September 2021.

State official informed that progress has improved in October and November 2021 and the same shall be reflected in the subsequent MPR submissions.

### **32. West Bengal**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that as reported by the State, out of the 17 identified polluted river stretches, water quality of 8 river stretches in Priority V have improved and these can now be categorized as clean. State may approach CPCB with the requisite documents for delisting of the stretches. At present, 1304 MLD of sewage treatment facility exists in the State, 9 STPs of 303 MLD are under construction, 18 STPs of 334 MLD are under renovation and 21 STPs of 351 MLD are proposed. For bridging the remaining gap of 376 MLD in treatment capacity, State will be proposing 16 STPs of around 550 MLD along Ganga towns. For new STPs, status of the DPR preparation and land availability needs to be ascertained by the State.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that to bridge the gap, State has submitted proposals for establishing STPs of 550 MLD considering future projections, with an estimated cost of Rs. 2885 crore to NMCG. Meanwhile, NMCG has granted permission for preparation of DPRs for 11 STPs. Details of the status of DPR preparation and land availability shall be provided to NMCG shortly. For, Mahananda River, DPR of Rs. 61 crores have been submitted to NMCG for rehabilitation of the pump houses. For Barakar, Damodar and Banka rivers, DPRs have been submitted to NMCG in October 2021.

Director (Technical), NMCG clarified that proposals for STPs of 550 MLD have not been received at NMCG and only list of tentative projects along with cost estimate were submitted, to which in principle approval was granted for preparation of DPR. With regard to the DPR submitted, discussions were held with the State regarding planning the new STP on new discharge norms and observations of NMCG shall be shared shortly.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the CETP of 20 MLD (4 modules of 5 MLD each) in Kolkata Leather Complex have become operational in October 2021. Subsequently, West Bengal Pollution Control Board is considering providing Consent to Establish to large number of tanneries, which were pending for approval. It was informed that KMDA had deposited Rs. 15 crores to CPCB as Performance Guarantee for implementation of Action Plan. Out of the 56 drains identified for remediation, CPCB after detailed analysis have agreed that 55 drains are in tidal zone and work in Jangipur, Murshidabad has started. However due to delay in work, Environmental Compensation of Rs.

20 lakhs has been submitted. In the NGT Matter OA No 606/2018, SUDA had submitted Rs. 6.2 crore as Environmental Compensation against 125 ULBs with regard to default in solid waste management facilities. In the NGT Matter OA No 519/ 2019, SUDA had deposited Rs. 5.16 crore for legacy waste against 106 defaulting ULBs. Entire stretch of river Karola has been identified as Model River and all the proposed works have been completed. The river is now achieving the permissible bathing quality standards. Out of 8 river stretches identified in Priority V polluted river stretches, works have been completed in 4 river stretches and works in remaining 4 river stretches shall be completed by December 2021. It was informed that project of Rs.10 crores for installation of OCEMS for monitoring of STPs is awaiting approval of the State Finance Department. It has been learnt that due to lack of house sewer network connections in the State, the existing STPs were not optimally utilized. Therefore, the State is now framing a Faecal Sludge & Septage Treatment Policy and the areas are being zoned and mapped so that the faecal sludge can be transported using tankers to the existing/upcoming STPs for treatment. It has been noticed that the count of Fecal Coliform in River Ganga improves downstream while it travels through the State This has been primarily achieved by making the regions Open Defecation Free, prevention of solid waste dumping and operationalization of 7 STPs. With regard to the directions issued against idol immersion by NMCG, it was informed that during festival season, most of the municipalities ensured that idols are not immersed in water bodies or rivers. Similarly, during Chhat Puja celebrations, 60 artificial ponds and lakes were created, and a detailed report in this regard shall be submitted by the State. Out of the 107 dumpsites, bio-mining/ remediation works have been awarded for 78 dumpsites for treating 85.03 lakh MT of legacy waste and for remaining sites, work shall be awarded shortly. House to house collection is progressing at 97% and 34% segregation at source have been achieved. Out of 24 proposed biodiversity parks, 18 parks have been made operational. 15 crore plantation have been proposed to be taken up along River Ganga under MNREGA as a bio-shield for protection against natural disaster.

Director General, NMCG appreciated the efforts put in by the State and suggested to submit details of the plantation activities undertaken by the State. Further, it was recommended that works related to DPR preparation may be expedited following the guidelines, so that the projects can be sanctioned within next 2 months.

### **33. Uttarakhand**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the State generates approximately 329 MLD of sewage, against which 66 STPs of 397 MLD capacity exist, which are being utilized at 236 MLD (approx. 60%) capacity. Out of 66 existing STPs, it was reported that 59 STPs were working and compliant, sample from 2 STPs were not taken and 5 STPs were non-operational at the time of sampling. STP at Devprayag is operating at less flow as sewer line got damaged during cloudburst. Over all treatment of 236 MLD is quite satisfactory.

Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board informed that all 59 STPs are complying with standard notified by MoEF&CC. However as per standard prescribed by Hon'ble NGT, 32 STPs are complying with the discharge norms, while 27 STPs are marginally non-complying with the BOD & TSS parameters ( $\pm 2$  mg/l) as per standard prescribed by Hon'ble NGT. Further, it is informed that all 3 CETPs existing in the State are complying. It was also informed that the State has requested NMCG for administrative & financial approval on the submitted proposals for the restoration of the affected unit of STPs & carrier line damaged due to natural calamity at Devprayag, Karanprayag and Chamoli-Gopeshwar.

State was directed to take necessary steps to make non-operational STPs functional and non-complying STPs compliant.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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**List of participants:**

1. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti – *in Chair*
2. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Director General, NMCG cum Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri Rozy Agarwal, Executive Director (Finance), NMCG
4. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
5. Shri A.Sudhakar, Additional Director, CPCB
6. Shri V.K.Chaurasia, Joint Adviser, MoHUA
7. Shri J.B.Ravinder, Deputy Adviser, MoHUA
8. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
9. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
10. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
11. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
12. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
13. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG
14. Dr. P.N.Rymbai, Scientist B, NRCD
15. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
16. Shri Sandeep Gupta, SME, NMCG
17. Shri Mahender Singh, ME, NMCG
18. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
19. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
20. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Project Engineer, NMCG
21. Ms. Preeti, Research Associate, NRCD
22. Shri Debarshi, Research Associate, NRCD