

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

1st Floor,
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 8th September 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 5th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 31.08.2020 from 10.00 AM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of the 5th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 31.08.2020 from 10.00 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.


(D. P. Mathuria) 08.9.2020
Executive Director-Technical, NMCG

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1st Block, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi – 522503
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, Block- C, 3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Dispur - 781006, Guwahati
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, Main Secretariat, Patna – 800015
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya, Raipur – 492002
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvrim, Bardez, Goa – 403521
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, 1st Block, 5th Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar – 382010
7. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, 4th Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh – 160019
8. Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh, H P Secretariat, Shimla –171002
9. Chief Secretary, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, R. No. 2/7, 2nd Floor, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, Jammu -180001
10. Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1st Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004

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

Copy To:

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

6. Special Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & technology, 4th Block, Ground Floor, Room No:268, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi
7. Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, H-Block, 2nd Floor Janata Bhawan, Dispur, Guwahati 781006, Assam
8. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Van Vibhag Rd, Nehru Nagar, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar 800013
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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 & Diu (U.T.)
25. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Van Bhavan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
26. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi 110002

27. Secretary, Environment & Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Secretariat, Forth Floor, New Building Dehradun, Pin code-248001
28. Joint Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, 1st Floor, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Bhavan, Behind Pundalik Devasthan, Near Sanjay School, Porvorim, Bardez - Goa
29. Secretary, Environment, Office of Environment, Chief Secretariat, Goubert Avenue, Puducherry 605001
30. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, 5th Floor, Pranisampad Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 106
31. Additional Chief Secretary Forest, Environment & Climate Change Deptt., Nepal House, Doranda, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand
32. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Government of Manipur, Secretariat, Imphal- 705001
33. The Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 781021
34. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010
35. The Member Secretary, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2 Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna (Bihar) - 800 010
36. The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Atal Nagar Dist- Raipur (C.G.) 492002
37. The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of N.C.T. Delhi 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
38. The Member Secretary, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee, Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fort Area, Court Compound, Moti Daman, Daman – 396220
39. The Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Dempo Tower, EDC Patto Plaza, Panaji, Goa-403 001
40. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A, Gandhinagar – 382 043
41. The Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula-134109, Haryana
42. The Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171009
43. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex, Gladni, Narwal, transport Nagar, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir 180004
44. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Shiekh-ul-Campus, behind Govt. Silk Factory, Raj Bagh, Srinagar (J&K)
45. The Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, T.A Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004
46. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bengaluru-560 001

47. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Plamoodu Jn., Pattom Palace P.O. Thiruvananthapuram - 695 004
48. The Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board, Lamphelpat, Imphal West D.C. Office Complex Imphal- 795004
49. The Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board Arden- Lumpyngngad Shillong: 793014
50. The Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland - 797112
51. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, E-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal - 462 016, Madhya Pradesh
52. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2nd - 4th Floor Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Nr. Sion Circle, Sion (E) Mumbai - 400 022
53. The Member Secretary, Mizoram Pollution Control Board, New Secretariat Complex, Khatla Thlanmual Peng, Khatla, Aizawl, Mizoram: 796001
54. The Member Secretary, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, Housing Board Complex, Anna Nagar, Puducherry -600 005
55. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, Punjab 147001
56. The Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit - VIII, 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

Copy for kind information:

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi- 110001
2. PS to Director General, NMCG cum Project Director NRCD
3. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032

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

Minutes of the 5th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 31.08.2020 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018

The 5th 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 31.08.2020 from 10.00 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti. The list of participants of NMCG, NRCD and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all participants and informed that in compliance to the last meeting of the Committee, separate review meetings were taken by him with the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Telangana.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti in his opening remarks mentioned that it is understood that due to current pandemic situation, work is still affected in many of the States and financial constraints are arising in sanctioning and implementation of projects. However, it was highlighted that for a number of works such as survey work, preparing DPR, tender documents, tendering, etc., large amount of funds may not be required initially. Further, it was informed that considering the information collected in the Ministry of Jal Shakti (NMCG/ NRCD), it is seen that large number of STPs constructed are either under-utilized or are non-operational. These issues have been highlighted at the highest level of the State. Therefore, States were suggested to carry out conditional assessment of the existing STPs in order to get a clear picture of the operational status of STPs, their capacity utilization, issues of underutilization of the plant, quality of effluent, compliance to discharge norms & degree of treatment being done.

It was stressed that as per the directions of NGT orders, the water quality of rivers identified as non-polluted should not deteriorate. Therefore, basic information of each State is being compiled for proper monitoring of sewage and industrial management. It was informed that through DO letters, details of Hybrid Annuity Model based PPP projects, One City One Operator as well as Faecal Sludge Management concepts have been communicated to the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. Further, if required, a one-day Conference/ webinar can also be convened online to disseminate more information to the 31 States/UTs. DO letters highlighting State-specific issues have also been communicated to the Chief Secretaries of States/ UTs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti also highlighted that for CMC meetings, representation from only Pollution Control Board will not suffice and officials responsible for management of sewage should also attend the meeting to provide proper details.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that as per recent NGT order, States/ UTs may adopt one polluted stretch and rejuvenate it, which can serve as a model for other polluted stretches. Therefore, each State must submit details of the stretch identified for adoption as a model.

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

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

1. Kerala

Director General, NMCG raised concern over the sewage treatment capacity gap of 107 MLD STP existing in Thiruvanthapuram (Karamana river) and the slow implementation of 5 MLD STP (with expected completion date of December, 2020), which is presently having only physical progress of 40%. Further, he requested the State to provide status of proposals/ DPRs for the other river stretches, as work seemed to be at very initial stages as per the MPR of July, 2020.

ED (Tech), NMCG also informed that as per the MPRs submitted by the State, for most of the polluted river stretches, there seems to be no concrete planning. Against approx. 200 MLD of gap in sewage treatment, projects/proposals have been prepared for only 50 MLD capacity. For Karmana river, timeline for detailed engineering report has not been indicated. As the under-construction or proposed projects may not be able to achieve the NGT timeline of March 2021, the State may inform NGT accordingly.

Member Secretary, Kerala Pollution Control Board informed that the works related to sewer line connection is pending and hence the 107 MLD STP is presently operational at 65-70% capacity only. However, due to topographical difficulty, work of sewer line laying is getting affected and State Government is taking actions to shift some residences downstream of River Karamana. It was also informed that in view of implementation of action plan in Karamana River, BOD levels were observed to have reduced from 30 mg/l to 9 mg/l as per the latest monitoring reports. With regard to remaining 20 river stretches, it was informed that as per the latest reports, 15 river stretches now have BOD < 3 mg/l and for the remaining 5 stretches, while action is being taken, the work is progressing slowly due to pandemic.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti reiterated that for CMC meetings, representation from only Pollution Control Board will not suffice and Principal Secretary level officials responsible for

management of sewage should attend the meeting to provide requisite details. He also stated that even after 6 months, many projects are still in proposal stage and details such as location and capacity of STP/ FSTP are still not decided in many projects. The polluted river stretches were identified based on the monitoring data provided by the State Pollution Control Board, and improvement in water quality can be achieved only after commissioning of projects and not just by implementation of the projects. As water quality data for a month or two may not be able to show a clear picture of the exact water quality of the rivers, it should be monitored for longer period of time. Therefore, proper supporting documents, including steps taken by the State should be submitted to CPCB for justification in change in water quality.

2. Punjab

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the State Government in the latest MPR of July, 2020 has submitted details of location, capacity and likely date of completion of on-going and proposed STP projects. State has also informed that out of 13 STPs under rehabilitation/ upgradation, work of 1 completed. Further, 26 STPs are under construction, land issues are being sorted out for 7 STPs and 49 STPs are in tendering and proposal stage. However, percentage progress made with regard to on-going STP projects and details of capacity, operational status and capacity utilization of the existing STPs have not been provided. Out of the 75 new projects and 13 upgradation projects (total 88 projects) planned for the river stretches, 11 projects having 88 MLD capacity are due for completion in March 2021, 25 projects having 356.45 MLD capacity shall be completed by March 2022, 32 STPs of 278.75 MLD capacity are likely to be completed by March 2023 and 20 STPs of 333.10 MLD capacity are likely to be completed by December 2023. Rehabilitation of 25 MLD STP at Kapurthala has been completed, work has been allotted for 100 MLD and 50 MLD STP at Jalandhar, 5 MLD STP at Longowal & 12 MLD STP at Nabha. Land issue has been sorted out for 4 MLD at Sultanpur and 3 MLD at Mallanwala.

With regards to 2 on-going CETPs for cluster of dyeing industries in Ludhiana, the progress reported was quite slow. Similarly, progress on STPs for 3 dairy complexes at Ludhiana contributing pollution in Budha Nalla has not been mentioned in the MPR. Regarding in-situ remediation projects, work for Sirhind Choe (District Patiala), with the demonstration of Constructing Wet Land Technology has been completed and results analysis would be completed before 31.03.2021 for replication of technology in State in phased manner. Similarly, in-situ remediation of Bhulana drain by Nano Bubble Technology on pilot basis is under progress, while that at WSP based STP at Bhulath has been upgraded by adding Nano Bubble Technology on 26.07.2020 and results are expected by 15.10.2020. The work on

piloting low cost eco-friendly on 500 KLD STP for Banur, based on modified constructed wetland approach has been awarded and due for completion by 31.12.20. A solar aerator has been installed in maturation pond of WSP based STP Malout to improve water quality of STP. These all efforts would be replicated further in State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti requested the State to provide details of the existing STPs, including their utilization capacity and quality of treatment. MPR submitted by State should have incremental progress made during the month with regard to the on-going projects and status of DPRs for proposed projects. These details will be helpful for the State as well for monitoring the progress and identifying the gap in treatment. The issue of pollution in Budha Nalla at Ludhiana was again raised. He inquired from the State representatives about the progress made for allotment of tenders for proposed STPs in Ludhiana. Concern was also raised against the slow physical progress of the 2 CETPs of 40 and 50 MLD being constructed for dyeing industries in Ludhiana.

Principal Secretary (Science, Technology & Environment) Punjab informed that in the MPRs details regarding location and completion date of the on-going and proposed STPs have been provided. However, State will provide additional details from next MPR onwards. With regard to Budha Nallah, it was informed that the last date for receiving tenders for STPs of 275 MLD capacity in Ludhiana was 21st August, 2020. However, due to some unavoidable reasons it has been extended to 8th September, 2020. Further, it was informed that the State Government has taken a decision to shift the dairies from its present location to some other location. It was informed that there is a gap of 456 MLD in treatment of sewage from towns located along other polluted river stretches. For this, STPs having total capacity of 193 MLD are under construction, STPs having capacity of 47 MLD are under tender stage and DPRs are under preparation for STPs having total 92 MLD capacity. With regard to the 2 CETPs at Ludhiana, it was informed that funds have now been released by the State and Central Government and the CETPs are likely to be completed by December, 2020.

3. Gujarat

Director General, NMCG informed that during the review meeting held with Gujarat under his Chairmanship in August'2020, it was observed that for a substantial number of projects, land issues are yet to be sorted by the State. Further, it was informed by the State that a High Level Committee has been constituted to resolve the issue soon.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that for a sewage generation of 3765 MLD, State has adequate existing STP capacity of 3378 MLD and 2743 MLD capacity STP projects are either under-construction or under planning. Incremental progress is not being reported in the MPR. Out of

65 STPs proposed & ongoing, 34 STPs are having land issues and are presently not being taken up. Existing STPs of 840 MLD capacity in Priority I & II rivers are non-compliant and State wants to upgrade these STPs. Deep-sea disposal pipeline project for addressing the industrial effluent management needs to be expedited. With regard to bio-remediation projects, no information has been provided in the MPRs. Not much progress has been achieved with regard to expansion of existing CETPs and installation of new CETP projects. However, State had informed that no new industry shall be given consent to operate until completion of these CETP projects.

Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board informed that Chief Secretary shall be chairing a meeting on 10th September, 2020 with the concerned departments to resolve the issue pertaining to land for construction of STPs.

Chief Engineer & General Manager (Technical), GUDM informed that land identified for 13 STPs under Tapi Suddhikaran project (GUDA and SMC areas) is government land and the issues are expected to be resolved soon. Further, tendering process have been initiated for these projects and as soon as the land is acquired, work shall commence. With regard to up-gradation of STPs, details shall be provided.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the land issues with regard to the STPs, which are pending since past 6 months and not much progress has been made by the State. It was directed that the State Government must resolve issues at the earliest. Further, it was suggested to take up the deep sea disposal pipeline project as an agenda with the Chief Secretary in the meeting scheduled on 10th September, 2020.

With regard to the deep-sea disposal pipeline project, Deputy CEE, Gujarat Pollution Control Board informed that DPR has been finalized, but the offshore disposal point is to be decided which depends on the finalization of norms by CPCB. Scientist-E, CPCB informed that as he was not aware of the proposal and further details would be obtained for early disposal of the issue.

4. Maharashtra

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti pointed out that Maharashtra has the highest capacity of existing STPs of 7746 MLD, against sewage generation of 9757 MLD. However, utilization of these STPs remains only 4013 MLD (51%). State also has the highest number of polluted river stretches (53) identified for rejuvenation. Therefore, action needs to be taken to increase the utilization capacity of the existing STPs and action taken report should be furnished expeditiously.

ED (Tech), NMCG presented the status of sewerage and industrial management in the State and polluted river stretches. Further, it was informed that there is some change in data observed in MPR with regard to the total sewage generation for polluted river stretches. It was earlier being reported as 2728.65 MLD, whereas in Annexure-I of the latest MPR submitted for July, 2020, total sewage generation is indicated as 3243.15 MLD. Accordingly, data related to gap in treatment also stands changed. Similarly, previously it was informed that STPs of 1317.16 MLD capacity are proposed, but now it is submitted that STPs of 1564.46 MLD capacity are proposed. This may be reviewed by the State and details of any additional STP capacity proposed may be highlighted in the MPR. Further, incremental progress has not been reported in the MPR. DPRs are under-preparation or yet to be prepared for many of the ULBs, which have proposed small capacity of STPs. With regard to the STPs proposed and under-construction, physical progress has not been provided in the MPR. Out of the 138 STPs existing in the State, 8 STPs of 250 MLD are non-operational and 21 STPs are found to be non-compliant.

Work is yet to be started for project sanctioned long back under NRCP for abatement of pollution for rivers Mula, Mutha and Mula-Mutha (Priority-I & II) for installation of 11 STPs of total 396 MLD capacity, which is being funded by JICA. The likely date of completion of the projects is indicated to be 2023, which needs to be expedited. Further, State was directed to elaborate on the details of Stay Order received from Supreme Court vide order dated 14th February 2020. With regard to the industrial effluent management, it was informed that recently NGT has imposed fine of Rs.160 crore as environmental compensation for the damage caused by 102 industrial units and CETP (25 MLD) operator in Tarapur MIDC of Palghar. Further, it was suggested that the State may regularly monitor the projects, which are due for completion in December 2020, in order to adhere to the timeline.

Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) informed that 77 STPs of around 1300 MLD have been proposed for polluted river stretches. Out of which, 15 STPs of 245.76 MLD capacity are under construction and STPs of 80.1 MLD are likely to be commissioned by April, 2021. Tendering for 11 STPs of 423.5 MLD capacity got delayed and the process has been initiated. Administrative approval pending for 14 STPs of 205.5 MLD capacity is being pursued. Technical sanctioning for 5 STPs of 101.5 MLD is also being looked into. Further, it was informed that completion timeline of the projects for Mula-Mutha River (Pune) and Mithi River (Mumbai) was extending up to 2023 and 2024 respectively, against the NGT timeline of March 2021 and performance guarantee of Rs.15 crores was to be submitted. As the State was not in position to submit the amount, therefore

the State had approached Supreme Court to seek relaxation. Supreme Court vide order dated 14th February, 2020 had put a stay on the entire order of NGT dated 8th April, 2019.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the delay in Mula-Mutha river project. Further, it was directed that from next CMC meeting, concerned officials responsible for management of sewage should also attend the meeting to provide complete status of proposed projects. MPCB being the regulatory body was directed to look into the matter regarding non-operational and non-complying STPs in the State and also take appropriate action against the defaulting units including ascertaining the reasons for sub-optimal performance of existing STPs.

Director General, NMCG informed that the Mula-Mutha river conservation project, which is literally stalled for quite sometime, was recently reviewed with the Municipal Commissioner, Pune. Further, it was informed that a meeting was held on 11th March, 2020 between Hon'ble Minister for Jal Shakti and Hon'ble Minister for MoEF&CC to resolve the impasse. As per the decisions taken during these meetings, repackaging of different components (13 nos.) into one or two packages is being worked out by Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) with the assistance of Project Management Consultants for sending to NRCD & JICA. PMC is also required to conclude the bidding process for Package-4 and seek concurrence of JICA. Any proposal in this regard, however, is yet to be submitted by PMC to NRCD & JICA, and has been inordinately delayed. This needs to be expedited by the State Government/PMC.

5. Manipur

ED (Tech), NMCG presented the status of sewerage and industrial management in the State and polluted river stretches. It was informed that as per the latest MPR submitted by State, no progress has been reported and status remains the same as previous month. Further, percentage progress made for on-going projects has not been provided. Even after implementation of the projects, a gap of 21 MLD remains, for which no action has been proposed by the State. Action being taken with regard to rivers identified in Priority-V also needs to be provided by the State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the delay in on-going 17 MLD STP project in Imphal sanctioned under NRCD and the completion timeline of the project provided as April, 2022. Further, it was suggested to take up alternate treatment of sewage to contain the pollution in various rivers in the State.

Director General, NMCG directed that the work relating to household connections needs to be expedited as only 3000 households have been connected, out of total 12,000 households,

due to which capacity utilization of the existing 27 MLD STP remains low at only 8 MLD. Further, it was informed that in the review meeting held under his Chairmanship, it was suggested that the State may review and take up projects on Faecal Sludge Management or any other alternate treatment technology, as the proposed sewer network with 49 MLD STP project shall take long time duration to complete.

Additional Chief Secretary (Forest & Environment), Manipur informed that due to complete lockdown imposed in the State in view of Covid-19 pandemic, the progress of work has been severely affected and the utilization capacity of the STP still remains as 8 MLD. It is proposed to achieve 100% household connections by December, 2020. With regard to the 17 MLD STP, it was informed that land has been recently acquired, purchase orders for pipes have been placed and civil works will commence in 10 days. With regard to the proposed 49 MLD STP, it was informed that DPR has been prepared and the proposal has been submitted to DEA. With regard to the suggestion made by Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti and Director General, NMCG, the State shall review the project of 49 MLD STP for alternate treatment and shall submit details for seeking financial support by NRCDF, either fully or partially.

With regard to gap of treatment of 21 MLD, it was informed that DPRs are under-preparation for 4.3 MLD STP and 16.75 MLD treatment of sewage by phyto-remediation.

6. Tamil Nadu

ED (Tech), NMCG presented the status of sewerage and industrial management in the State and polluted river stretches. It was informed that 56 STPs of 1484.42 MLD capacity are existing in the State against 6362 MLD of sewage generation and only 798.34 MLD (50%) capacity is being utilized. Further, it informed that status of proposed STPs and FSTPs in State, including details such as DPR preparation, approval, award of tender, designated nodal agency, treatment technology along with firm completion timelines needs to be provided. With regard to the existing 56 STPs in the State, details of capacity utilization, designated nodal agency, treatment technology, reuse of treated effluent, year of construction, compliance status etc. needs to be provided by the State. Efforts being made for enhancing the utilization capacity of the existing STPs also need to be provided. Latest status with regards to the 8 proposed CETPs in the State to be provided.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Tamil Nadu informed that details of STPs, FSTPs, CETPs, ETPs and industrial units will be provided for the State as well as the priority river stretches after consultation with TNPCB. Further, it was informed that State has already developed beta version app for monitoring the STPs and are also working towards capacity utilization of the existing STPs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the monitoring mechanism being developed by the State. Further, it was directed that efforts needs to be made for increasing the utilization capacity of the existing STPs, which will help in improving the water quality of the rivers, as not much water is available in the non-perennial rivers in the State for dilution.

7. Odisha

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that as per CPCB 2015 report, sewage generation in the State is estimated to be 1273 MLD, whereas, as per the information provided by the State in their dossier, it is reported to be 4200 MLD which includes sewage from rural areas also. 5 STPs of 91 MLD capacity are existing STPs in State, which are having capacity utilization of 70 MLD. STPs of 439.49 MLD are required, against which 10 STPs of 288 MLD are under construction in the State, with likely completion by March, 2021. Principal Secretary(H&UDD), Odisha had previously informed that FSTPs are planned for smaller towns as per the Odisha Urban Sanitation Policy-2017. Such FSTPs are either operational (12 nos.) or under different stages of implementation in nearly 40 towns in the State. However, as per the information provided by SPCB, in the State 6 FSTPs (Puri, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela, Behrampur) have been commissioned so far and two are under construction (Baripada, Balasore). Information regarding identified drains (18 nos) discharging into polluted river stretches and the status of in-situ remediation for these drains, need to be provided.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti observed that the figure of sewage generation of 4200 MLD seems to be not realistic and asked the State Government to reconcile and confirm the same. Further, amount of sewage being treated by STP and FSTP needs to be provided separately. Similarly, progress made in on-going and proposed projects of STP and FSTP to be provided separately. State was directed to expedite the on-going STP and sewer network projects at Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela.

Project Director, Odisha Water Supply & Sewerage Board informed that as per urban population of the State, approximate sewage generation would be around 700 MLD. This shall be rectified. STPs of 315 MLD capacity are being built at Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur and Rourkela. STP and sewer network at Rourkela shall be completed by December, 2020 and remaining projects shall be completed by March, 2021. Total 92 Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs) with total capacity of 1700 KLD are planned to cover 114 ULBs in the State. Out of it, 10 FSTPs of total capacity 440 KLD have been commissioned so far, mainly in main urban centres and made operational. In case of 41 FSTPs, Letters of

Agreement (LoA) have been issued, tendering is in progress for 29 FSTPs (likely completion by December, 2020 – March, 2021) and tenders are to be invited for 11 plants.

8. Goa

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the sewage generation for the State is estimated to be 165 MLD (as per CPCB report 2015), against which 9 STPs of 78.35 MLD capacity are existing with utilization of around 46.6 MLD (60%). No CETP is operational in the State. With regard to the existing STPs, compliance status needs to be provided. With regard to the ongoing and proposed STPs, status and physical progress achieved needs to be indicated in the MPR. As per the details provided in May 2020 MPR, installed capacity of STPs in the State is 74.7 MLD, however the same has now been reported to be 78.35 MLD, which needs to be reconciled town wise and confirmed. 6 STPs of total capacity 36.3 MLD are reportedly under construction and 3 STPs of 38 MLD are proposed. In order to bridge the treatment gap of 16 MLD (165 MLD - 151.85 MLD), State needs to provide firm action plan to be implemented in a prescribed time frame.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti emphasized on increasing capacity utilization of existing STPs in the State, and also to expedite progress of under construction and proposed STPs along with sewer network and the house service connections.

With regard to low utilization capacity of the STPs, Secretary (Environment), Goa informed that STPs existing in the State were commissioned in 2016-17 and were planned according to the design period of 30 years. Further, after completion of sewerage network at 6 locations - Ponda, Mapusa, Baga, Porvorim, Colva, Calangute, etc., the capacity utilization shall increase. Plans for 16 MLD STP shall be submitted by the State Government.

9. Haryana

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the MPR for the month of July, 2020 has still not yet received from the State. However, a report has been submitted by the State, wherein status of the on-going and proposed projects have been provided on 29th August, 2020. He also informed that the revised timelines for River Ghaggar need to be provided.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that in Haryana, except for Faridabad, other towns have sufficient existing capacity of STPs. However, optimum utilization of the existing STPs and CETPs and the quality of treatment remains a concern. State was directed to provide plans to improve capacity utilization of the existing STPs and CETPs, and improve the quality of treatment, so that the same is reflected in the water quality of the drains and rivers in the State.

Member Secretary, Haryana Pollution Control Board informed that MPR for July, 2020 shall be submitted shortly. Further, it was informed that non-tapping of all the sewage being generated is the reason for under-utilization of the STPs. Out of the 1790 kms. of sewer lines to be laid, 265 kms. of sewer lines have presently been laid. After completion of the sewer connections, capacity utilization of the STPs shall improve and the water quality in drains and river shall also improve. Timelines for these works were requested.

10. Mizoram

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that due to complete lockdown in the State to contain the spread of COVID-19, MPR for July, 2020 has still not been submitted by the State. Hence the status remains the same as previous month.

Secretary (Irrigation & Water Resources), Mizoram informed that they propose to put bio-digesters in place for management of liquid waste in the State. Efforts are also being put in to operationalise already existing 10 MLD STP at Aizawl by September, 2020 and no other STP is being proposed to be taken up in the State.

11. Uttarakhand

Director Technical, NMCG informed that 9 river stretches have been identified in the State as polluted river stretches. River Ganga, downstream of Haridwar to Uttarakhand border has been categorized as Priority IV. However, after commissioning of the 68 MLD STP at Haridwar, the water quality in the river stretch has been improved. With regards to Suswa river (Priority-I), project is under implementation and for remaining river stretches, DPRs are yet to be approved.

Further, it was informed that MPR for the month of July, 2020 has been received from the State. However, the quality of MPR is very poor, as the same MPR submitted for May and June, 2020 have been replicated and now submitted, hence no progress has been reported by the State in the latest MPRs.

With regard to the industrial pollution, ED (Tech) NMCG informed that the progress remains same as May 2020. Work regarding connections of industries to the existing CETPs needs to be expedited and completed. Further, status of 3 CETPs proposed at Kashipur and Sitarganj needs to be provided.

Senior Consultant, NMCG informed that revised Action Plans duly approved by State RRC for Priority III and IV polluted river stretches need to be submitted by the State to CPCB at the earliest, as the next meeting of the Task Team to consider these proposals is scheduled to be held on 4th September, 2020.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that huge amount of funds have been sanctioned in Uttarakhand for abatement of pollution of river Ganga. For remaining river stretches, State Government may look for other funding from other sources including that for bio-remediation works and cost effective solutions may be explored. With regards to industrial pollution, polluting industries should be liable to pay as per 'polluter pay principle' and it is their responsibility to construct, operate and maintain the CETP. State needs to ensure that the industries are connected to the CETPs and no untreated waste is being discharged into the drains and rivers. State Government was directed to submit incremental increase in progress in the MPRs and missing details needs to be provided. Further, it was directed that State should submit revised Action Plans for Priority III and IV polluted river stretches to CPCB at the earliest and efforts need to be made by the State Government for implementation of these Action Plans.

Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand informed that in 8 rivers, except River Ganga, 19 drains are to be tapped and 51.02 MLD of sewage needs to be treated, for which DPRs have been prepared for construction of 7 STPs and have been submitted to NMCG. Further, as an interim measure these drains are proposed to be treated through bio-remediation, for which DPRs have been submitted to NMCG. As State Government has limited funds available, it was requested that Rs. 240 crores be sanctioned for these projects. Issues raised for industrial management shall be considered and appropriate actions will be taken. With regard to MPR, it was committed that the quality shall be improved and updated MPR shall be submitted in a weeks' time.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti while reiterating that State needs to find alternative source of funding for bioremediation works requested Director General, NMCG to look into the DPR submitted by the State and after reviewing the proposal, appropriate intimation may be communicated to the State.

12. West Bengal

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that 17 river stretches have been identified in the State as polluted river stretches. A 24 MLD STP is under-construction along River Vindhadhar, with a completion timeline of June 2020, for which the State needs to provide updated status. Further, status of 170 MLD STP proposed at Ghushighata needs to be provided. Progress made and likely completion timeline is to be provided for 20 MLD CETP under construction by KMC in catchment area of River Vindhadhar. DPR preparation and timelines for completion of STP projects along River Mahananda seems to be too long and it is not very sure whether the State would be able to complete the projects as per the timeline proposed. Details such as capacity, location, capacity utilization, % of physical progress may be provided as highlighted in the presentation. State needs to provide reasons for non-operation of 1 STP under PHED along river

Ganga stretch and action proposed by the State to make the STP functional. Work orders have been issued for 4 rivers (Dwarakeshwar, Kaljani, Karola & Silabati) for installation of primary treatment and for 4 rivers (Kansi, Jalangi, Mayurkashi & Rupnarayan) the proposals are under tendering.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that there is delay in implementation of a number of sanctioned STP projects under Namami Gange in the State and some of the projects are being revised even after issuing of administrative approval. State was directed to provide status of existing STPs and to expedite the on-going and proposed projects. Further, the on-going rehabilitation works of the STPs were also suggested to be expedited in order to increase the treatment capacity.

Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal agreed to provide details as highlighted. Further, it was informed that the plans for 7 polluted river stretches in Priority III to IV have been conditionally approved by CPCB Task Team during the meeting held on 10.07.2020 and the recommendations are being taken into account for implementation. With regards to the 17 polluted river stretches, it was informed that there is a gap in treatment capacity of 1418 MLD, for which proposals are under different stages of implementation. Likely completion timeline of STPs projects, river stretch-wise, will be provided in the next MPR. Some projects may exceed the NGT timeline of March, 2021 and the State has started paying the Environmental Compensation as per the directions of NGT and shall continue until targets are met. It was informed that 4 modules of CETP is already functional at Leather complex along River Vindhadhar and is treating the entire waste being generated in the complex. State Pollution Control Board has fined 150 industries and EC has been collected from the defaulting units. With regard to illegal sand mining activities in the catchment area of Subarnarekha River, meetings have been held with the District Collector. However, due to pandemic and flooding of the areas, survey works in the riverbed could not be taken up and the same shall be completed by November, 2020.

Further, with regard to DO letter communicated to Chief Secretary from the Ministry of Jal Shakti regarding leveraging money from MNREGA to panchayats and State Rural Development Department for re- excavation and excavation of ponds, tributaries, canals, thals and surface water schemes, it was informed that the works have been initiated in the State. Under Jal Tirth Programme, the Water Resources Department has completed 1010 schemes for rain water harvesting, 300 kms. of canals in Sunderbans has been re-excavated, which will provide more drainage and better irrigation potential. A tributary of River Ganga, River Bhairab, for which a scheme has been prepared and proposed by District Collector at local level, implementation has

begun and shall be completed within 3 years. After completion of the projects, it will create additional water potential of 14 million cubic metres utilisable for irrigation. This includes excavation of 2230 ponds, de-siltation of main river, canals and river channels and plantation along river stretch.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the works being carried out by various Departments in the State and directed to provide details of the schemes being carried out separately to the Ministry. Further, it was suggested that rejuvenation of small rivers are important to increase the quantity of flow in the main rivers.

13. Uttar Pradesh

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti informed that as per the NGT order in the matter OA No. 200 of 2014, separate review meetings needs to be held with the Ganga States quarterly. Therefore, accordingly separate meetings shall be convened with the States.

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that the last MPR from the State was received on 29th July, 2020 and after that no MPR has been received from the State. However, State Dossier was received from the State on 20th August 2020. Change in figures has been observed between July,2020 MPR and the State dossier submitted by State. Incremental progress needs to be provided by the State, including % of physical progress achieved in on-going projects. As per the Dossier, 11 STPs of 216 MLD are found to be non-operational in the State and 22 STPs of 497 MLD are not complying with discharge standards. Land issue is yet to be resolved for Moradabad Phase-2 project. There is no progress on projects under tendering/ DPR preparation and progress on projects under construction needs to be expedited.

ED (Tech) NMCG informed that for tributaries of River Ganga– Saryu, Rapti, Kali and Gomti, projects are yet to be sanctioned.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the non-operation of 11 STPs and non-compliance of 22 existing STPs in the State as conditional assessment of STPs have been done for UP. Issues with regard to slow progress in tendering of projects was highlighted, which also causes delay in implementation of projects.

Principal Secretary (Environment & Forest) Uttar Pradesh informed that information highlighted has been noted and the same shall be submitted shortly.

Managing Director, UP Jal Nigam informed that out of the 66 STPs under UP Jal Nigam, STPs at Banda and Loni are non-operational. Work has been sanctioned for Banda and shall commence soon and the proposal is at advanced stage for Loni, for which tender has been invited. STP projects at Pratapgarh and Ballia have not been completed and have not been included in the list.

Further, it was informed that 3 locations namely - Pragyraj, Mathura, Ghaziabad at which STPs are non-compliant are being rehabilitated. With regard to tendering of projects, it was informed that financial bid shall be opened for Lucknow within 2-3 days, for Mirzapur-Ghazipur tenders shall be opened within a week, for Bareilly request has been made for preparation of tender document by NMCG and land issue has been sorted out, for Agra & Meerut the tender document is yet to be received from World Bank. For STP project at Fathepur-Fathegarh, comments have been communicated by UP Jal Nigam to SMCG-UP. Incremental progress shall be reflected in the MPRs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti informed that the State Dossier submitted by the State shall be shared with MD, UP Jal Nigam. Further, the State was directed to provide details of action proposed or taken, to make the non-functional STPs functional, and resolving the issues of non-compliance of the STPs.

14. Rajasthan

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that while MPR for July, 2020 has been received, the State Dossier has not yet been received from the State. It was informed that 1712 MLD of sewage is being generated from 192 ULBs, sewage treatment capacity of 996 MLD (73 STPs) exists in the State, 67 STPs of 358 MLD are under-construction and 10 STPs of 28 MLD are proposed. 46 existing STPs are being monitored, of which 19 are complying and 27 are non-complying. Poor STP capacity utilization of 43% is observed. With regard to industrial management, it was informed that 10,797 industries are operational, which generates 470 MLD of effluent & 1287 industries are having ETPs. There are 15 CETPs of 162 MLD existing in the State, of which 13 are operational and 9 new CETPs are at construction or proposal stage. 'Kota Sewerage Project' sanctioned way back in Oct'2008 has not yet been completed. 43% of the targeted 15.5 lakh house service connections are yet to be provided. It was also informed that earlier 300 MLD of sewage generation was reported for Kota, which has now been reduced to 160 MLD. Earlier the sewage generation was calculated based on the water supply, but now it is being calculated based on 135 LPCD standard as per CPHEEO norms.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the poor utilization capacity of the existing STPs, delay in household connections and non-compliance of the existing STPs and CETPs. State was directed to provide action taken or proposed for resolving the issues of non-compliance of the existing infrastructure and monitoring mechanism adopted by the State for monitoring the performance of STPs and CETPs. Further, plan for bridging the gap in treatment capacity is to be provided. State was also directed to rectify the figures provided by them. The issues in the State have been indicated in the DO letter communicated to Chief Secretary.

Additional Chief Engineer, LSG informed that progress with regard to sewer network connections is lagging due to which the utilization capacity of STPs is low, and the State is trying to expedite the works in order to increase the capacity utilization.

15. Madhya Pradesh

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that status of only 22 river stretches have been provided by the State and details of all the STPs and CETPs in the State have not been provided. There are many on-going STP projects which are yet to be completed. Water quality data for River Chambal is found to be poor, BOD is being reported to be 34 mg/l at Nagda town and 120 mg/l at Tal. In River Kahn, BOD is being reported to be 15 mg/l. Land issue needs to be resolved for 6 STPs proposed to be constructed in the catchment area of Bichia river.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed that details of sewerage and industrial management for the entire State need to be provided. Further, status with regards to under-construction STPs at Gwalior and Bhopal, wherein issues with regard to the defects in construction as highlighted in the previous meeting of the CMC, were sought.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment) Madhya Pradesh informed that details as highlighted are being collected and shall be provided in the next MPR. Due to pandemic and floods in the State, not much progress has been achieved in the on-going projects, however efforts are being made by the State for improving the utilization capacity of the existing STPs. Further, it was informed that out of the 524 MLD of sewage being treated in the State, 85 MLD of treated water is being used for irrigation purpose.

Engineer-in-Chief (Urban Development Department), Madhya Pradesh informed that physical verification of the two STPs at Bhopal and Gwalior was carried out and the construction quality of the STPs were found to satisfactory and commissioning of these STPs shall commence from next month.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed ENC(UD), Madhya Pradesh and Director (Technical), NMCG to discuss the issues observed related to deficiency in projects during the site visit to the two STPs. Further, for better utilization/ re-use of treated water, it was suggested that the State may develop a policy for utilization of treated water as has been done by State of Gujarat.

16. Meghalaya

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that Director General, NMCG had taken a separate review meeting with the State on 25th August, 2020. It was informed that 400 MLD of sewage generation for the State was found to be high, State is yet to verify the same. For rivers Umkrah & Umshyrpi, a 115 KLD septage management plant is under construction at

Shillong, which should have been completed by now but has achieved only 30% progress. 7 STPs of varying capacity from 0.3 to 1.2 MLD are planned along the catchment area of River Myntdu. Further, State Government is planning to implement a large number of Faecal Sludge Management Plants across the State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that proper monitoring mechanism should be developed by the State for monitoring the collection, transportation and treatment of the sludge generated from the FSTPs. Further, concern was raised that for a large city of Shillong, no STP has been planned or set up.

Secretary (Urban Affairs), Meghalaya informed that 400 MLD of sewage is generated in the entire State including rural areas. However, only 87.91 MLD of sewage is generated from the urban areas. In all the industries, ETPs have been installed and the effluents are treated. The 115 KLD septage plant for Shillong is expected to be completed with 3 months. For 50 KLD plant at Polo Market, permission for consent to operate is being sought from State Pollution Control Board. With regard to the STPs proposed for River Myntdu, State is thinking of adopting Faecal Sludge Management Plants instead. For the remaining polluted stretches, it was informed that nalah in-situ treatment system is being proposed to be adopted, for which IIT Bombay and NEERI has been consulted and DPR is under-preparation.

17. Karnataka

ED (Tech) NMCG informed that total sewage generation in the State is 4292 MLD, for which 109 STPs of 2227.5 MLD are existing, which are being utilized at only 48.5 % capacity and another 317 MLD of STPs are proposed. With regards to the polluted river stretches, it was informed that 623.67 MLD capacity of STPs are existing, having utilization capacity of 84 % and STPs of 150 MLD are under construction.

Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board informed that subsequent to the review meeting taken by Director General, NMCG on 21st August 2020, information has been submitted by the State. Further, it was informed that total sewage generation in the State is 3356 MLD, out of this sewage treatment exists for 2561 MLD and a gap of 795 MLD exists. Capacity utilization of STP remains at 66.53%. Short term and long term plans have been developed by the State to improve the capacity utilization of the existing STPs. Further, it was informed that out of 890 MLD of wastewater treated in Bangalore, 550 MLD treated water is being reused. For bridging the gap in treatment capacity of 795 MLD, 137 STPs and FSTPs with treatment capacity of 1091 MLD are proposed. STP and FSTP wise details shall be provided by the State. With regard to the 17 polluted river stretches, it was informed that 939 MLD of sewage is being generated,

treatment exists for 645 MLD. There is a gap of 295 MLD in treatment capacity, for which 27 STPs of 108 MLD are under consideration for outside Bangalore area.

Director General, NMCG directed that the updated information may be submitted and after reviewing the information, separate meeting if required shall be convened.

18. Jharkhand

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG presented the status of sewerage and industrial management in the State and polluted river stretches. It was informed that as per latest MPR, a STP and sewerage network scheme of 16 MLD STP and 14.4 kms. sewers is under construction for Ranchi under Smart City scheme, which makes the total capacity of STPs proposed (including on-going) for Jharkhand as 616 MLD. Of the 7 polluted river stretches, rivers Sankh, Konkar and Nalkari do not have any ULB. State also needs to provide quantity of effluent generation from the industries. Further, it was informed that the bidding process for the left over job of another STP (37 MLD) and 192 km of sewer network has been completed and 3 bids received. The funding line for the remaining project proposals in Ranchi (232 MLD, 8 SPS, 590km of network), Jamshedpur (24 MLD, 148km network and 2 SPS) and Mango (43 MLD and 175km) are yet to be tied up. 3 proposals, namely I&D and STP works in Phusro, Dhanbad and Ramgarh has been proposed to NMCG.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that installed STP capacity for the State is very low and a large number of STPs are in proposal stage. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is also 66% only.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Jharkhand informed that a proposal for bio-remediation was sent to Ministry of Jal Shakti for preparing DPR on bio-remediation. State Government has now initiated measures on their own after discussion with NEERI for suitable bioremediation activities, which shall be completed in near future. A 3.5 MLD CETP is under construction at Ranchi and is 80% complete. Third Party Assessment of the rivers Sankh, Konkar and Nalkari is going on and after evaluation, details would be submitted for de-listing the river stretches as these river stretches are achieving the bathing water quality standards. At Jamshedpur, 45 MLD has been constructed by JUSCO, which was not accounted earlier and shall be incorporated. Similarly, State Drinking Water Sanitation has created ETP for treatment for sewage and industrial waste and the details shall be submitted. Revised Action Plan for Priority III & IV rivers shall be submitted to CPCB within a week. Catchment area treatment of the river stretches is being done.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that Jharkhand being a mineral rich state has many large industries and industrial townships. Hence, State Government should seek support

from these industries to put up STPs as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility. For example, in Jamshedpur most of the treatment measures are established by Tata Steel or JUSCo. Similar approach should be taken up in other important towns as well. The abatement of pollution in the polluted stretches shall be the State's responsibility, irrespective of financial support from NMCG.

19. Bihar

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that quality of MPR has been improved from the previous versions and in this MPR the progress in project from the previous MPR has been reflected. During the previous review meeting it has been mentioned to NMCG that Beur STP is completed and trial run started, while in MPR it is still been reported as 99%. The same may be reconciled. The target date to complete the ongoing schemes has been shown in most of the cases as December 2020. This appears not to be a realistic target. It is, therefore, requested that realistic target dates shall only be provided in future MPRs. From the MPR, it is seen that the DPR preparation work for the other polluted stretches has not yet been completed. In case of Punpun river, the tender process for the Fatuha town has been cancelled. From the MPR, it is noted that State authorities have retendered the sewerage schemes in Danapur and Phulwarishariff. Similarly, the DPR preparation for the 3 towns namely Dighwara, Teghra and Manihari (under FSSM scheme) are yet to be completed by the State authorities. Bio-remediation projects have been tendered, four bids have been received.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that physical work progress has been affected in the State due to pandemic, flooding, issues with regard to excavation of roads etc. in monsoon, and due to upcoming assembly elections soon model code of conduct shall be imposed. However, while new projects would be difficult, State should meanwhile focus on finishing the work for sanctioned projects which do not require any permission, and work for revision of DPRs should be expedited.

Member Secretary, Bihar Pollution Control Board informed that with regard to the bio-remediation, financial tenders have been opened and work shall be awarded shortly. In compliance to the NGT directions, in phase-1, River Sikrahna stretch has been identified for rejuvenation and which should serve as model for other river stretches and work shall commence immediately after monsoon.

20. Telangana

ED (Tech), NMCG presented status of sewerage and industrial management in the State and polluted river stretches. It was informed that most of the projects are under proposal stage in the State.

Director General, NMCG informed that review meeting under his Chairmanship was held with the State on 21st August 2020, wherein the issue of gap in treatment capacity in Hyderabad was conveyed to the State. It was informed that existing treatment capacity in Hyderabad is optimally utilized. For Musi River, projects are being planned under HAM PPP mode. Faecal Sludge Management is also being considered.

Managing Director, Metro Water Board, Hyderabad informed that since last quarter, 34.5 MLD capacity STPs have been operationalized in Hyderabad. With proper sewerage connections and management of all the 22 STPs in River Musi by one operator, the STPs capacity is being fully utilized. For River Musi, DPR for 1259 MLD capacity STP at Hyderabad has been submitted to State Govt. for sanction under HAM model. Land has been procured for all the 31 STPs. MD inform that one or two packages would also be submitted to NRCD for support. Outside the core area of Hyderabad, co-treatment of fecal sludge has been adopted since these areas do not have sewer network. 6 FSTPs have been started and 20 million litres have been treated so far. This has led to improvement of 180 lakes around the area. Further, as an interim measure, 6 more FSTPs has been proposed, of which 1 FSTP is under construction and DPRs has been prepared for 5 FSTPs, which are to be tendered by September 2020 and the works shall be completed in 3 months. With regard to bio-remediation, it was informed that 5 drains were given to NEERI, DPR for one drain has been submitted and another 4 DPRs are yet to be submitted. Work on these works shall be awarded shortly.

21. Nagaland:

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the much delayed ongoing project for construction of 25.43 MLD STP with sewer network at Dimapur sanctioned under NRCP. State was directed to provide details of abatement measures being planned for Kohima.

Director General, NMCG informed that State is planning for Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant for the State and a 90 KLD plant is already operational at Kohima.

Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board (NPCB) informed that efforts are being put in to make the 25.43 MLD STP operational by December, 2020.

22. Assam

ED (Tech) NMCG informed that MPRs are not being submitted by the Nodal Department within the stipulated time frame. MPRs have been received for February, March & May 2020 only, and are awaited for June & July, 2020. It was informed that the present sewage generation in the State is about 703 MLD, against which no treatment capacity is available. He further informed that in Guwahati four polluted stretches are located which is under the jurisdiction of Guwahati Development Department (GDD) and the rest of the polluted stretches are located in other towns which are under the jurisdiction of Urban Development Department (UDD), Assam. He informed that issues with the State are preparation of DPRs, grounding of projects and arrangement of funds to implement these projects.

Principal Secretary (Environment & Forests), Assam informed that the progress report for July, 2020 has already been sent to the Ministry as well as CPCB on 14th August, 2020 by the State Govt. In the MPR of July, 2020, the timeline for construction of STPs as well as status of all the other verticals have been provided.

Principal Secretary, GDD informed that considerable progress has been made by GDD in implementation of the directions of Hon'ble NGT. It was informed that under the JICA assisted project, it is proposed to construct the STPs for pollution abatement of Bharalu river, Silsako Beel & Borosola Beel, for which a loan agreement was signed by the State Govt. with JICA in 2015. However, recently it was informed that Govt. of Japan has given its in-principle approval to close this project due to no progress. In this regard, a meeting was held with Embassy of Japan & JICA wherein representative of MEA and DEA were also present. In the meeting it was assured to the officials of Japanese Embassy and JICA that the State Govt. is taking all necessary measures such as consultation with the stake holders, identification of the requisite land and its transfer to Guwahati Jal Board from Revenue Department to ensure that project is implemented smoothly. Further, it was informed that GDD has identified 14 parcels of land for construction of decentralized STPs which also include fecal sludge management as well as construction of packaged STPs wherever laying of sewer lines are not possible. It was also informed that GDD is going to organize public consultation and awareness meetings from 1st September, 2020 to sensitize the general public about the project. Principal Secretary, GDD informed that most probably within a week time the Department will get clearance from Embassy of Japan to go ahead on the project.

Principal Secretary (UDD), Assam informed that there are 5 towns under jurisdiction of UDD and a consultant has already been appointed for DPR preparation. Land for STPs at Mangaldoe and Naogaon has been allotted to the Department and land for STP at Tezpur has

been identified. He informed that work for preparation of DPR got delayed as some officials of Department got infected with Covid-19. He assured that the DPR preparation shall be completed expeditiously.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that State needs to take urgent action on identification of land for STP, SPS etc., preparation of DPRs and funding arrangement needs to be sorted out.

ED (Tech), NMCG suggested that the obstruction in Bharalu river needs to be removed in order to ensure additional flow in the river till commissioning of the project. Principal Secretary, GDD informed that the area is obstructed due to illegal encroachments in the area and the Department is working on it. Its status would be intimated shortly.

23. Himachal Pradesh

Director Technical, NMCG informed that the MPR submitted by the State covers all the aspects, including providing incremental progress since last month. 3 new STPs have been commissioned during the last month. The only issue is that the MPR focuses mainly on details of sewage generation regarding polluted river stretches rather than the entire State. Further, as per the monitoring data provided by the State in the MPR, river Markanda could not be monitored as the source was found to be dry, which needs to be verified. The State was directed to look into the matter and was suggested to take up rejuvenation of small rivers.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the efforts of State in providing all the relevant required information in the MPR and further requested the State to indicate progress of entire State. It was also indicated that all the details of industrial treatment in the State should be indicated in the MPR, which was also requested during the last meeting.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that with regard to industrial effluent management, they are framing new inspection and sampling frequency for industries located in polluted river stretches, to ensure better surveillance, stringent monitoring and no disposal of untreated effluents in the rivers.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti indicated that State should not only restrict its monitoring of pollution by industries in polluted river stretches, but also for the entire State. Further, State should ensure completion of proposed/ on-going CETPs in the State.

Principal Secretary (Environment) Himachal Pradesh informed that the progress is being regularly monitored by Chief Secretary.

ED (Tech) NMCG indicated that no proposal with regards to the 16 MLD gap in sewage treatment capacity has been indicated in the MPR, and the same may be provided.

24. Jammu & Kashmir

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that a separate review meeting was held with the State under the Chairmanship of Director General, NMCG and the State has informed that the 970 MLD of sewage was generated in the State. 11 STPs of 126.80 MLD are existing in the State, with a utilization capacity of 80.70 MLD. With regard to the 7 polluted river stretches, it was informed that total sewage generation is 152 MLD, against which 71 MLD of sewage treatment capacity is existing with capacity utilization of around 29 MLD, and STPs of 74.20 MLD capacity are proposed. The major issues of the State were highlighted such as underutilization of the existing STPs in Jammu, DPRs still under preparation for STPs, mobilization of funds yet to be tied up, etc. It was also informed that incremental progress is not being reported in the MPRs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over low utilization capacity of the existing STP in Jammu town. Further, he directed the State to provide action taken or proposed for optimal utilization of the STPs and also compliance of these STPs.

Superintending Engineer, Urban Environmental Engineer Department informed that presently treatment capacity of 67 MLD is existing in Jammu for pollution abatement of Tawi river, which is having utilization capacity of 27 MLD. Further a STP of 4 MLD capacity is under construction. Out of 12,845 connections, 6076 connections have been completed and work is in progress for connecting the remaining. In addition, a proposal for construction of 10 MLD STP capacity for treatment of discharge from 13 Nallahs has been submitted to Ministry of Urban Development for funding from JICA. Work for refurbishment of 10 existing MLD STP in Jammu shall be taken up shortly.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that instead of installing small capacity STPs, State could explore alternate sewage treatment options that can be easily installed in lesser time. Further, NRCD was directed to look whether any small project, as proposed by the State, can be funded under NRCP.

25. Andhra Pradesh

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that a separate review meeting was held with the State under the Chairmanship of Director General, NMCG and the State has informed that the 1384.0 MLD (urban population) of sewage was generated in the State. 515.45 MLD STP capacity is existing in the State and there is a gap in treatment capacity of 868.55 MLD. Details of number of existing STPs, compliance status and capacity utilization of each STP needs to be provided by the State. Details and progress of house sewer connections needs to be provided for on-going projects. MPR has been received for July, 2020 and incremental progress has

been reported. With regard to the 5 polluted river stretches, it was informed that total sewage generation is 302 MLD, 11 STPs of 162.40 MLD capacity is existing, capacity utilization of these STPs are around 57 MLD. Change in data has been observed with regard to the sewage generation in the polluted river stretches as per the information provided in the previous meetings of CMC.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over gap in treatment capacity of 868.55 MLD existing for the whole State and State was directed to take appropriate action to tackle the issue.

State representative informed that 129 ULBs are there in the State, wherein survey for requirement of UGD scheme with STP is being carried out and accordingly new schemes are being proposed and taken up. At present, 34 ULBs having more than 1 lakh population are being taken up in Phase-I. Timelines and details of action plan shall be submitted. With regard to the polluted river stretches, land issues have been resolved and construction work has been started.

Director General, NMCG informed that in the review meeting held under his Chairmanship, State was directed to provide details of industries existing such as capacity, industrial discharge, number and capacity of ETPs installed.

Adviser, NRCD informed that post the review meeting of Director General, NMCG with the State on 21st August 2020, detailed discussion with regards the Rajahmundry project was held with State officials and details shall be submitted.

26. Delhi

Director (Technical), NMCG presented the status of sewerage and industrial management in Delhi. It was indicated that daily updates on STP capacity utilization are being provided by the State. There are 13 CETPs existing in the State with a total capacity of 213 MLD, against which only 45 MLD is being treated i.e. capacity utilization is around 20-22% only. Further, details regarding individual capacity utilization, industries becoming green etc. are not being provided in the MPR. It was further informed that out of 13 CETPs, only 11 have been monitored during last month, and 7 CETPs were found to be non-complying. In addition, there are 11 more industrial clusters which do not have any installed CETP. Regarding progress of STPs, during the last month there was very slow progress for even those projects where there are no issues such as land issue/ tree cutting permission, etc. It was further informed that there is data discrepancy within various departments of DJB with regards to amount of sewage tapped under the interceptor sewer project.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the issue of CETP is going on since past 2 years. DPCC had informed that for up-gradation of the CETPs and to increase the utilization capacity of the CETPs, NEERI had been engaged for providing consultancy and studies are going in. However, no progress has been reported in this regard.

Member Drainage, Delhi Jal Board requested for a joint inspection, by officials of NMCG, DJB and Third Party Inspection agency, post monsoon, to ensure that there is no data discrepancy towards how much sewage is being tapped.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the poor management of industrial pollution in Delhi even after construction of CETPs of 213 MLD and poor utilization of the existing CETP infrastructure. Further, it was directed that issues with regard to the on-going STPs projects and ISP may be resolved at the earliest, and the projects may be expedited. NMCG was directed to conduct the inspection post monsoon.

27. Chhattisgarh

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that the waste water generation in Chhattisgarh is 600 MLD, whereas at present installed capacity is only 73.1 MLD in 3 STPs. 2 STPs are installed at Bilaspur of 71 MLD capacity (15 MLD at Chillati and 54 MLD at Domohani) and 1 STP of 2.1 MLD is at Kawardah. The STP at Bilaspur currently receives around 4.5 MLD sewage load leading to very low utilization (6% only). The main reason for such low utilization is the ongoing works in the sewer network, SPS and house connection which are expected to be completed by June, 2021 only. In the Kawardah STP, the utilization is much better as 1.5 MLD sewage load is coming against installed capacity of 2.1 MLD (i.e. 71%). It was further informed that in the current MPR the State authorities have started reporting the progress in the ongoing STP works like in Raigarh, Raipur etc. which when compared to the previous MPR, some progress can be observed. Stretch wise treatment of industrial effluent has been provided along with generation and treatment of waste water and it has been shown that at present there is no such treatment gap. However, ETP wise installed treatment capacity needs to be provided. Further, State Authorities have informed that in all the 166 ULBs in Chhattisgarh, FSTP scheme have been developed and in all the ULBs along the polluted river stretch the FSTP is already installed and working. However, location of FSTP for a specific river stretch along with co-treatment facility provided with which STP is required to be provided.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti informed that laying of sewer network and house sewer connections takes a lot of time due to which sewage does not reach the STP, and the STPs lie idle or remain under-utilized for a long duration of time.

State representative informed that work is in progress for laying of sewer network and house sewer connections in Bilaspur, which is expected to be completed within one year and shall increase the utilization capacity of the STP. Further, efforts are being put in to complete the works of 4 STPs at Raipur by June 2021. Similarly, works for remaining STPs are also being expedited to achieve the time target proposed by the State in the recent MPR.

28. Sikkim

ED (Tech), NMCG presented that the State generates sewage of 28 MLD (as per the CPCB report 2015), against which 6 STPs of 19.5 MLD are existing in the State, which are being utilized at 16.89 MLD capacity. It was informed that 3 STPs of 6.25 MLD are under construction and 2 STPs of 5.33 MLD are proposed. There are no CETPs in the State. The issue of delayed implementation of the project sanctioned under NRCP about 2 years back for pollution abatement of river Rani Chu at Gangtok Zone-III was raised. Further, it was informed that STPs at Melli (0.5 MLD), Rangpo (1.40 MLD) and Gangtok Zone-II (1.60 MLD) are almost complete, but commissioning is delayed due to fund constraints and other minor issues which needs to be resolved immediately. The work on proposed STPs at Namchi (3.63 MLD), Jorhang (1.70 MLD) are held up due to land issues. This needs to be sorted out urgently by the State Government. He also requested State Govt. to provide the time line with milestones to complete the ongoing and proposed works.

Principal Secretary (Environment & Forest), Sikkim informed that the estimated sewage generation in the State is about 47.68 MLD and existing treatment capacity is 19.02 MLD, so there is a gap of about 28 MLD in sewage treatment. Capacity utilization of existing STPs is about 17 MLD. 5 STPs having total treatment capacity of 11.58 MLD are under construction and 5 more STPs having total treatment capacity of 6 MLD are proposed. It was further informed that the State is preparing DPR for STPs in North Sikkim and West Sikkim, where no STPs are existing at present for bridging the gap in treatment. With regards to industrial pollution management, it was informed that there are 64 industries in the State and all are equipped with the ETPs which are fully functional. Sikkim also has 47 Pharma units and there are also equipped with the ETPs and OCEMS system is in place.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the State's effort in managing the existing STPs which shows about 89% capacity utilization. Further, he suggested that cost effective alternate treatment options can be explored for treatment of sewage.

29. Tripura

ED (Tech), NMCG presented that the State generates sewage of 175 MLD (CPCB report 2015), against which 1 STP of 8 MLD (Agartala) and 1 FSTP of 74 KLD is existing in the State. The 8 MLD STP is being utilized at 2 MLD capacity only. It was informed that work order has been issued for another 8 MLD STP at Akhuaura ICP, Agartala. MPR submitted in July 2020 has reported incremental progress made by the State. All ULBs have been directed by the State to adopt bio-remediation and construct low cost FSTPs for improving the water quality in rivers. Further, finalization of technical specifications/tender documents for installation of 15 Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants of 600 KLD capacity for 15 ULBs is going on and is proposed to be completed shortly. In case of three STPs proposed, viz. 4 MLD at Bishalgarh, 8 MLD at Udaipur, 8 MLD at middle point between Dharmanagar and Kailasahar, for which DPRs were reported to be under preparation, the State Government was requested to provide details in terms of approval of DPRs, receipt of tenders, award of work, nodal agency, mobilization of funds, etc. As per the earlier MPR, in-situ bio-remediation was to be implemented in pilot mode in Agartala town, for which RFP was reported to be under preparation. No further progress was noted in this regard, except identification of major drains requiring the said in-situ treatment.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the poor utilization of the existing STP and directed State to expedite implementation of the 8 MLD STP proposed at Akhuaura ICP.

Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board clarified that both the above STPs shall suffice the sewage treatment for Agartala town and effectively address pollution problems in the identified stretch of river Haora. It was informed that finalization of technical specifications/tender documents are in progress for 15 FSTPs, and shall be completed shortly. With regard to phyto-remediation, tender will be invited shortly. There are 179 industries in the catchment area of the rivers, for which 18 ETPs and 4 CETPs are existing. Further, it was informed that as per water quality monitoring carried out during recent periods, identified river stretches are found to be no more polluted. Accordingly, the State is in process of requesting CPCB for their deletion from the list of polluted river stretches.

Director General, NMCG informed that the status shall be discussed in a separate review meeting with the State under his Chairmanship.

30. Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli

ED (Tech), NMCG presented the status of sewerage and industrial management in the UT as well as the polluted river stretches. Issue of underutilization of the 13 MLD STP at Silvasa

was raised, which is due to pending house sewer connections, and work on the proposed 16 MLD STP at Nani Daman is to be started expeditiously.

Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee (PCC), Daman & Dadra Nagar Haveli, informed that 78% of the work of household connections has been completed and work is in progress. With regards to 16 MLD STP, it was informed that the project is proposed under World Bank ENCORE projects. Approval of the project and fund release is awaited. With regard to standalone modular STPs in gram panchayats, it was informed that 4 gram panchayats have been identified in Daman, for which DPR is under preparation and are expected to be completed by 31st March, 2021. Further, it was informed that 95 industries in Daman and 165 in Dadra Nagar Haveli are having individual ETPs and are complying to the CPCB standards.

31. Puducherry

ED (Tech), NMCG presented status of sewerage and industrial management in the UT as well as the polluted river stretches. It was informed that as per the MPR of July 2020, tender has been opened and technical evaluation is under process for 3 MLD STP proposed at Karaikal and the 3 MLD STP proposed at Villianur is under tendering. Both the projects are likely to be completed by June, 2021.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the poor utilization of the existing STPs in the UT.

Chairman, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee (PCC), informed that the poor utilization of existing STPs is due to delay in house connections works, which are affected by COVID-19 pandemic and these are expected to be complete by March, 2021. Further, it was also informed that no industrial waste is being discharged into the rivers in the UT and insitu remediation of drains is being carried out. Chief Engineer informed that 60% household connections have been completed and balance works shall be completed.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti concluded the meeting and again requested States/UTs to take up the recommendations made in the beginning of the Session.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

List of participants:

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