

**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: 17<sup>th</sup> November 2020

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Minutes of the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 09.11.2020 from 10.00 AM on-wards**

A copy of Minutes of the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 09.11.2020 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) 17.11.2020

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, I<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, Porvrom, 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, Babu Bhawan Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow – 226001.
6. Special Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & technology, 4th Block, Ground Floor, Room No:268, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi
7. Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, H-Block, 2nd Floor Janata Bhawan, Dispur, Guwahati 781006, Assam
8. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Van Vibhag Rd, Nehru Nagar, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar 800013
9. Additional Chief Secretary (Forests & Environment), Forests & Environment Department, Block 14, 8 th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382 010 Gujarat.
10. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. S-2/23, Mahanadi bhawan, Mantralaya, Nava Raipur, Atal Nagar, Raipur - 492001
11. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology, Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, Room No. 447, 4th Floor, Gate no. 2, Multi-storey Building, Bangalore-560001.
12. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. 406 4th Floor Annex II, Secretariat, Kerala Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, PIN- 695001
13. Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Paryavaran Parisar, E- 5, Arera Colony, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, 462016
14. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Maharashtra 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400032
15. Additional Secretary, Forests & Environment Deptt, Secretariat Building, North Range, Forest Colony, Khasi Hills, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001
16. Deputy Conservator of Forest (Headquarters) Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department Tuikhuahtlang, Aizawl Mizoram.
17. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Secretariat, Kohima, Nagaland Tel.- 0370-2243025
18. Additional Chief Secretary, 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
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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
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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
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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. 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 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 09.11.2020 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 7<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 09.11.2020 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, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all participants. It was informed that in compliance to the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of CMC, separate review meetings were held under his Chairmanship with the States/ UT of J&K and Rajasthan. Further, NMCG had organized a webinar on '*Municipal Solid Waste Management*' on 06.11.2020, for informing the State Governments/ UT Administrations on different successful approaches and models that can be adopted for management of municipal solid waste. In the webinar, presentations were made by MoEF&CC with regard to the Solid Waste Management Rules'2016 and MoHUA on the status of various initiatives being undertaken in India and the success of *Swach Bharat Mission*. States of Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Goa shared their experiences with regard to some of the successful approaches being adopted by them.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti remarked that during the earlier meetings of CMC, it has been observed that not much progress is being made by States in a months-time. For realistic discussions of the progress in respect of various initiatives take by States, it needs to be seen whether the meetings for discussions on a particular subject could be held after a gap of more than a month. However, since monthly monitoring framework has been as per directions of NGT, it would make better sense if from next meeting onwards, specific focus on incremental progress is maintained. Further, since general sewerage profile of State is now available and repetition of same may not make much sense, therefore, henceforth STP wise discussions underlining bottlenecks, specific areas to catalyze progress, as well as utilization of existing assets should remain the core of discussions. States should accordingly prepare for these points and keep the Secretariat of CMC informed of the status well in advance.

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

Executive Director Technical (ED Tech), NMCG through a presentation briefed about the issues related to sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the States, as per the information submitted in MPR. **It was also informed that a revised format has been circulated with the minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of CMC (attached with the mail) and States/UTs must ensure submission in the new format, clearly indicating the incremental progress made by the States in the respective month against each component.**

### **1. Delhi**

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that a review meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti with Chief Minister of Delhi, in first week of October 2020, wherein the projects were reviewed in detail and the issues were flagged at highest level.

ED Tech, NMCG informed that 35 STPs of 597 MGD are operational in Delhi, of which only 8 STPs are reported to be complying and remaining 27 STPs are reported to be non-complying with the discharge norms of BOD - 10mg/l, TSS - 10 mg/l and COD-50mg/l, based on the monthly monitoring of STPs carried out by DPCC. Of the 13 CETPs operational in Delhi, only 3 CETPs are complying with the norms. With regard to the Solid Waste Management, it was informed that Delhi generates 11144 TPD of solid waste, have processing facility of 5497.175 TPD, of which 5259 TPD is processed and 5885 TPD is disposed in landfill site. Compliance of the existing STPs and CETPs and slow progress of the on-going STP projects remains major issue. It was highlighted that in the latest MPR, completion timeline of STP at Coronation Pillar has been extended from March 2021 to June 2021.

Additional Chief Secretary (Urban Development), Delhi attended the meeting along with other State government officials. CEO, Delhi Jal Board informed that 70 MGD of treated water from the STPs are achieving the discharge norms of BOD – 10mg/l, TSS - 10 mg/l and COD-50mg/l and the remaining operational STPs which are old, and have been designed for old discharge norms, may not be able to achieve the stringent norms. Further, it was informed that upgradation/

rehabilitation of the existing STPs of 279 MGD are under progress and shall be completed as per timeline indicated in the MPR. Further for 348 MGD of existing STPs, rehabilitation is yet to be commenced and funding is being tied out. 98% of the Interceptor Sewer Project (ISP) has been completed and the drains shall be trapped by December 2020. 158 MGD of the trapped flow is being treated in the STPs. The treatment capacity for ISP shall be completed in phased manner by 2022. With regard to Coronation Pillar, it was informed that 50% of the project shall be completed by December 2020 and remaining 50% of the project shall be completed by June 2021. It was informed that payments for all the projects are being made regularly. With regard to tree cutting permission for the STPs at Kondli (Phase-I & III), it was informed that permissions have been obtained for 492 trees and the STP shall be completed by September 2021. For Kondli Phase-II, application for tree cutting has been submitted and lands for compensatory afforestation have been approved by DDA.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that it may be ensured that Coronation Pillar is made 50% operational by March 2021. It was suggested to conduct joint inspection of the 13 CETPs in Delhi, flow being intercepted as well as the STPs which are receiving flow from the Interceptor Sewer Projects to verify the flow, status of treatment and the amount of effluent being treated. Further, the State was requested to resolve the tree cutting issue at the earliest as the project timelines are being inordinately delayed.

Principal Secretary, Environment & Forest, Delhi informed that permission for tree cutting was given in December 2019 and also in September 2020. For Rithala (Phase-II) and Okhla, recommendations have been made to the Minister and early clearance shall be given to these projects. For compensatory forestation at Kondli Phase-II, land available is insufficient and the same has been intimated. For Maharani Bagh, response has been received and the same shall be put up before the Minister.

ED Tech, NMCG informed that status with regard to the 2000 TPD Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant proposed at Ghonda Gujran may also be apprised as the plant is being built on active floodplain of the River Yamuna, which was previously deferred by the Principal Committee of NGT considering the environment impacts on the River. Further, it was informed

that DDA has demarcated active floodplain of the River Yamuna by physical markings both on left and right bank.

Official from EDMC informed that as per the reports of DDA, the location of the plant is outside floodplain of River Yamuna. The ISWM facility is being implemented by EDMC and NTPC, tenders have been received and approval from Environment Ministry is under process.

## **2. Punjab:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State generates 2111 MLD of sewage, for which 116 STPs of 1628.5 MLD capacity exists. Out of 116 STPs, 115 are operational and has utilization capacity of 80%. 79 STPs are reported to be complying with the norms. There are 1764 ETPs of 418 MLD existing in industrial area, of which 1654 are complying. 4 CETPs of 20.535 MLD are existing, of which 2 CETPs are complying, 1 CETP is closed down and 1 CETP is non-complying. The State generates municipal solid waste of 4100 TPD and has processing facility of 2800 TPD. Further State was requested to provide status with regard to the issues highlighted in the previous meeting viz., progress of two ongoing CETPs in Ludhiana for textile cluster, implementation of work under Buddha Nala project for I&D of 14 drains as well as shifting of dairy complexes.

Chief Secretary, Punjab attended the meeting along with other State government officials. Principal Secretary, (Science, Technology & Environment), Punjab informed that work is in progress with regard to the two CETPs at Ludhiana, 50 MLD CETP has achieved 72% of physical progress and 40 MLD CETP has achieved 83% progress. Only electrical and mechanical works are remaining and the both CETP shall be completed by end of December'2020. Regarding Buddha Nala project, it was informed that tenders for STPs have been received and technical & financial evaluation for the same has been completed. The work shall be awarded by end of November, 2020.

With regard to the shifting of dairies, it was informed that installation of 2 ETPs of 5 MLD and 10 MLD capacities for dairy complexes are part of the comprehensive Buddha nala project for which tenders have already been invited and work will be allotted after completion of tendering process. For utilization of solid waste from dairy complexes, one bio-gas plant of 1 MW is

existing for Habowal dairy complex and Tajpur dairy complex. Punjab Energy Development Agency has been given 2.5 acre of land to install a plant for energy generation from cow-dung and shall be completed in next 30 months.

For long term solution for pollution abatement of Buddha nala, State is working on shifting of dairy complex and for which consultation at District level with all stake holders is going on. Government is also identifying the suitable land for shifting of dairy complexes. There is a gap of 650 MLD in sewage treatment capacity for which a number of STPs are proposed by the State Government and a detailed time line has already been submitted to the Ministry. The work is in progress and being monitored by the State Apex Committee chaired by Chief Secretary. Work for 5 STPs have been allotted and will start soon on site. There were land issues in 7 towns along the polluted river stretches. Out of 7 places, land issues at 2 places have been resolved and for rest 5 places, efforts are being made to resolve the issue.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the efforts of State Government in implementation of Action Plan. He requested the State official to rigorously monitor the implementation of Buddha nala project, especially the CETP work for which December, 2020 is the scheduled completion date.

Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board informed that Central Share for the 40 MLD CETP has not been received.

With regard to the Ghaggar River pollution and recent orders of NGT, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, directed NMCG to collect the status from the States, before conveying a separate meeting with the States.

### **3. Haryana**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State has more sewage treatment capacity than its sewage generation. As reported by the State, trapping of 110 drains in Leg-I, II and III were expected to be completed by December 2020. However, as per the latest MPR, drain diversion works shall be completed by December 2021. Out of the 59 STPs of 514 MLD capacity in Ghaggar basin, 58 STPs are not-complying with Faecal Coliform norms. Similarly, out of 58 STPs of 1052.2 MLD

capacity in Yamuna basin, only 9 STPs are complying with the norms. In Ghaggar basin, most of the STP projects are due for completion, therefore the State must ensure that the projects are completed within the committed timeframe.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Haryana informed that a meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary Haryana is scheduled to sort out the issues of non-compliance of the STPs with regard to the Faecal Coliform norms and sought assistance, if necessary, from the Ministry. Review meeting of Ghaggar Monitoring Committee of NGT is regularly being conducted with concerned departments and updated report shall be submitted to the Ministry also. Sewer network laying works are in progress. Out of 2138 kms, 1502 kms of sewer lines have been laid and with commissioning of the networks, the utilization capacity of the existing STPs shall improve. In Faridabad, there is a sewage treatment gap of 165 MLD, for which work of 2 new STPs of 100 and 80 MLD has started and shall be completed within 18 months. Further for bridging the gap, a 50 MLD CETP and a 65 MLD WWTP has been proposed for which administrative approval has been granted and tender will be floated immediately. For, solid waste management, 14 clusters are to be developed for which 13 sites have been identified.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed NMCG officials to discuss with the State with regard to non-compliance of the STPs with regard to fecal coliform. Further, NMCG officials may visit the STP sites at Faridabad. State was directed to ensure improvement in water quality of the rivers and better utilization of the capacity of the STPs.

#### **4. Himachal Pradesh**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State needs to submit MPR in the revised format.

Joint Secretary (Environment) Himachal Pradesh informed that Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh is regularly monitoring the progress and information is being compiled with respect to the revised MPR format. Chief Engineer informed that 5 new STPs (of 8.14 MLD) are under construction and 5 existing STPs are under upgradation (5.42 MLD). These STPs shall be completed by September 2021 and the State has applied for extension of completion timelines. Member Secretary, HPPCB informed that up-gradation works of Baddi CETP is in progress and 3 new CETPs at Ponta Sahib, Kala Amb (5 MLD) and Kangda are planned. Special Purpose

Vehicle has been constituted for Kala Amb, tenders have been awarded for first phase of the project (2.5 MLD), discharge norms shall be finalized shortly and the project is expected to be completed within March 2021. Environment Clearance for the CETPs at Ponta Sahib and Kangda have been obtained and are in initial stages of proposals.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that as the 10 STPs are of small capacity therefore the State must ensure early completion of the projects and not to extend the projects beyond June 2021. NMCG was directed to obtain physical and financial progress of the 10 STPs under construction/ upgradation from the State.

## **5. Jammu & Kashmir**

ED Tech, NMCG raised the issue of under-utilization of STPs in Jammu. It was informed that against the present treatment capacity of 67 MLD only 29 MLD of wastewater is being treated. This is attributed to the slow progress in house connection works. State may provide progress of all the bioremediation projects and status of treatment of legacy waste at Jammu. The issue of non-submission of comments from Jammu & Kashmir to IIT Roorkee's observation on DPR for project of pollution abatement of river Banganga at Katra was also highlighted.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed serious concern over the response of the UT with regard to solid and liquid waste management, poor utilization of the existing infrastructure and the slow progress of Devika river project sanctioned under NRCP. It was requested that UT must give clear status of sewage generation and treatment at Jammu as well as future plans for other towns.

Director General, NMCG informed that review meeting with the officials of J&K was held on 16th October 2020, which was attended by Principal Secretary (Housing and Urban Development Department) Jammu & Kashmir. It was informed that J&K was requested to resolve the issue of design and land acquisition of 2 STPs in Devika river project at the earliest.

Principal Secretary (HUDD), J&K informed that after the review meeting with DG, NMCG a detailed note on sewage and solid waste management has been prepared, the deficiencies pointed out shall be taken care in consultation with Pollution Control Board and the same shall be

submitted. It was informed that comments on the queries made by IIT Roorkee on the Banganga River proposed under NRCP shall be submitted by the UT to NRCD shortly and that the land issues have been resolved. DPRs amounting to about Rs. 760 crore for other 7 polluted river stretches (excluding river Devika and Banganga) have been prepared. It was further informed that 81 MLD of sewage is generated in Jammu, for which treatment facility of 67 MLD exists. For treatment of remaining 14 MLD sewage, proposal has already been prepared. Presently only 27 MLD of sewage is being treated in Jammu, which is attributed to various issues including the non-availability of house sewer connections, design issues etc. The project being implemented by NBCC is expected to be over by March, 2021. Tenders for intercepting 13 nalas will be awarded soon and work shall be completed within one year. Other issues related to under utilization shall also be resolved in consultation with NBCC. Bioremediation projects could not be awarded and efforts are being put in to award the work by November'2020 end.

## **6. Sikkim**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that there are 7 STPs of 20.5 MLD in the State and their capacity utilization is 16 MLD. 3 STPs of 6.25 MLD capacity are under construction while 2 STPs of 5.53 MLD capacity are also proposed. There is no CETP in the State. State generates total solid waste generation of 74.9 TPD against which 50.8 TPD treatment facilities exists. It was informed that the 3 under construction STPS are almost complete and are to be commissioned and State has to resolve the land issues for proposed STPs at Jorhang and Namchi.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti informed that these issues have also been highlighted during the meeting Hon'ble Minister of MoJS and Hon'ble C.M. of Sikkim held on subject of Jal Jeevan Mission. It was informed that one project for Gangtok has recently been sanctioned under NRCP and requested State to provide updated status.

Secretary (PHED), Sikkim informed that with the sanction of new project under NRCP, left out area of Gangtok will now be covered with sewer lines and all the sewage generated in Gangtok will be reaching the existing STPs. With regard to the land issues for Jorhang and Namchi, it was informed that land has been identified for STPs at both the places and negotiation process has been initiated. STPs at Rangpo and Zone-II Gangtok shall be completed by end of

December, 2020. It was further informed that the State shall install online effluent monitoring system within next 2 months in STPs at Gangtok.

Secretary (UDD), Sikkim informed that total solid waste generation is 74.7 TPD out of which 12.56% of waste is being processed and 30% of the recyclable waste is recovered and is being sent for recycling.

## **7. Telangana**

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that there is a huge gap in sewage generation and treatment in the State.

ED Tech, NMCG informed that comparative analysis for the higher cost of in-situ remediation of drains as reported in the previous meeting of the Committee is to be provided by the State. It was informed that tenders for 17 STPs in 3 packages for Musi river have been invited under HAM in September 2020, 12 STPs of 367 MLD capacity are to be sanctioned for River Nakkavagu and Manjeera, DPRs have been prepared for other river reaches of Maneru, Karakavagu, Kinnerasani, Godavari and Krishna. As per the directions of the NGT, State needs to identify model river to be adopted by the State. State to provide operational details and compliance status of existing STPs and CETPs. State was requested to provide further progress.

Managing Director, Hyderabad Metropolitan Board informed that DPR has been prepared for the gap in sewage treatment of 1178 MLD for Hyderabad. Tenders have been floated for Package 3 (drainage into Hussain Sagar Lake) and the river front development, which is likely to be started upon completion of tendering within 25 days. Other two packages of 883 MLD STP capacity are under sanction stage. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 772.3 MLD (about 90%) and the decrease in utilization capacity is due to heavy rain and damage to the pipe. The OCeMs will be tendered with revised tender qualifications. The cost of bio-remediation is high as per the 5 DPRs submitted by NEERI for the 5 drains and tendering is likely to be completed by this month. For intermediate treatment processes, 3 FSTPs are likely to be completed by January, 2021.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, appreciated State for adopting HAM model for STPs, as it will ensure better performance of the STPs. With regard to bioremediation projects, it was suggested

that for interim measures cost effective treatment measures should be adopted as bio-remediation are not permanent measures and therefore funds may be utilized for permanent works.

Member Secretary, Telangana Pollution Control Board informed that for other river stretches, 72 STPs of 315 MLD capacity are proposed. DPRs have been prepared for 59 STPs and are submitted to Municipal Administration for approval and sanction of funds. DPRs for 13 STPs are under preparation. It was informed that after commissioning of new STPs, improvement in the water quality and flow in the Rivers Godavari and Krishna has been observed and accordingly State is planning to revise the number of STPs proposed for these rivers.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, suggested that before revising the actions proposed for these rivers, water flow and quality of the rivers in the non-monsoon season may also be considered. Further, the State was directed to submit the update status to the Ministry and a separate detailed meeting may be convened by NRCD in this regard.

#### **8. Assam:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that at present there is no STP existing in the State and for the proposed sewerage project at Guwahati assistance from JICA has been finalized and land for 14 STPs has also been finalized. As an interim measure, the work for desiltation and cleaning of beels/ water bodies has also been started by the State Governments and State was requested to provide the latest status of the work. State was also requested to provide status of DPR preparation as well as availability of land in other towns for polluted river stretches of Bega, Barak, Kolong, Bhogdoi and Mora Bhoroli. The latest status of funding for setting up of Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant at Byarnihat and the removal of legacy waste at Boragaon dumping site in the catchment area of Deepor Beel (Ramsar Site) was also requested. It was informed that there are 22 industries operating without consent in Bharalu river catchment and 13 industries operating in Borosola catchment. Repetitive information has been observed in the MPR and concerned officials may ensure that the reports are duly checked before submission to CMC.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti emphasized that State should also explore the other low cost effective sewage treatment options.

Principal Secretary (Environment and Forests), Assam informed that bio-remediation as well as cleaning and de-silting of water bodies in and around Guwahati is regularly being carried out by GMC and GMDA. It was informed that land for all 14 decentralized STPs in Guwahati has been secured and DPR is being revised with help of consultant and the DPR shall be finalized within 4 months. With regard to 5 STPs proposed outside Guwahati, it was informed that land for 3 STPs at Mangaldhoi, Jorhat and Tezpur has already been identified, DPRs have been finalized and administrative approval is being issued. It was informed that tenders for these 3 shall be floated within 15 days. Land for STP in Naugaon has been identified and due to some problems at Mizoram- Silchar border, land acquisition for STP at Silchar is taking time. It was assured that in next 30-40 days, tenders for STPs in these 2 towns shall also be floated.

Director General, NMCG requested State officials to revise the Action Plan based on the changes proposed by the State Government and NRCDD to review the same.

## **9. Manipur:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State generates 115.05 MLD of sewage, 1 STP of 27 MLD is existing, which is treating only 9 MLD of sewage. There are 2 STPs of 17 MLD under construction, 1 STP of 49 MLD is proposed and State plans to treat 16.75 MLD of sewage through bioremediation and FSSM for which DPR is under preparation. As reported by the State, there are 989 industries operational in the State, however these are non-water polluting industries and State has adopted Nambul River as the model river for treatment.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that the State may also indicate efforts put in to increase the utilization capacity of the existing 27 MLD STP, the status of the 2 on-going STPs of 17 MLD and the estimated project cost of the new proposed 49 MLD STP, which seemed be at higher side.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment & Forest) Manipur informed that the under-utilization of the existing 27 MLD STP is due to incomplete house service connection which have been delayed on account of funding issues. The issue has now been resolved and the remaining connections shall be completed by January 2021. With regard to 49 MLD STP, it was informed

that the proposal is being reviewed and suggestion to split the proposal into two parts, one to be funded under EAP and the other under NRCP is under consideration.

With regard to the existing 125 TPD waste processing plant at Lamdeng, it was informed that currently utilization of the plant is 30 TPD, which shall be gradually increased in next year and the plant shall be fully utilized by December 2021. For treatment of Bio-medical waste, DPR has been submitted to the Union Government to avail financial assistance in the 75:25 ratio funding pattern.

#### **10. Andhra Pradesh:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the details of each existing STPs installed in the stated locations of the State in MPR to be provided. All the STPs are said to be operational in MPR, yet the capacity utilization is 321.81 MLD against 515.85 MLD of existing capacity. Total effluent discharged by industries is 4494.33 MLD and seems to be high. Treatment capacity of 1069 ETPs has not been provided. Capacity utilization of the 7 installed CETPs is found to be poor, which is only 10 MLD against the installed capacity of 31 MLD (only 32%). It is mentioned in the MPR that 63 solid waste processing plants are in progress while 54 more are proposed, however capacity of these proposed/ in progress facilities is not mentioned. Model river adopted by the State is to be specified in the MPR.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed his displeasure over absence of designated State officials in the meeting, which reflects lack of seriousness on part of State in following up directions of NGT. The State should be represented by the nodal Principal Secretary appointed by the Chief Secretary or at least the Member Secretary of the Pollution Control Board. It was remarked that it is incomprehensible why designated officials from State cannot spare an hour for such an important issue when Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti can spare full day for the same. Accordingly, State officials were directed to convey the direction to Chief Secretary of State and declined permission to submit their views.

### **11. Daman Diu Dadra Nagar Haveli:**

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti requested UT to provide status of sewer line connections for the 13 MLD STP at Silvassa and the status of 2 new proposed STPs at Nani Daman and Diu.

Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee informed that 13.5% of the house service connections have been completed and the same is being monitored regularly. The progress of work in the last 4-5 months has been affected due to election and Covid-19 pandemic. However, the UT Administration has deployed 8 cesspool vehicles to collect the septage from the remaining households for treatment in the STP. The proposed 7 MLD STP at Diu was reported to be taken under SMART city and tenders will be floated in 10-15 days. It was also informed that the 16 MLD STP proposed at Nani Daman under World Bank ENCORE Project, has been submitted to GOI for approval.

### **12. Goa:**

ED Tech, NMCG highlighted the issues of the State with regard to the poor capacity utilization of the existing 9 STPs which is only 37%, the considerable delay in the initiation of the household connections and the delay with regard to the on-going STP works. Status of the DPRs as reported by the State in the 6th CMC of meeting, was not found in the MPR. State has to provide the status of the STPs and the information regarding drains discharging into the river stretches and status of in-situ bioremediation project as an interim measure. There is considerable gap in treatment of municipal solid waste with only 100 TPD of SWM facility existing against 766 TPD generation. State has proposed increment of 250 TPD in processing facility, the action proposed for treatment of the gap of around 450 TPD of solid waste needs to be worked out and status to be provided.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Goa informed that sewage generation of 112.5 MLD is based on the census figures of the urban towns. Out of 5 under construction STPs, 2 STPs have made considerable progress and remaining 3 STPs are under JICA assistance, which are also progressing. There is an issue of higher water table in Goa due to which construction works related to sewer networks are facing difficulties, however it was assured that all pending

connection works shall be completed by next year. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that works are in progress and State shall ensure that the targets are met as per the timelines provided.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti recommended that Goa should become ideal State, wherein no untreated sewage is discharged into the rivers and should ensure proper management of municipal solid waste in urban as well as in rural areas.

### **13. Karnataka:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State needs to provide incremental progress made and compliance status of CETPs/ STPs in the MPR. As reported in the MPR, 72 MLD STP at Chikkodi Taluk is under-repair and present status of the STP is to be provided in the MPR. Land issues are to be resolved at the earliest for the proposed 4.14 MLD STP at Kamaje and 0.22 MLD STP at Kaikunje. Large number of projects are under DPR preparation, which needs to be expedited and detailed completion timeline to be provided. Action proposed for enhancing the treatment capacity with regard to the solid waste needs to be provided. 16 drains have been identified and monitored along the polluted river stretches from Thippagondanahalli reservoir to Kanakapura town. The effluent in the drains are having high BOD & TC count, therefore in-situ treatments proposed for these drains needs to be provided.

Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board informed that the State generates 3356.5 MLD of sewage, there are 146 STPs of 2561 MLD and there exists a gap of 795 MLD. To bridge the gap in treatment, 151 different projects are proposed in the State including STP and 48 FSTPs, details of which have been provided in the MPR. It was informed that 17000 industries exist in the State having industrial discharge of 663 MLD, 4158 industries have ETPs and 733 industries are connected to the 10 existing CETPs. Inflow and outflow monitoring data of the CETPs are now being uploaded on daily basis, which helps in monitoring the performance of the plants. GPS are installed in vehicles for transportation of hazardous industrial waste and biomedical waste and control command centres have been installed. 44 industries were found to be non-complying against which directions have been issued and legal charges have been insisted against 2 industries.

It was informed that the State generates 12,258.2 TPD of solid waste, 9824.5 TPD is collected and 5106.3 TPD is processed. It was informed that various initiatives have been proposed in the State such as two decentralized plants of 50 TPD which have been planned by BBM, which shall be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021. Similarly, 40 TPD capacity wet waste processing plants (within 6 months) and setting up of Bio-CNG units for processing waste at Kalika Kendra (within 3 months) shall be completed. There are 13 bio – methanation plants existing in the State, of which 7 plants are non-functional. Actions have been taken to upgrade these 7 by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. 7 Waste to Energy plants have been proposed and under Shubra Bengaluru, two aggregator centres of 50 TPD have been planned. These centres will help to stack all the non-reusable, non-recyclable, RDF material, which would be further sent to waste to energy plants or to cement factories to be used as fuel. 100 TPD C&D waste processing plant of M/S. Rock Crystals at Chikkajala has been established and another 750 TPD C & D waste processing plant of M/s. Rubble Revival Pvt. Ltd is coming up.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the State of Art Centre established by the State to monitor the effluent treatment and directed the State to share the details with the Ministry for incorporation in the report being submitted to NGT as a part of the best practices being adopted in the States.

#### **14. Kerala:**

ED Tech NMCG informed that as reported by the State in the latest MPR, estimated sewage generation in the State is 3759 MLD and Urban Local Bodies generates 1058 MLD of the sewage. There exists 12 STPs of 124 MLD in the State. State is to provide MPRs in revised format from next submission onwards. Conveyance system proposed in Thiruvanthapuram for 107 MLD has shown no progress. The details of non-functional FSTPs are not being reported. Most of the STP projects have been re-tendered. There is a huge gap in solid waste generation and treatment and the data related to generation appears to be very high. State was directed to review and verify the same.

Member Secretary, Kerala Pollution Control Board informed that as per the Dossier prepared by the State, the total sewage generation in the State is 1192 MLD. The sewage generated in the urban area is 317 MLD. For treatment of the sewage generation, 310 STPs are functioning. The industrial effluent generation in the State is 213 MLD for which ETPs have been installed. With regard to the 21 polluted river stretches, it was informed that 3 STPs of 10 KLD each have been completed, work has been awarded for 2 STPs, 3 STPs have been tendered and 2 STPs are at DPR stage. With regard to the solid waste, it was informed that the State generates 11,499 TPD of solid waste, treatment capacity of 8,468 exists and 8 Waste to Energy plants have been planned, of which 2 have been constructed. Bio-mining activities is in progress for the legacy waste. State has bio-medical waste generation of 43 TPD, CBMWTF of 55 TPD is existing and 2 CBMWTF have been planned for 16 and 14 TPD respectively.

Director General NMCG directed State to prepare ULB wise details of sewage generation and treatment in the State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti remarked that sewage generation in urban areas appears to be too low and needs separate review. It was suggested that a separate meeting may be convened by DG, NMCG with the State to sort out the discrepancies in the data being reported by the State.

### **15. Maharashtra:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that total sewage generation of the State is 9757 ML. However, the same seems to be on the higher side compared to the urban population provided in the MPR. Further, the existing and ongoing capacities of STPs with respect to capacity utilization is inconsistent. The compliance/ non-compliance status and details of the existing STP are still pending from State. The status of incremental progress of all works (I&D Works, STP projects under construction, completion schedule, timelines etc., have not been indicated in the MPR) are also pending from State as per the last discussion during the 6th CMC meeting. The compliance and non-compliance status of the CETPs needs to be indicated in the MPR. There exists inconsistency in the number of the CETPs provided in the MPR and in the Annexure.

Performance evaluation of the 13 FSTPs in terms of reduction in pollution load has not been included in the MPR as per decision taken in last CMC meeting.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that Maharashtra is an important State, in terms of population, large number of cities with high figures of sewage generation and also highest number of treatment plants.

Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board informed that sewage generation of 9757 MLD for the State is verified figure, majority (around 35% to 40%) of the sewage generation of the State is attributed to the Mumbai city which generates 2500 MLD of sewage. There are 137 STPs of 7747 MLD existing of which capacity utilization is 4123 MLD, which is mainly due to connectivity issues. The connectivity issues are being addressed by the ULBs and thereafter the STPs shall be utilized to the fullest capacities. With regard to the polluted river stretches, it was informed that the sewage generation is 2728 MLD, of which 1961 MLD is being treated and the gap in treatment is 767 MLD. To bridge the gap in treatment in polluted river stretches, State has proposed 77 new STPs of 1300 MLD capacity, which are at different stages of execution. 15 STPs of 245 MLD are under construction, few are at tender stages, for 10 STPs funds have been sanctioned, 19 STPs are at DPR preparation stage, 5 STP projects are at technical sanction stage and administrative approval for additional 14 STPs are awaited.

Further, it was informed that there is a gap of about 2000 MLD in sewage treatment in the State, out of which 700 MLD is in Mumbai. Capacity augmentation of the sewage treatment capacity for the Mumbai city has been initiated. Out of 137 STPs operational in the State, 19 are non-complying and the State is taking initiatives to make the STPs comply with the prescribed norms. It was informed that State generates 23000 TPD of solid waste, of which 16000 TPD is being treated by different methods. Out of 398 ULBs, 337 do have a composting plants and waste processing facilities and 82 ULBs have vermi-composting facilities, 62 ULBs have bio-methanation plant, 1 Waste to Energy plant and 26 RDF plants are installed. In 4 cities, the processing facilities shall be augmented. State has taken *Namami Chandrabhaga* mission to maintain minimum continuous flow of water in the river, construct weirs in the river bed to maintain the water level and set up STPs in the cities along the banks of Chandrabhaga. State has also launched Mazi Vasundhara Abhiyan for Urban and rural areas on 2nd October and the

program shall be completed by 31st May 2021. The program emphasized to increase the green cover, bio-diversity, SWM and other management initiatives etc. Promotion of the use of renewable energy sources, solar lamps/ LED lamps, bio-gas resources, solar pumps installation in the agriculture sectors, increasing number of green building and promotion of electric mobility has been included. With respect to water conservation, rain water harvesting has been taken up in Municipal councils and Gram panchayat and with respect to air quality, State has incorporated air quality monitoring standards by augmenting different techniques. Further, it was informed that efforts are being made to make the non-operational STPs and CETPs functional.

Director General NMCG directed the State to resolve the land issue with regard to the Mula-Mutha STP project at the earliest due to which floating of tenders of the project is held up.

#### **16. Odisha:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State has issue regarding the amount of sewage generation for the State. CPCB has reported 1273 MLD of sewage generation, whereas State has provided a figure of 4200 MLD and it was agreed that this will be reviewed by State with respect to sewage generation and septage treatment facility. 9 STPs of 288 MLD are under construction and the progress needs to be expedited. The compliance status with regard to the operational FSTPs and ETPs needs to be provided. State is requested to provide all the details along with the information with reference to CEQMS and adoption of ZLDs. Model River being adopted by the State to be identified and specified in the MPR.

Principal Secretary (Urban Development Department), Odisha informed that the STPs under construction are in progress and all the plants will be commissioned between the period from March 2021 to June 2021. Apart from the 10 functional septage plant, State has shortlisted 30 Septage Treatment Plant across 30 cities and these plants will be completed before March 2021. Further, 52 Septage Treatment plants are under various stages of development and all will be completed between June 2021 to December 2021. Every city will have minimum one number Septage treatment plant. STPs at Bhubaneswar will be completed by June 2021. STP at Cuttack plant has already been commissioned and is operational. With regard to SWM, it was informed that out of 242 targeted plants, 112 solid waste treatment plants are already in function

and out of 235 targeted material recovery facility, 84 recovery facilities have already started functioning, remaining balance will be completed before 31st December 2020. Management of Plastic waste is going on in all the ULBs. With regard to the industrial pollution, it was informed that there are 6972 industries in State, of which the water polluting industries are 1030. The total waste generated from the industries is 886 MLD. All the 1030 industries have their own ETPs and no CETP exists. 10 industries were found to be non-complying and show-cause notices have been issued to them. The total biomedical waste generation in State is about 14.5 TPD, from 3398 health care units and there are 4 common biomedical treatment and waste disposal facility with a treatment capacity of 14TPD.

### **17. Puducherry:**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that there are 5 STPs of 56 MLD existing and operational, which have utilization capacity of 35 MLD. There are 2 new STPs of 3 MLD each in tendering stage. State has adopted River Sankarabarani as the model river. All the 5 existing STPs are indicated as non-complying to the discharge norms. State has to provide individual capacity of each of the 5 STPs. Against 93 existing ETPs, 86 ETPs are compliant while remaining 7 are non-complying. State has to provide details of action taken towards non-complying ETPs. Details of MSW treatment facilities, dumpsites and sanitary landfills needs are to be provided. As per the MPR, total MSW generated in 5 ULBs is 406 TPD against which only 61 TPD is processed. Action plan for the gap in MSW processing facilities is to be provided.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry informed that the issues are being regularly monitored by Chief Secretary of UT to bridge the gap in treatment, progress in house sewer connections works. Notices have been issued to all the 5 non-complying STPs. With respect to competitive bidding for installation of 3 MLD STP by PWD in Villianur along Chunnambar river and Arasalar in Karaikal, financial bid has been opened on 19.10.2020. After the approval of the Government, work order will be issued to the selected bidder. With respect to legacy waste, financial bid was opened on 29.10.2020 and its under finalization.

## **18. Tamil Nadu:**

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Tamil Nadu informed that the ULBs in the State generates sewage of 2542.7 MLD. There are 76 STPs of 1639.96 MLD existing out of which 66 STPs are operational and 2 of which are reported as non-complying. For bridging the gap in treatment capacity, 39 STPs are under construction and 80 STPs are proposed, which have combined capacity of 471.1 MLD. Efforts are being put in to increase the utilization capacity of the existing STPs including house sewer line connections. In the 6 polluted river stretches, sewage generation is 260.8 MLD, 12 STPs of 115.7 MLD exists, 9 STPs under construction shall be completed by March 2021 and 31 STPs are proposed. There are 36 CETPs existing in the State with a capacity of 1497 MLD. Out of these 36 CETPs, 33 CETPs are in operation, 1 has been closed and 2 are non-complying for which the notice has been issued. Along the polluted river stretches no CETP is existing. However, 10 CETPs of 41 MLD are proposed for dyeing units which will be completed by 2024 as it is under proposal stage.

13,726 TPD of solid waste is generated in the State, of which about 12,000 TPD is treated through various means. There is a gap of 1726 TPD. Along the polluted river stretches, solid waste generation is 1531.75 TPD and 1379 TPD (roughly 90%) is treated, there is a plan for treatment of 152 TPD gap. Bio mining is being taken up in 15 ULBs, in 2 ULBS work have been completed and work is in progress in 13 ULBs, which will be completed by June 2021. 24573 health care units in the State generates 71 TPD of biomedical waste, for which 12 bio-medical waste treatment facilities are operational, wherein 100% of the biomedical waste is treated and disposed. Hazardous waste of 1947 TPD is generated in the polluted river stretches, 100% of which is treated. There is plastic waste generation of 1182 TPD in the State and action is being taken for 100% treatment. Bhavani River is the model river stretch taken for consideration. With regard to the coastal pollution, as per the directions in the NGT order dated 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2020, 46 nos of stretches have been identified in 14 district along the coastal stretch as polluted, for which action plan is under preparation and will be completed within 2 months. An app for daily capacity utilization of STPs and monitoring the performance of the plant is under development. A 50 acre biodiversity park is under proposal stage near Nangmanglam. State

Wetland Authority is preparing action plan on the polluted water bodies and the same will be shared subsequently for approval.

Additional Chief Secretary (Municipal Administration), Tamil Nadu informed that all the new STP projects include house sewer connections in order to keep the utilization capacity of the STP optimum. Further, it was informed that in 144 ULBs, bio-mining projects have been sanctioned to clear the legacy waste laying in the dumping sites. This will help in recovering 800 acres of land area. Decentralized micro compost centres are being developed in the State, 700 micro compost centres have already been developed, each micro compost centres can handle 5 tons of waste every day, where waste is accordingly segregated. Wet waste is converted to compost and is sold to the farmers so there is a gap of 1700 MT for which 250 micro compost centres are to be constructed which will be handling 1200 MT of wet waste and for the remaining 500 MT of wet waste it will get covered in 6 to 9 months. 60 FSTPs are to be constructed all over the State, mainly in smaller ULBs, where the sludge will be brought to existing STPs via lorries/ pipelines. Tamil Nadu has come up with 'Reuse of Treated Water Policy', 2 Tertiary Treatment plants of 90 MLD have been installed and the treated water is supplied to the industries.

Director General, NMCG appreciated the initiatives adopted by the State and further requested to share the documents with regard to innovative best practices of monitoring, bio-mining and reuse of treated water policy being adopted by the State.

### **19. Gujarat:**

Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board informed that not much progress has been made by the State since the last meeting of CMC and the status of land allotment remains the same. However, it was assured, the same shall be resolved at the earliest as per the directions of Chief Secretary of the State. With regard to the deep sea disposal pipeline project, it was informed that tenders for the pipelines for Jetpur & Ahmedabad have been already floated and requested Ministry to take the matter with CPCB for finalization of norms so that the project can be expedited.

ED Tech, NMCG wanted the State to upgrade the existing STPs which are not meeting with the norms. Director General NMCG directed the State to resolve the land issues for the STPs under Tapi Sudhikaran Projects as per plans conveyed during last meeting of CMC.

## **20. West Bengal**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that 2758 MLD of sewage is being generated, 43 STPs of 671 MLD are existing with capacity utilization of 526 MLD. 30 STPs are operational of which 7 are reported to be complying with the norms. River Karola has been adopted as the Model River. As reported in the MPR, tenders for rejuvenation of STPs at Baidyabati, Bhadreswar, Konnagar Champadani and Serampore has been invited (Bid due date 02/11/2020). It was corrected that these are contracts and not tenders, this may be corrected in the next submissions. Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta has passed the order dated. 21.10.2020 to stay the cancellation of the work order. NMCG has already sought the action taken report from WBSPMG/KMDA. This entire process was done without informing to NMCG, despite the 100% funding by NMCG. NMCG has provided support for preparation of DPR for KMC area only under EAP funding. Final DPR is yet to be prepared by KMC's consultant. Once DPR is finalised, KMC has to explore funding sources for these. NMCG has not committed any funds for the works proposed in these DPR as these are primarily sewer network DPR. This has been informed many times but the status in MPR of the State remains same. State government has sanctioned a sewerage project for rejuvenating the Churni river at Ranaghat municipal area. The status of the project is not given in the MPR.

Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the work order for the renovation of the STP at Hooghly was cancelled immediately without due intimation/ permission of NMCG due to irregularities of the concerned Superintended Engineer and huge gap in scope of work. It was assured that permission from NMCG shall be sought from next time onwards. It was informed that in principle approval for draft DPR for wastewater treatment plant under KMC has been given by NMCG and DPR for the same shall be prepared by February 2021. In Kolkata, bid opening for Tolly's Nallah project has been extended to 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Rejuvenation of oxidation pond at Jiaganj, civil work estimates have been submitted and estimates for electro-

mechanical works are to be finalized. With regard to installation of OCEMS and labs in the STPs, KMDA has prepared a plan, which is yet to be approved by the Committee. Model River Karola is to be rejuvenated by December 2020. The State RRC has approved action plans for 8 Priority-V Rivers. There are 2 units of FSTP of 50 MLD each planned, of which 1 is functional and 1 shall be functional by January 2021. For treatment of legacy waste, plants are already operational, further work order have been given for 5 tenders and 12 tenders have been matured. With regard to solid waste management in 125 ULBs, tenders for 32 projects to be revised and are to be floated again, tenders for 37 are to be floated after Diwali and for 40 projects RFP completed, land yet to be finalized. About 11,930 TPD of processing waste capacity is proposed to be developed. With regard to the industries, it was informed that 16259 industries are existing in the State of which 454 are water polluting industries, having industrial discharge of 1360.64 MLD. All 454 have individual ETPs, 20 MLD CETP is operational in leather complex and another 20 MLD CETP is under construction, which shall be completed by late 2021- mid 2022.

Executive Director Project NMCG clarified that NMCG has given in principle approval for the cost of preparation of DPR and not the project.

Director General NMCG emphasized some old STPs constructed in GAP-I, are not complying at present and the water quality in the stretch is poor, projects were sanctioned in 2019 by NMCG and works have not gained much momentum, therefore it was directed that the works should be taken up priority. If not, regulatory actions will be taken up against the non-complying STPs as environment laws are being violated.

## **21. Uttarakhand**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that 329.33 MLD of sewage is generated in the State and 61 STPs of 379 MLD capacity are existing, which have utilization capacity of 227.5 MLD. All the 61 STPs are operational and complying. There are 9 STPs of 60.775 MLD under construction and 17 new STPs are proposed. 3 CETPs of 13.2 MLD are existing and all 3 are complying, 3 new CETPs of 18 MLD are proposed. 1639.005 MTPD of municipal solid waste is generated and 2 CSWTF of 550 MTD operational. State needs to identify the Model River. It was highlighted that all new 17 STPs proposed are for the polluted river stretches except River Ganga. Proposals for the STPs

have been reviewed at NMCG and observations have been intimated to the State. Proposal for bio-remediation of 42 drains in these river stretches have also been submitted. The State to re-ascertain the flow for the proposed STPs.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that State should emphasis on utilization of their own funds as a number of projects have already been funded by NMCG. State should consider whether installation of STPs are required for these river stretches accounting the utilization of the river and should explore alternate treatment technology. It was suggested that Urban Local Bodies in the State should ensure O&M of the STP through collection of sewerage charges. With regard to CETPs, construction and operation & maintenance of the plant should be responsibility of the industries based on the Polluter Pay Principle.

Principal Secretary (Forest & Environment), Uttarakhand informed that SOP for septage management is in progress. It was informed that CETPs are under proposal stage as industrial estate yet to be developed. With regard to solid waste management in polluted river stretches, it was informed that 3 projects have been approved by the State and the same have been submitted to Swachh Bharat Mission for approval.

## **22. Uttar Pradesh**

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist NMCG informed that there are 106 STPs of 3370.87 MLD capacity which have utilization capacity of 2630.58 MLD. Of this, 100 STPs are operational and only 77 are reported to be complying with the norms. 38 STPs having 954 MLD are under construction and 24 STPs with 568.10 MLD capacity. For 32 FSTPs, tenders have been awarded. There are 1648 water polluting industries in the State, having industrial discharge of 850.5 MLD, 7 CETPs of 58.55 MLD are existing and are reported to be complying. 3 CETPs of 26.65 MLD are under construction. State generates 14000 TPD of solid waste and 15 waste processing plant having capacity 5395 TPD (38.53% of waste generation) are functional.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the non-functional 6 STPs in the State and directed State to provide status of 23 non-complying STPs and the status of on-going STP projects in UP. The State was directed to provide details of capacity utilization of the existing solid waste management plants and initiatives proposed to bridge the gap in treatment capacity.

Secretary (Urban Development) Uttar Pradesh informed that 6 STPs at Loni, Banda, Firozabad, Moradabad and Ghaziabad are non-operational due to financial constraints of the respective ULBs to which the STPs were handed over for maintenance. State has tied up funds for these STPs and these shall be made operational at the earliest possible. For bridging the gap in solid waste management, detailed gap analysis has been made, DPR has been prepared, sites have been identified, funding has been tied up and work are to be awarded for solid waste processing plants, which shall be completed by March 2021. Through this 60 processing plants shall be made functional including 37 new plants. It was also informed that the SW processing plant existing at Kanpur has been improved. The State has sanctioned a total of 55 FSTP projects, to manage the liquid waste, which shall be completed within 6-9 months. It was also informed that the State is finding it difficult to arrange funds for the bio-remediation projects and is trying to sort the issue.

Managing Director, UP Jal Nigam informed that 5 MLD STP at Kanpur reported as non-functional is functional and is under-rehabilitation, 4 MLD STP at Banda and 30 MLD STP at Loni shall be made operational within 4-5 months, 67 MLD STP at Firozabad has been completed and is under testing and is yet to be commissioned, 20 MLD STP at Moradabad and 56 MLD STP at Ghaziabad are under Development Authority. Further, it was informed that out of the 23 non-complying STPs, 13 STPs are now complying with the norms, 8 are under rehabilitation and shall be complying with the norms by February- April 2021 and 2 STPs are under Development Authority. It was informed that 32 STPs are under construction, of which 2 STP projects are not progressing as per the timeline of Namami Gange. Bids have been opened for STPs at Mirzapur and Ghazipur, these are under tendering, for Bareilly STPs land issue has been resolved and is under tendering, for STPs at Agra and Meerut, tender document yet to be received from World Bank, decisions yet to be taken for Farrukhabad - Fathepur regarding revised AA&ES.

### **23. Rajasthan**

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist NMCG informed that there is lag in communication with the State and no proper information is being received from the State. State dossier is still

awaited from the State of Rajasthan. Issues of Poor capacity utilization and compliance status of the existing STPs were highlighted. 2 STPs have been completed and made operational which sums up the existing STPs in the State to 72. It was informed that even during the review meeting held under the Chairmanship of Director General, NMCG, proper representation from the State was not made. State needs to provide MPR in revised format, clearly indicating incremental progress made by the State.

Chief Engineer, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board informed that there are 13 CETPs operational in the State, of which 7 CETPs are being upgraded into ZLD and the remaining CETPs shall also be upgraded to ZLD. Out of 13 CETPs, 11 are complying with norms.

Chief Engineer, Local Self Group, Rajasthan informed that there are 72 STPs of 979.18 MLD existing in the State and 72 STPs of 522.70 MLD are under construction. With regard to the non-compliance of the STPs, 14 existing STPs are being upgraded and have applied for CTO. To monitoring the inlet and outlet flow and parameters, an online system is being developed by the State, which shall be functional within 2-3 months.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti took serious concern of no proper representation at senior level officials from the State for the meeting and non-submission of State profile to the Ministry.

Director General NMCG directed that one nodal officer not below the rank of Principal Secretary well versed with the information should attend the next meetings of the Committee. The State was directed to submit State profiles at the earliest, if required a separate meeting shall be convened by NMCG with the State to resolve the issues.

#### **24. Madhya Pradesh**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that bio-remediation projects were proposed for River Chambal at Nagda (from Nagda to Rajgarh, stretch) and for River Betwa (from Mandideep to Vidisha stretch), the status of the projects are same as being reported since February 2020 and the projects are yet to be sanctioned. As reported in the MPR, some STP projects have been completed, however completion dates have not been indicated. Few completed projects shown as completed in the MPR (eg. Burhanpur STP, annexure-A point no. 7 of MPR) but the same STP is reported as non-functional. Such completed but non-functional STPs may help in justifying the

gap in STP capacity but doesn't help in river rejuvenation. Further, the State needs to provide MPR in revised format, clearly indicating incremental progress made by the State.

Principal Secretary (Urban Development), Madhya Pradesh informed that 24 STPs are existing in the State, of which 20 STPs are operational at present and efforts are being put in to make the remaining 4 non-functional STPs, functional. There are 80 STPs under construction in the State, details have been provided to NMCG and 13 STPs are under tendering and the tender shall be approved within 2 months. In polluted river stretches, 5 STPs are under construction, 2 STPs are about to be completed and commissioned, remaining 3 STPs shall be completed between March – June 2021. With regard to the bioremediation projects, it was informed that work has been awarded for Nagda stretch and work is to be awarded for Mandideep stretch. STPs have been proposed for rivers in Priority V, however, implementation of cost effective treatment technologies are being explored for these stretches.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that large number of STPs are under construction, therefore State should closely monitor the on-going projects so that they are completed within proposed timeframe. Further, it was suggested that online monitoring system be installed for monitoring the operational status and performance of the existing STPs and CETPs in the State.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Madhya Pradesh informed that utilization capacity of the existing STPs are being closely monitored by the State.

## **25. Meghalaya**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that as reported by the State estimated sewage generation for urban areas is 75 MLD against which 6 STPs of 1.77 MLD exists, having utilization capacity of 1.3 MLD. Against the total sewage generation of 49 MLD in Shillong city, there is only one existing STP of 0.05 MLD capacity which is yet to be commissioned and a septage treatment plant of 0.115 MLD is under construction which is expected to be commissioned in March, 2021. Similarly, 7 STPs of capacity varying from 0.3 to 1.2 MLD are proposed for Myntdu River. It was informed that the State generates 245 TPD of municipal solid waste, 257 TPD of processing facilities are existing in the State, however capacity utilization of the processing facility is low,

8.27 TPD only, State needs to enhance the utilization capacity. Further, 9 plants of 166 TPD are proposed.

Joint Director, Urban Development Department, Meghalaya informed that 5 STPs of 13.24 MLD are proposed for Shillong, of which 2 STPs are to be tendered by end of November 2020 and land for remaining 3 STPs are yet to be finalized. As an interim measure, bio-remediation works are being taken up and DPR for the same has been approved by State-RRC. A FSSM plant of 0.35 MLD is to be tendered with the 2 STPs by November end. 115 KLD Seepage plant is expected to be completed soon. Due to land allotment issues for the 7 proposed STPs for Myntdu River, the department is seeking permission from the State government for approving FSSM plants instead. With regard to the solid waste, it was informed that 170 TPD plant shall be commissioned by end of December 2020.

## **26. Nagaland**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that as reported by the State previously the 25.43 MLD STP at Dimapur was 100% complete, the same was communicated to NGT, however in the latest MPR it has been reported that the STP is 95% complete. The sewer network connection works is 54% complete and the works are expected to be completed by June 2021. It was informed that 304.3 TPD of municipal solid waste is being generated in the State, of which 132.05 TPD of waste is being processed, 50 TPD capacity processing plant and a plastic recycling unit is also installed at the same site. State proposes to develop Chathe River as the Model River. Status of bio-remediation works proposed to be provided.

Official from State informed that in the 25.43 MLD STP, screen chamber, grit chamber, parshal flume and security fencing works which are associated with the ponds are yet to be completed, hence it was now reported to be 95% completed and the laying of sewer is 54% completed.

Director General NMCG directed NRCD official to have discussions with the State and clarify the issues.

## **27. Mizoram**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that against the estimated sewage generation of 104 MLD in the State, no sewage treatment facility exists in the State. 10 MLD STP at Aizawl was reported to be complete; however, it could not be made operational as yet due to pending sewer lines and house service connections. State plans to set up bio-digesters in rural areas. All the industries are equipped with ETPs and there are no CETP in the State yet. 28% progress has been achieved in the insitu grey water management plan being taken for urban and rural areas under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.

Secretary (Irrigation & Water Resource), Mizoram informed that work of sewer network connections is in progress and the STP is expected to be operational by end of December, 2020. Work is in progress in 309 villages for grey water management system under Swachh Bharat Mission and 430 units of bio digesters have been set up. It was informed that water quality in all the 9 rivers in Mizoram have improved and the rivers are achieving bathing quality standards.

Director General, NMCG emphasized that the 10 MLD STP should be made operational at the earliest and the sewage being brought by the already placed sewer network should be treated in the STPs. Further, it was informed that de-listing of river stretches is being taken up by CPCB and the State needs to provide details to CPCB.

## **28. Tripura**

ED Tech, NMCG informed that as reported the State generates 82.4 MLD of sewage, one STP of 8 MLD capacity is existing, which is operating at 3 MLD and is complying with the norms, co-treatment of 0.72 MLD Faecal sludge is being taken up and there is a gap of 74.4 MLD in sewage treatment. A 8 MLD STP is under construction with completion by 2022. 15 ULBs shall be adopting FSTPs in their jurisdiction and in-situ bio-remediation shall be done. 1 CETP of 500 KLD in Agartala has been installed for the industries and there are 18 water polluted industries, which generates 14.4 MLD of effluent. Solid waste generation of 411.32 TPD have been indicated with existing processing capacity of 250 TPD and 6 TPD and decentralized processing capacity of SW for 17 ULBs. State to expedite the progress of the proposed 15 FSTPs of 600

KLD and 8 MLD under construction STP and status of the bio-remediation of the 210 drains to be provided by the State.

Secretary (Urban Development) Tripura informed that only 12000 sewerage connections completed however, State is in progress to utilize the full capacity of the existing STP by connecting the north zone and central zone. One more STP is under construction and work order has been provided and with respect to Fecal Sludge management, State has already identified the sites in 19 urban local bodies and tendering process shall be initiated. With respect to Bio-remediation, five major drains have been identified in Agartala, and technology selection for the process have already been identified and is in the process of tendering. State intimated that by mid of December the work order of the Bio-remediation for the five drains shall be completed. Other 210 drains in the other local bodies are in the process of surveying. Tendering process pertaining new technologies for 210 drains shall be done in December 2020. With regard to the solid waste management, it was informed that tendering work for the SWM works has been initiated. 450 door to door collection SWM system is there in Agartala and the same is streamlined at present, secondary centres for segregation, two are mainly functional in Agartala, all the secondary processing centres of SWM shall be functional in December 2020. For tertiary treatment SWM, sites have been identified and the process is under tendering and State indicated that by March 2021, all the Tertiary centres will be made operational.

Secretary (Urban Development) Tripura informed that Chief Secretary is regularly monitoring the progress and all the 6 stretches are in Priority – V and as per the one year water quality monitoring data, BOD levels in these rivers have come down from 3 mg/l and the same has been intimated to CPCB for exclusion of the river stretches.

Director General, NMCG appreciated the efforts made by State to improve the water quality in the rivers, however it was highlighted that NGT has also directed to maintain the river water quality, therefore consistent efforts to maintain the quality should also be put in by the State. Further, it was recommended the State should identify one river as Model River which should be rejuvenated in first instance and works in other rivers should follow.

## **29. Chhattisgarh**

Senior Environment Specialist, NMCG informed that in Chhattisgarh the estimated sewage generation is 600 MLD, 73.1 MLD of treatment capacity is existing, 620 MLD of STPs are proposed. In the polluted river stretches, 272 is sewage generation, 238 MLD of STPs are under construction and DPR is under preparation for 75.58 MLD. Effluent treatment plant has been provided and zero discharge condition outside plant premises is being maintained by the respective industries. All the municipal solid waste generated in the State is being processed. Further, it was informed that the status of approval of DPR for Korba town from NTPC is to be provided by the State, previously it was informed that the observations raised by NTPC have been rectified by the State Government. State to provide status of the revised action plan for the priority III and IV river stretches from CPCB to be provided, status of administrative approval and expenditure sanction for the rest of 3 DPRs namely Kanker , Dhamtiri and Simga, tendering status of the 2 DPRs namely Nawapara and Rajim. MPR needs to be provided in revised format indicating the incremental progress made.

Special Secretary (Housing & Environment) Chhattisgarh informed that approvals have been received from CPCB with regard to the Action Plans for Priority III and IV rivers. Further, it was informed that for 3 DPRs, bid is to be awarded this month. With regard to the Korba STP, it was informed that discussions are going on with NTPC as the DPR is being revised with regard to the tertiary treatment component and as per the policy of Power Ministry, incentives to be provided for utilization of treated water by the Thermal Power. Further, it was informed that State is seeking for time extension for the 5 new projects for which bids have been opened recently and may not be completed within June 2021.

Director General NMCG directed State to provide one page note on the issue with the STP proposed at Korba. If required discussion with NTPC shall be taken up at NMCG level. Further, with regard to extension of timeline it was suggested that affidavit may be filed in Hon'ble NGT by the State.

### **30. Jharkhand**

Senior Environment Specialist, NMCG informed that I&D with STP scheme for Phusro has been approved in the 30<sup>th</sup> EC of NMCG held on 29<sup>th</sup> October 2020. With regard to the proposed STPs at Dhanbad and Ramgarh, State was suggested to explore other funding options from Coal India Limited or DVC Bokaro and status of tendering for the bio-remediation projects are to be provided. As reported by the State, River Swarnrekha is being adopted as Model River.

Director, SUDA informed that 14 STPs are operational with utilization capacity of 74%. 4 STPs are under construction, Rajmahal STP to be completed by December 2020, Ranchi and Adityapur STP to be completed by December 2021. Fund for STP at Bokaro is being tied up under DMFT fund and funding for STP at Jamshedpur is being sought from Tata Steel under CSR. For ULBs having population below 50000, it has been decided to adopted FSTPs for treatment of liquid waste, work has been awarded for 2 FSTPs. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that the State generates 2188 TPD of solid waste, 1132 TPD is being treated, 11 projects are under construction and projects are under tendering of 25 ULBs for managing the gap in treatment.

Director General, NMCG appreciated the efforts put in by the State during Ganga Utsav held in 1<sup>st</sup> week of November 2020, which also helped in sensitizing the public with regard to the rivers.

### **31. Bihar**

Senior Environment Specialist, NMCG informed that out of the 25 STP projects proposed for Bihar, 2 STPs have been completed, 13 projects are ongoing, 3 projects have been awarded, 1 project is being awarded and 6 projects are under tendering. State to provide details as per revised MPR format. Further, it was informed that the State has awarded work for insitu bioremediation. There are 213 water polluting industries in the State having 211 ETPs and there are no CETPs. In polluted river stretches other than River Ganga and Fathua, DPRs are yet to be sanctioned and funds are to be tied up by State government. Out of the 4 remaining towns along River Ganga, DPRs for FSSM have been received for 3 namely Dighwara, Manihari and Teghra, Quality of DPR is an issue which needs to be sorted out by the State, the same is being reviewed by CSE and initial observation has been forwarded to State for consideration. Status of

submission of Technical Bid Evaluation report for Munger is pending for more than two month, handing over of land is pending for some of the STP projects and SPS due to issue of NOC.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that 651.5 MLD of sewage generation indicated in the State is incorrect and the same would be sewage generation of the Ganga town. This may be verified. A number of projects have been sanctioned by NMCG for the main Ganga stretches, for other river stretches State may explore other funding options. The STP projects shall be completed however the State must put in efforts to make these STPs functional by ensuring that the sewer network works are being completed timely.

Secretary (Urban Development Department) Bihar informed that regular weekly review meeting has helped in resolving the issues arising in the STP projects. State has sanctioned bio-remediation projects with its own funds and is exploring funds for STP projects in remaining river stretches.

Managing Director BUDICO informed that sewer network projects are in progress and Saidpur STP shall be completed within a month. Work was held up for some time as road cutting permission was not received due to pandemic, flooding and State elections but the work has now been revived. All STP projects in Patna except Digha and Kankarbagh shall be completed by March 2021. Digha and Kankarbagh STP works are yet to be started. Project for Bhagalpur STP is expected to be approved in the Board meeting scheduled for 12.11.2020. Timelines have been revised as per NGT's orders. Bids have been received for Barahiya and Kahalgaon STP projects, and for STP at Khagaria no bid was received and the same shall be re-tendered. For Buxar STP project, some clarification is to be received from NMCG. A report has been submitted to SPMG Bihar for NOC from World Bank.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that BUDICO should closely monitor the progress of the projects. It was directed to ensure that the Bhagalpur project is approved by the Board in the upcoming meeting. Further, it was directed that the issues of proposed STP projects of Munger and Buxar be resolved at the earliest, as these towns are located on the banks of the river Ganga. Bids received for Barahiya and Kahalgaon STP projects may also be finalized at the earliest. For non-Ganga rivers, State to decide whether STPs or low cost treatment technology are to be adopted.

### **32. Andaman & Nicobar**

ED Tech, NMCG presented UT's profile as reported by CPCB in its report dated 11.03.2020 submitted in the NGT Matter OA No. 829/2019. Andaman & Nicobar generates 14.17 MLD of sewage, there are 86 STPs of 1.7 MLD in coastal areas and 12.45 MLD of gap is present in treatment capacity. Utilization capacity of the 86 STPs is 100%, 22 STPs are complying with the norms, 3 STPs are under construction. There are 491 industries existing in the UT with negligible effluent generation and 17 industries have ETPs. 43,800 MTA of solid waste is generated, for which 5 compost yards and 2 dry waste resources centres for segregation and transportation to mainland for mixing are existing. The UT was requested to provide details of the UT in the MPR format being circulated with the minutes of the meeting. As per the directions of NGT, Action Plan for addressing the coastal zone pollution of the UT needs to be prepared and submitted to CPCB. Further, implementation of the Action Plan shall be monitored by CMC.

Secretary (Environment), Andaman & Nicobar informed that there are 4 rivers in the notified forest area and no industry is polluting in the rivers. Solid and liquid waste management is being taken up under Swachh Bharat Mission, in rural areas treatment through septic tanks is being done, in urban areas, door to door collection of solid waste is being carried out, the UT is adopting zero waste concept, 42 KLD FSTP is under construction and the same shall be completed by March 2021, a 10 MLD STP is proposed. There is a complete ban of single use and manufacturing of plastic waste in the UT. 21 water ATMs have been installed. The biggest problem of the UT was highlighted to be the floating garbage being received through South East Asian countries at the islands from the international waters. Huge chunks of waste of foreign origin are being washed off and piled up degrading the biosphere, as the UT does not have expertise in treating and managing the waste.

Director General, NMCG suggested that the issues may be communicated to NMCG in writing so that the matter could be taken up with MoEF&CC or any other institution.

### **33. Lakshadweep**

ED Tech, NMCG presented UT's profile as reported by CPCB in its report dated 11.03.2020 submitted in the NGT Matter OA No. 829/2019. Lakshadweep generates 7 MLD of sewage,

there is 1 STP of 0.008 MLD and 6.99 MLD of gap is present in treatment capacity. The STP is complying with the norms and has 100% utilization. No STP is under construction. There are no industries existing in the UT. 12,00 MTA of solid waste is generated, for which 1 Count leaf Shredder, 1 Bio Composter machine and 36 Bio gas plants are existing and the non-biodegradable waste are collected, segregated and transported to mainland for treatment.

Official from Lakshadweep informed that there is one STP existing in the UT, no industry is operational, water level is high, no rivers are there, household sewer connections cannot be taken up due to gradient issue, treatment of household waste through FSTP is under consideration, RFP has been called and technical work given to NIT Calicut and tender have been called for bio-toilets to be established in individual households.

The UT was requested to provide details of the UT in the MPR format being circulated with the minutes of the meeting. As per the directions of NGT, Action Plan for addressing the coastal zone pollution of the UT needs to be prepared and submitted to CPCB. Further, implementation of the Action Plan shall be monitored by CMC.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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**List of participants:**

**Annexure-I**

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 Ashok Kumar Singh, Executive Director (Projects), NMCG
4. Shri D.P.Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
5. Shri Rohit Kakkar, Deputy Adviser, MoHUA
6. Shri J B Ravinder, Joint Adviser, MoHUA
7. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
8. Shri. B.B. Barman, Advisor, NRCD
9. Shri A. Sudhakar, Scientist E, CPCB
10. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
11. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
12. Shri S.K. Singh, Deputy Director, NRCD
13. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
14. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
15. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
16. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, 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. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
23. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Project Engineer, NMCG
24. Shri Kallol Choudhary, Industrial Process Expert, NMCG