


**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: 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2023

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Minutes of the 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 12.09.2023 from 10.30 AM on-wards**

A copy of Minutes of the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 12.09.2023 from 10.30 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.

  
(D. P. Mathuria) 26.9.2023

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

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1<sup>st</sup> Block, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi – 522503
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, Block- C, 3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Dispur - 781006, Guwahati
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, Main Secretariat, Patna – 800015
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya, Raipur – 492002
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, 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
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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
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25. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex Secretariat – 799010, Agartala, West Tripura
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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
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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
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15. Additional Secretary, Forests & Environment Deptt, Secretariat Building, North Range, Forest Colony, Khasi Hills, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001
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17. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Secretariat, Kohima, Nagaland Tel.- 0370-2243025
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20. Principal Secretary, Chief Project Director (SBFP-JICA), Forests, Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim
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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
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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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51. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, E-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal - 462 016, Madhya Pradesh
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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. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110011.
4. Special Secretary (SBM & CVO), Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India, 4th Floor, Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.
5. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003
6. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
7. PS to ED (Projects), NMCG

**Minutes of the 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 12.09.2023 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 17<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 12.09.2023 from 10.30 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants of NMCG, NRCDD and CPCB present at the meeting is at ***Annexure-I***.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that the Prime Minister, in the Independence Day speech, expressed the aspiration for India to become a developed nation by 2047. Towards achieving this goal, all the municipal sewage & industrial waste generated needs to be treated properly. Further, emphasis must be laid on reuse of the treated water. NMCG has brought out a policy for safe reuse of treated water. The policy/guidelines have been shared with all the States for consideration. The ultimate aim is to ensure pollution free rivers across the country, therefore sincere efforts needs to be put in by the State Governments.

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

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

**1. Tamil Nadu**

Scientist D, NRCDD informed that the gap in sewage treatment is 1592.8 MLD. State needs to expedite the 30 under construction STPs. Incremental progress with regard to the on-going 18 STPs not indicated in the MPRs. 19 STPs and 1 CETP is reported to be non-compliant. 10 CETP of 41 MLD are in proposal stage for past 2 years. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 46%. 139 drains discharges into 6 polluted river stretches. Action plan needs to be prepared for the newly identified polluted river stretches - Palar, Amravathi, Cooum and Adyar.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS raised concern over more river stretches in the State being polluted including 2 new river stretches in Priority-I.

Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu PCB submitted that there is some progress with regard to the projects which was not captured in the presentation and State shall submit updated progress to the Ministry. Further, it was highlighted that there are some improvement in the river water quality such as Cauvery river stretch came down from Priority-I to Priority-III and River Sarabanga from Priority-I to Priority-II.

The gap in sewage treatment is only 605 MLD for which 39 STPs are proposed while 13 STPs and 16 FSTPs are under construction. The CETP at Madurai has been issued closure directions however the same is operating after getting stay order on the closure directions from High Court, action is being taken to revoke the stay order. Central Assistance is sought for the 10 CETPs proposed at Namakal Areas. At present, the industries are operational on ZLD and some of the industrial units are at proposal stage. Incremental progress of the on-going projects shall be indicated in the submissions.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS suggested that State may discuss with NRCD separately with regard to the discrepancy in the data presented. Further, State to strictly monitor the water quality of the rivers and may plan and take appropriate action for keeping the river pollution free.

DG, NMCG remarked that in the previous meeting of CMC, State had informed about taking up FSTPs projects on a large scale across the State and directed to provide insight of the status. Confirmation with regard to the proposal on River City Alliance was sought. It was highlighted that NRCD had received State's proposal 'Nadanthai Vaazi Cauvery' for rejuvenation of River Cauvery, which is being reviewed for consideration of few projects. However, for the remaining polluted river stretches, the State should address it by preparing and implementing Action Plan in a time bound manner.

Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu PCB informed that action plan for the newly identified priority-V rivers (Amravati and Palar) have been prepared and shall be implemented shortly after approval from RRC. For the newly identified priority-I rivers (Cooum and Adyar), action plan is being prepared by Chennai River Restoration Trust and shall be submitted to CPCB for approval. Further, it was informed that River Vasishta and Thirumanimuthar are non-perennial rivers and State has planned STPs as per the previously approved action plan.



## **2. Gujarat**

Scientist D, NRCD informed that capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 69%. Out of 169 STPs, 36 are reported to be non-complying. 55 ETPs and 6 CETPs are reported to be non-compliant. Land issue persists for 7 STPs for which works are yet to start.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS remarked that while some improvement is seen in rivers - Triveni, Amravathi and Kolak however stretches - Amlakhadi, Bhadar, Khari, Sabarmati and Bhagavo are still in Priority - I.

Member Secretary, Gujarat PCB informed that the polluted river stretches in the State came down from 20 to 13 in 2022 and as per the latest water quality monitoring data, improvement is seen further in 4 river stretches. The State is hopeful that these may get eliminated during next reporting of the polluted river stretches by CPCB. Further, the sewage from Damdad MC is being discharged into River Sabarmati, for which World Bank funded project is under process. The capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 82%. Most of the ongoing STP works are scheduled to be completed by December, 2023. State is also emphasizing on the re-use of treated water. The treated water utilization is expected to increase from 800 MLD to 1800 MLD by next year. 3 out of 7 land issues for STPs have been resolved while the remaining 4 are in advanced stage of settlement. The target date of completion for the STPs with land issue is December, 2024.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that the as reported by the State, it has more sewage treatment capacity than the sewage generation. Yet the issue of pollution remains. This could be due to large number of STPs (36 nos) are non-complying. State should take appropriate measures in resolving the issues (retro-fitting if required) so that the available infrastructures are utilized optimally.

Member Secretary, Gujarat PCB informed that incentives are given to households for taking up HSCs. For the unorganized settlement in the State, pumping stations are planned for diverting the sewage to the existing STPs. Auditing of STPs by Third Party has been initiated. Majority of the STPs are found to be non-complying with the Faecal coliform parameter. All the Nagar Palikas have been intimated about chlorination process which can reduce the levels of faecal coliform in the treated sewage.

### **3. Karnataka**

Scientist D, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State remains the same. Now, there are 3 river stretches in Priority-I. Action Plan for these new stretches have been prepared by the State. NRCD held discussion with the State with regard to the new river stretches. Against the sewage generation of 3356 MLD, treatment capacity of 2007.36 MLD exists and gap of 16% in treatment remains. Additional 17.5 MLD STP capacity have been created since March 2023. 71% is the utilization capacity of the existing STPs. Of 175 existing STPs, 160 are operational. 15 STPs are non-operational due to absence of HSCs and O&M issue. 2 STPs are reported to be non-compliant. 17 STPs of 386 MLD are under construction. 98 STPs of 354.80 MLD are proposed. 55 industries have no ETPs, these are Bus Depots and action is being taken by the State. 11 CETPs are existing and 1 CETP is under construction having completion timeline of March, 2024. Gap in solid waste management is 6020 TPD for which action plan needs to be prepared. Details of sedimentation policy are not provided in the MPR.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Karnataka informed that CPCB was requested to de-list 8 polluted river stretches of which 5 river stretches have been removed. Regular efforts have been made to increase re-use of treated water and around 865 MLD of treated waste water is being re-used at present. Appropriate action is to be taken against the 55 KSRTC Bus Depot having no ETP.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR asked CPCB to provide insight with regard to the status of polluted river stretches in the State and Action Plan with regard to the new polluted river stretches and Coastal Action Plan.

Additional Director, CPCB informed that for removal of river stretches from the list, State are submitting responses that the BOD levels in the stretches are exceeding the limits only at one or two instances; however CPCB is considering the maximum value of BOD value recorded during the set period. Further, the State has submitted that River Dakshini Pinakani and Henakini are the same river for which two different stretches have been identified and some of the polluted river stretches are not discharging in Karnataka State boundary. A join visit of CPCB regional office and KSPCB is planned to resolve the matter. CPCB in addition to the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme is also monitoring the Inter-State river water quality.

ACS, Karnataka informed that the matter shall be taken up separately with CPCB so as to resolve the issues at the earliest.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS advised that the State may have a meeting with KSRTC and resolve the issue of pollution from the Bus Depots.

DG, NMCG highlighted that in compliance to the meeting held between MoEF&CC and MoJS, a team was constituted to review the criteria for identification of polluted river stretches. As per previous guidelines, if a river stretch exceeds the value of BOD even for once, it shall be categorized as polluted. However, the team formed has prepared a new guideline which shall be applicable for water quality of rivers from 2022. Further, the polluted river categorization report were being released once in three years and now it is proposed to be released every year.

#### **4. Andaman & Nicobar**

Scientist D, NRCD informed that the latest MPR was submitted on 11.09.2023. The progress in 3 decentralized STP is only 10% while completion timeline is indicated as August, 2023. 12 proposed STPs need to be expedited. 12 ETPs are reported to be non-complying. Coastal Management Action Plan yet to be submitted.

Secretary (Science and Technology), Andaman & Nicobar informed that 11 STPs of 18 MLD cumulative capacity are in DPR stage and assured to expedite the matter. 4 out 12 non-compliant ETPs are now complying while closure notices have been issued to remaining 8 ETPs. Progress on under construction STPs will be reported in the coming three months. The delay occurred mainly due to rainy season.

**Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR emphasized that the task requires persistent efforts of all States and reviews must be held at the level of Chief Secretaries. The association of Urban Department, Environment Department and other associated line departments in the States needs to be formed to achieve the targets set out by the States/UTs.**

DG, NMCG appreciated the efforts put in by the UT to attain 100% Har Ghar Jal Mission. Further, it was remarked that similarly with persistent efforts UT could attain 100% sewage treatment as well.

## **5. Punjab**

Director, NRCD informed that polluted river stretches in the State increased from 4 to 5. River stretches of Ghaggar and Satluj remains in Priority-I, Kali Bein is now in Priority V from IV and River Beas have been removed. 2 river stretches have been newly identified - River Sirsa along Baddi Industrial area (Priority-I) and river Swan along Santoshgarh (Priority-V). In the previous meeting of CMC, it was decided that the pollution in River Sirsa comes from Himachal Pradesh therefore State shall discuss with CPCB and get it removed from the State's list. State to provide updated status in this regard.

There is a gap of 400 MLD in sewage treatment. 49 STPs of 323 MLD are under construction and 63 STPs proposed (46 under tendering). In most of these cases, works are in different stages of implementation. Land issues are involved in case of 2 STPs under construction and 17 proposed ones. Out of 102 STPs monitored, 80 are reported to be complying, while 22 are non-compliant. With regard to industrial effluent management, it was informed that out of 6 CETPs in the State, 3 CETPs of capacity 40, 50 & 15 MLD at Ludhiana were non-compliant with respect to TDS. Works on one of the proposed CETP of 0.15 MLD at Jalandhar is held up due to litigation. Another CETP of 5 MLD for leather complex at Jalandhar is under up-gradation.

With regard to Buddha Nallah project, one new STP of 225 MLD at Ludhiana has now been commissioned. The progress on the other one of 60 MLD at Balloke has advanced from 60% to 95%, and reported to be completed by September, 2023. Rehabilitation works on 50 & 105 MLD STPs at Bhattian and Balloke have been completed which are now under trial run. Works on STPs of 111 MLD at Bhattian & 152 STP at Balloke are delayed and now scheduled for completion by September, 2023. For treatment of waste water from two dairy complexes (Tajpur Road & Haibowal), works on two ETPs of capacity 2.25 & 3.75 MLD are in progress (35%) with the completion timelines revised to December, 2023. To tackle solid waste from these dairy complexes, one Biogas plant of 300 TPD at Tajpur Dairy Complex, in addition to the existing one of 200 TPD at Haibowal Dairy Complex, is under construction through PEDDA and likely to be completed by November, 2024.

Director (Directorate of Environment and Climate Change), Punjab informed that river Sirsa predominantly flows through Haryana with only one village of Punjab in its catchment. Punjab is not contributing any pollution to the river Sirsa, hence no intervention is proposed at their end for the newly added stretch. The matter was recently taken up with CPCB and the

final decision is awaited. Further, the river Ghaggar enters the State at Mubarakpur with water quality of BOD > 30 mg/l (Priority-I) and continues to flow in the State with the same status. However, adequate sewage treatment capacity has been planned in different towns in its catchment to improve river water quality. The matter has been monitored at the highest level in the State, and also with the State of Haryana to ensure improvement in river water quality. In case of Buddha Nallah rejuvenation project, regular monitoring has been conducted at appropriate level to meet the respective timelines for different components being executed through PWS&SB, PEDDA and Ludhiana Municipal Corporation. In order to ensure compliance of the CETPs with respect to the prescribed discharge norms, actions against the industrial units are being taken by Punjab Pollution Control Board under the statutory provisions.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR insisted for time bound implementation of action plans for identified polluted river stretches in the State. Due priority be given to the Buddha Nallah contributing significant pollution load to river Satluj, ultimately impacting water quality of canals emanating through Harrike Barrage. In case of non-compliant STPs and the CETPs, corrective measures wherever deemed appropriate be taken, or otherwise, stringent action to be taken by the regulatory authorities.

## **6. Jammu & Kashmir**

Director, NRCD informed that polluted river stretches in the UT reduced from 9 to 8 with two of Priority-V stretches (on rivers Chenab and Sindh) removed and addition of one Priority-IV (river Lidder). Against total estimated sewage generation of 523 MLD, existing sewage treatment capacity is 139.40 MLD (6 STPs of 74.60 MLD in Jammu Region and 9 STPs of 64.78 MLD in Kashmir Region) with the capacity utilization of 88.18 MLD. Substantial quantum of sewage of 242.40 MLD is reported to have been treated through septic tanks/soak pits/FSTPs. Further, details in this regard not provided in the MPR. Accordingly, there is a huge gap of 384 MLD in sewage treatment. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs mainly those of 30, 27 & 10 MLD in Jammu, has been low due to required house service connections and/or the sewer networking not in place. Regarding Devika river conservation project at Udampur under NRCP, it was informed that the project was last reviewed on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2023 by the Secretary, D/o WR, RD&GR. During the meeting, request was made by the UT representative to further revise the completion target to

September, 2023. They were asked to complete the required house service connections (in Zone-I) to make the 8 MLD STP operational by the revised timelines.

Chief Engineer (UEED), J&K acknowledged the discussions held on Devika river conservation project and assured to adhere to the respective timelines for different components under the project by mobilizing all possible efforts and resources. Pending the proposals for polluted stretches on rivers Banganga, Gawkadal and Chuntkul for funding under NRCP, it was informed that efforts are being made to pose the proposals for remaining polluted river stretches under SBM 2.0. Further, as suggested earlier, Govt of J&K was also trying to explore funding from PMGATI SHAKTI for early approval of the projects.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR asked for time bound implementation of action plans for identified polluted river stretches in the UT of J&K giving due priority to the most polluted ones, but at the same time, maintaining cleanliness of other rivers not identified polluted for the present. State to ensure completion of the project under NRCP by the revised timelines of September, 2023.

## **7. Maharashtra**

Director, NRCD informed that polluted river stretches in the State increased from 53 to 55. The sewage generation in the State is now reported as 8193 MLD (including 2500 MLD of sewage from Mumbai), for which installed treatment capacity of 7003 MLD with 149 STPs exists. Utilization capacity of the STPs is reported to be 4266 MLD. Out of 149 STPs, 6 STPs of total capacity 181.2 MLD were reported to be non-operational. 55 STPs are reported to be non-compliant, including major STPs of 757, 280, 280 & 797 MLD in Mumbai. In case of polluted river stretches, to address the gap of 1023.26 MLD between sewage generation and treatment, 64 STPs of total capacity 1279.70 MLD are proposed in the identified towns. Out of it, 27 STPs of total capacity 336.6 MLD are reported to be under construction and scheduled for completion by December, 2023. However, there being minimal progress during last 3-4 months on these STPs, completion target needs to be reworked out vis-à-vis the actual progress on site. In case of remaining STPs, the State Govt is required to mention the details in terms of STPs under tendering process, awaiting administrative/technical sanction and/or proposal yet under formulation. State may expedite the progress of 2 proposed CETPs and 2 under construction CETPs. Status of bio-remediation projects needs to be provided. Status of implementation of action plan with regard to 21 coastal towns to be indicated.

Member Secretary, MPCB informed that the actual sewage generation in the State at present is 8193 MLD. 148 STPs of 7003 MLD are existing leaving the gap of sewage treatment of 1190 MLD. Out of these, 143 STPs are operational with capacity utilization of 4266 MLD. Urban Development Department is making all efforts towards enhancement in capacity utilization by providing sewer networking and house service connections. Five STPs are non-operational and all efforts are being put in to make these operational. Non-complying STPs (55 nos) are discharging treated effluent of more than 30 mg/l. ULBs have been directed to improve the treatment quality of the plants to achieve BOD below 30 mg/l. 29 STPs of 373 MLD are under construction and 84 STPs of total capacity 4140 MLD are proposed to bridge the gap of sewage treatment. Implementation status of these STPs would be sought from Urban Development Department and reported in the MPRs. In Mumbai, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) has undertaken up-gradation of 7 STPs of total capacity 2464 MLD with their likely completion varying from March, 2025-2028. In case of ETPs and CETPs, preventive measures are being taken through Department of Industries, respective CETP societies and the MPCB to ensure their compliance with respect to the prescribed discharge norms.

It was further informed that Urban Development Department, Maharashtra had filed review petition in Hon'ble NGT (PB) at New Delhi against their order dated 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 passed in OA No.606/2018 directing the State Govt to pay Rs.12000 crore within 2 months as environmental compensation for improper management of liquid and solid waste. Now the State Government has approached Hon'ble Supreme Court for review of the said order of Hon'ble NGT.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR remarked that there is improvement in water quality of few river stretches however still large number of rivers in the State are still categorized as polluted. State to work out on action plan for restoring the water quality of all the rivers. Further, it was suggested that regular State level meetings may be taken up at the level of Chief Secretary, Maharashtra on priority.

## **8. Odisha**

Director, NRCD informed that the polluted river stretches in the State reduced from 19 to 7. However, River Gangua along Bhubaneswar still remains under Priority-I. Total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 880 MLD, including 302 MLD from six major towns in

the State (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher) covering 41% of the State population. Sewage treatment capacity created so far is 375.50 MLD with 13 STPs installed in these towns. Two of the STPs, 40 MLD at Dhanupalli, Sambalpur and 48 MLD at Rokati in Bhubaneswar have been commissioned recently. As such, there would be no gap between sewage generation and treatment for these towns. However, due to sewer network and/or house service connections not in place for newly commissioned STPs, capacity utilization of the STPs is nearly 140 MLD. For black water treatment, it was informed that FSTPs are proposed to cover all 115 ULBs in the State. Out of these, 112 FSTPs are operational in major ULBs/towns with the installed capacity of 1937 KLD. In the remaining ULBs, 8 FSTPs of total capacity 150 KLD are under construction with the likely completion of October, 2023. Status of bio-remediation of 18 drains and Coastal Pollution Management plan not indicated in the MPRs.

Special Secretary (Environment), Odisha informed that River Mangala which is now in Priority IV from V is achieving BOD levels of less than 3 mg/l as per the latest monitoring reports. River Gangua flowing through Bhubaneswar is being reviewed by Chief Secretary Office also and all efforts are being put in by the State to ensure improvement in water quality. Further, CPCB has returned the Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management with observations and State shall be re-submitting the plan shortly.

Engineer-in-Chief, OWS&SB informed that gap of 502 MLD in sewage treatment capacity is proposed to be addressed through de-centralized non-sewered approach for black and grey water separately in two phases. In first phase, black water is proposed to be treated through FSTPs. The State has been successfully saturated with 113 FSTPs and 7 are on the verge of completion. In 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, grey water management was taken up in 2 ULBs at Jatani and Dhenkanal as pilot interventions. Now, the same is being replicated in 11 ULBs. A task force has been constituted for looking into the issue of pollution in River Gangua and the house sewer connection proposal is under active consideration of Government. Bio-remediation works are not being taken up as there is not much evidence of the technology.

## **9. Tripura**

Director, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 6 (all in Priority-V) to only 1 on River Haora (Priority-V) along Agartala. Out of total sewage generation of 82.4 MLD in the State, sewage treatment capacity exists only



for 8.72 MLD (8 MLD STP & 720 KLD FSTP at Agartala) and thus leaving the huge gap of 73.68 MLD in sewage treatment. State needs to address the gap urgently. Low capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD at Barjala, Lankamura in Agartala due to incomplete laterals/house service connections and slow progress on STP of 8 MLD under construction at Akhaura ICP, Agartala was highlighted.

State Representative informed that one STP of 8 MLD is operational under Agartala Municipal Corporation and its capacity utilization has been increased to 5 MLD now. To address the gap in sewage treatment of 73.68 MLD, another STP of 8 MLD with I&D is under construction with 60% progress achieved so far (piling/beam work completed), and likely to be completed by December, 2023.

Urban local bodies in the State have identified 210 nos of drains discharging to polluted river stretches for in-situ bio-remediation. Tender evaluation for bio-remediation on 5 drains on pilot basis in Agartala has been completed and works are likely to commence shortly. After successful implementation, it will be replicated for other drains also. STPs/FSTPs/Low cost oxidation pond systems of suitable capacity are also proposed for sewage treatment for other ULBs. The State has ring fenced the required funds to execute these projects to bridge the gap of sewage treatment with utmost priority.

Municipal waste generated in the State is estimated to be 333 TPD, which is being collected and source segregated by women Self Help Groups in all wards of all 20 ULBs. Solid waste processing facility exists for 453 TPD (includes 250 TPD composting plant at Agartala & 6 TPD at Kamalpur Nagar Pachayat of District Dhalai), and as such, there is no gap on this front. As per the directions of NGT, Haora river has been identified for rejuvenation, and several initiatives have been taken for the needful.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR asked for implementation of action plan on priority for restoration of river Haora in its stretch along Agartala city. The State Government is also required to expedite progress of the proposed STPs/FSTPs/Low cost systems to bridge the sewage treatment gap within the timelines stipulated by NGT including enhancement of capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD at Agartala.

## **10. Goa**

Director, NRCDD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 11 to 6 (1 in Priority-IV & 5 in Priority-V). River Zuari which was previously

in Priority - V is now in Priority - IV. Sewage generation in the State is indicated as 52.09 MLD (which is reported to be based on actual assessment of wastewater generation mainly from urban areas). However, as per CPCB's Report, sewage generation is estimated to be 176 MLD. State Government may look into the matter and reconcile the figures to arrive at the restoration measures required. 10 STPs of 80.35 MLD are existing in the State which are reported to be utilized on full capacity. 3 STPs of total capacity 28.1 MLD (Colva-7.5 MLD, Calangute, Baga-5.6 MLD & Kavlem, Ponda-15 MLD) are reported to be completed in terms of civil works along with installation of electrical and mechanical equipment. However, their commissioning is delayed for want of house service connections, electrical connections, pumping arrangements, etc. 1 STP of 5.4 MLD at Mapusa is 98% complete. After completion of these STPs along with proper conveyance system, gap in sewage treatment would be fully addressed. In addition, 3 STPs of total capacity 43 MLD are proposed. However, in case of sewage generation of 52.03 MLD only, there seems no rationale for having more STPs including the newly proposed of 20 MLD at Porovorim. Integrated solid waste management facilities exist at Saligao (250 TPD) and Cacora (100 TPD). Polluted stretch of Sal river has been identified to be developed as a model to showcase for other identified river stretches. Different conservation works on the said river stretch taken up for implementation and the achievements made need to be reported to be in the MPR.

State Representative informed that the STPs are constructed for a design period of 30 years, therefore the treatment capacity exceeds the present sewage generation. The semi-urban areas in the State are now also considered as urban due to rapid rate of urbanization taking place in Goa. In rural areas, soak pit and septic tanks are installed for treatment. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management has been submitted to CPCB.

## **11. Andhra Pradesh**

With regard to the issues highlighted, Special Chief Secretary (MA), Andhra Pradesh informed that the State generates 1503 MLD of sewage for which 613.02 MLD of treatment facility exists. A gap of 890.17 MLD remains, for which STP projects of 416.48 MLD will be completed by March, 2024. Still a gap of 422 MLD will remain for which State proposes to take up projects within 1 year. A 50 MLD STP at Rajamahendravaram has been sanctioned under NRCP and the work order will be issued shortly. The SNA account has been opened and the central share of Rs. 13.00 crore has been added to it. Order has been placed for compact unit for 4 STPs of 0.27 MLD at Pulivendula STPs and will be installed by October,

2023. Work started with regard to the 7 STPs of 117.05 MLD capacity at 129 locations and will be completed by April, 2024. 2 STPs at Nanapally Kadapa (20 MLD) & Prasanti Gram, Puttaparthi (0.5MLD) which is under rehabilitation will be brought into operation by March, 2024. Also, 2 STPs at Security Colony in Kondapalli (2 MLD) & Koppolu in Ongole (15 MLD) which was under trial run has been now been made operational. With regard to the non-operational STPs at Karnavanipalem GVMC and Driver colony, Nellore, house service connections have now been taken up and will be completed by March, 2024. The electromechanical equipments of 5 MLD STP at GVMC have been refurbished. Work yet to start with regard to the proposed 1.5 MLD CETP at Vishakhapatnam.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS remarked that the State may ensure the projects are completed as per the committed timelines.

## **12. Telangana**

Scientist E, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches increased from 8 to 9 with the addition of river stretch of Munneru along Khammam in Priority-V. There seems to be some discrepancy in the data with regard to under-construction STPs proposed under HAM. State may verify the same. Long pending site issue of 100 MLD STP at Reddypuram may be resolved. Progress of proposed STPs and 480 KLD CETP remains same.

Executive Director, HMWSSB informed that under HAM 31 STPs are planned at 29 locations with a total capacity of 1259 MLD. First package consists of 8 STPs, 2<sup>nd</sup> package consists of 5 STPs and 3<sup>rd</sup> Package consists of 14 STPs. Of the 14 STPs, 3 STPs at Miralam-I, Kokapat Lake and Durgam Cheruvu have been completed and commissioned while rest of the 11 STPs will be completed by October, 2023. The remaining STPs planned under HAM are expected to be completed by December, 2023. Few STPs may get completed by early next year. Land issue for Pariki Cheruvu will be solved in short time. Land have been acquired for construction of STPs at Palapitta Park and Begumpet and expected to complete by March-June, 2024.

For areas other than Hyderabad, E-in-C (PH), Telangana informed that the STP project at Reddypuram proposed under Smart City Fund have been dropped as land could not be finalized for the same. Now a comprehensive plan is being prepared by Waranagal Municipal Corporation for the city. Further, 13 STPs of 149 MLD have been completed, 12 STPs of 107.76 MLD are construction. 16 STPs of 170.3 MLD to be sanctioned under AMRUT 2 and

344 STPs of 789 MLD are proposed under SBM 2. The proposed STPs shall also be taken up on HAM basis. 139 FSTPs of 2035 KLD are being taken up, of which 35 FSTPs of 900 KLD constructed and work in progress for 59 FSTPs of 1000 KLD.

DG, NMCG remarked that State may ensure strict action for restoration of River Musi (Priority-I) as the length of stretch identified as polluted has increased.

### **13. Lakshadweep**

Secretary (S&T), Lakshadweep informed that mobile STPs are planned in 5 islands and work shall be started within 6 months. This shall reduce the present gap in sewage treatment of 2.77 MLD. The mobile treatment units are proposed for islands having more than 10,000 population. Centralized treatment is not possible due to non-availability of land. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management was submitted to CPCB. The solid waste is collected, packed and transported to main land for treatment. Beach cleaning activity is regularly being taken up. The 0.025 MLD under construction STP has been completed.

### **14. Kerala**

Secretary (Environment), Kerala informed that there were 21 polluted river stretches, of which 11 river stretches were removed after they achieved the river water quality however 8 new river stretches have now been categorized as polluted, summing it up to 18 river stretches. Now, there are no stretches in Priority-I and II. The State has a total capacity of 297 MLD for common STPs and 88.344 MLD for individual STPs. The gaps identified will be filled up by local bodies and departments so that the gap can be further reduced and for this 574 projects are under ways. It was informed that M/s. Kals Breweries Pvt. Ltd Thrissur and M/s.BPCL Kochi Refinery, Ernakulam are now complying the standards. There is gap of 241 TPD in solid waste management, State mentioned that progress of the solid waste is being monitored regularly and will be reported in MPRs.

DG, NMCG remarked that most of the river stretches are in Priority V and with little effort these can be removed from the list. Further, State was directed to provide a target timeline by when the polluted river stretches will be achieving the desired water quality standards. It was suggested that the Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at Goa may be visited by the State officials to find out if the same model can be replicated in Kerala, as land issues are being highlighted for setting up of SWM facilities in the State.

Further, it was informed that during an ecological study carried out by WII, in some of the stretches of River Periyar, heavy metals were found. State Government may get in touch with WII and look into the issue.

### **15. Puducherry**

DG, NMCG raised concern over addition of 2 new river stretches in polluted category.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry informed that a gap of around 15 MLD exists in sewage treatment. For bridging the gap, 15 MLD STP was proposed, tenders have been finalized and the work has already been commenced with regard to Puducherry and will be completed within a year's time. Similarly, tenders were issued, finalized and the work has already been commenced for 11 MLD STP at Karikal. With regard to Yanam region, tenders have already been called for 6 MLD STP however technical evaluation is under process and within a month work order will be issued. This will take care of pollution in the catchment area of Coringa. However, for Mahe region there were some land issues which has now been resolved and bids have been called. For a 3 MLD STP proposed to be established near the river Chunambar, tenders are being called again. Notice issued to industry having non-complying ETP and the unit have requested one month time period for ensuring compliance. With regard to the solid waste management facility, work order issued and work commenced at Karaikal and Yanam. In Mahe, it's a decentralized system. For proposed facility at Puducherry, the financial bid is under process and work will be awarded by this month. Collection and transportation has started but processing is yet to start due to land issue. This issue will be sorted out in two weeks time and soon processing will start.

### **16. Assam**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches has decreased from 44 in 2018 to 10 in 2022. A new stretch along Kumar Kaibarta Gaon on Tocklai River (Priority-V) has been added. It was highlighted that the State lacks treatment facility for 437.23 MLD of sewage generated. Slow progress is recorded in implementation of three STPs at Silsakoo Beel (65 MLD), Borsola Beel (62 MLD), Pachim Boragaon (60MLD) at Guwahati and eight STPs of total capacity of 47.5 MLD at Silchar, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Tinsukia and Mangadalo, and implementation of 30 Stand-alone FSTP in 30 towns. The MPR lacks information with regard to completion timeline for 2

MLD STP at Nagaon and 7 KLD FSTP at Goalpara and progress with regard to 150 TPD Compost cum RDF at Belortol and 10 TPD MRC at Adabari.

ACS (Environment & Forest), Assam informed that at present the State of Assam has two FSTPs, 10 KLD capacity at Titabor and 7 KLD capacity at Goalpara. Tendering process for 2 MLD STP at Borsola Beel is completed and construction will start soon after the monsoon season. Similarly, construction of 2 MLD STP at Nagaon will resume as soon as monsoon ends and it is likely to be completed in December, 2023. Regarding implementation of three STPs at Silsakoo Beel (65 MLD), Borsola Beel (62 MLD), Pachim Boragaon (60MLD), it was informed that appointment of PMC is underway and work is expected to kick off by the end of 2023.

With regard to the progress of implementation of eight STPs at Silchar, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Tinsukia and Mangadaloi, it was informed that DPRs for Silchar and Dibrugarh are almost ready, while for the remaining 6 ULBs, approval of both State level Technical Committee and MoHUA have been obtained and tenders will be floated in the next 2-3 weeks. DPRs for 6 STPs for another 6 ULBs are under preparation and will be completed in the next two months. Work orders have now been issued for 30 Stand-alone FSTPs in 30 towns and works will soon be resumed after monsoon.

With respect to solid waste management, it was informed that setting up of land fill at Boragaon was in full swing, but at present it is on hold due to monsoon. Work for the same will resume as soon as monsoon ends and the same applies to setting up of 150 TPD Compost cum RDF at Belortol whose completion timeline has been revised to March, 2023. However, in case of 10 TPD MRC at Adabari, it was reported that it will be commissioned soon after the electricity connection is completed.

DG, NMCG directed State Government to ensure that all works are immediately resumed as soon as the monsoon ends and to complete all the projects at the earliest. Further, it was highlighted that as per the eco-toxicology study conducted by WII under the project sanctioned by NRCD, presence of chemicals such as Endosulfan, emerging chemicals, banned pesticides and heavy metals were detected in Barak River, downstream of Silchar town. State Government to also look into the issue and take up necessary action accordingly.

## **17. Sikkim**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that there were 4 polluted river stretches in 2018 and as per the latest report no polluted river stretches have been identified in the State. Capacity utilization of existing STPs of total 22.5 MLD enhanced to 91%. State to closely monitor the implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III having 76% progress and completion timeline of December, 2023. State to expedite implementation of projects at Mangan (1.0 MLD STP), Geyzing (1.0 MLD STP), and Chungthang (0.75 MLD STP). There exists long pending land issue for projects at Namchi (3.63 MLD) and Jorethang (1.6 MLD). Lack of information related to status of implementation of projects at Rabong (1.5 MLD) and Soreng (1 MLD) in the MPR.

Secretary (PHED), Sikkim informed that work of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III was held up due to monsoon and shall resume immediately and State shall ensure completion by December, 2023. With regard to the newly sanctioned projects at Mangan, Geyzing and Chungthang, it was informed that materials have been procured, land have been identified, work orders have already been issued and the projects are expected to be completed within the scheduled timeline. The persisting land issues for Namchi (3.63 MLD) and Jorethang (1.6 MLD) have been resolved, however sewer line that has been laid is to be rehabilitated and DPR for the same is being worked out. DPRs are being prepared for sewerage projects at Soreng, proposed to be taken up for funding under Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Rabong under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) respectively.

## **18. Mizoram**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State came down from 9 in 2018 to 3 in 2022. This includes a new stretch on River Lawibual (along Lawibual) has been identified as priority-IV. The utilization capacity of the existing 10 MLD STP is low due to long pending house connections. State lacks facility to treat 51.132 MTA of hazardous waste generated from 24 industrial units. State may indicate status of Common TSDF proposed at Luangmual, Aizawl, 45 TPD and 25 TPD Solid Waste Management Centres at Lunglei and Champhai Towns, 240 TPD treatment facility for 19 towns and status of implementation of CBMWTF proposed at Tuirial.

State Representative informed that low utilization capacity of 10 MLD STP at Aizawl is mainly due to pending house connections and low water supply in the project area at present.

On completion of the on-going water supply project, more sewage will be received at the STP and hence the utilization capacity of the same will be enhanced. Further, request for additional funds has been made to MoHUA for completing the pending house connections and the same is awaited. With regard to Hazardous Waste Management, State representative informed that these wastes are generated only from small automobile industrial units. ETPs are in place for treatment of bio-medical wastes from hospitals and healthcare units and disposal is done only after disinfection and no untreated effluents are discharged into the rivers.

DG, NMCG directed that the matter shall be taken up with MoHUA for release of funds.

### **19. Manipur**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches increased from 9 to 13 and the newly identified 4 river stretches are categorized in Priority-V. Water quality of River Nambul has improved and is now in Priority IV from Priority I. State to closely monitor the progress of 1 MLD and 16 MLD STPs at Imphal, which are nearing completion. Implementation of 49 MLD STP at Imphal needs to be expedited. DPR for 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD In-situ Bio—remediation for 27 ULBs is under active consideration of NRCD. State has reported closure of the non-complying water polluting industrial units. State may indicate status of implementation of 0.3 TPD Composting, 5 TPD C&D waste processing plant implementation of TSDF for treatment of hazardous waste; and status of upgradation of CBMWTF (25 kg/hr) in the MPRs.

ACS (Environment), Manipur attended the meeting along with State Government officials.

Director (Environment), Manipur informed that the progress of the 16 and 1 MLD STP was affected due to social unrest in the State prevailing since May, 2023. The 16 MLD STP is almost complete and is under trial run. The 1 MLD STP is 95% complete and mechanical installation is pending. State is putting in efforts to complete the works by October 2023, however the completion may get extended to 2-3 months. Loan negotiation has been completed for the 49 MLD STP at Imphal proposed under NDB funding and the works are expected to commence soon. The project shall have completion timeline of October, 2026. The non-complying industries have been closed and shall only be allowed to operate if it is able to achieve compliance. 3 ETPs of total capacity of 400 KLD are under construction in three industrial estates and shall be completed by December, 2023. The projects for 0.3 TPD



Composting unit and 5 TPD C&D waste processing plant are proposed under the XV Finance Commission Cycle (State Government) and funds for the same are awaited. The CBMWTF has been upgraded to 100 Kg/hr and is now operational.

Further, State requested consideration of the project proposal submitted to NRCD with regard to the setting up of 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD In-situ Bioremediation for 27 ULBs.

DG, NMCG informed that funds are now available with NRCD and the submitted proposal shall be reviewed for consideration.

## **20. Meghalaya**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the polluted river stretches in the State remains the same with change in priority of 3 river stretches from Priority IV to V and 1 river stretch (Myntdu) from Priority V to IV. There remains a gap of 49 MLD in sewage treatment. State to provide present status of projects related to setting up of 5 Onsite STPs – 13.42 MLD and 1 FSSM– 0.35 MLD at Shillong and 50 KLD FSTP at Jowai. 10 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Tura was reported to be under trial run since March, 2023. Information with regard to 100 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Shillong not provided in the latest MPR. Some on-going projects have no progress for more than a year such as 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat, 50 TPD & 15 TPD Compost facilities at Tura and Nongpoh respectively, 0.1 TPD Composting Plant at Khliehriat and Treatment facilities of 248.5 TPD total capacity for 10 towns. State to indicate action taken on the industries generating about 498.44 KL/annum Hazardous Waste. Capacity of CBMWTF existing in the State not provided in the MPR.

State representative informed that only electrical connections are pending with the 4 on-site STPs and are likely to be completed by October, 2023. Similarly, 0.35 MLD FSSM project at Shillong is pending power connection. Trial run for 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat completed successfully and the plant is now operational. 10 TPD Waste to Energy plant for treatment of legacy waste at Tura will be completed by November, 2023. EOI is being prepared for 100 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Shillong under State's funding and the same will be floated in October, 2023. Deputy Commissioner along with the Town Committee have been instructed to jointly see the operation & maintenance of the 15 TPD Compost facility at Nongpoh. The same will be operational by November, 2023. For treatment of biomedical waste, treatment plants are operational at Shillong and Tura. However, for the remaining ULBs, setting up of treatment plants will be proposed under SBM. First instalment of fund has been received

under SBM for establishment of treatment facilities of 248.5 TPD for 10 towns and works are on-going.

DG, NMCG suggested that through DO Letter the issue of pending power connections for the completed projects be highlighted to the Chief Secretary of the State.

## **21. Nagaland**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches came down from 6 to 4 in 2022. State is yet to submit updated MPR. There remains a gap of 65.67 MLD in sewage treatment. DPR for 12.03 MLD STP along with 210 KLD FSTP for 13 ULBs is on hold at NRCD due to paucity of funds. Status of 90 KLD under construction ETP at Kohima may be updated. Action taken/ proposed for treatment of 19.03 MTA of hazardous waste may be indicated.

State Representative informed that due to non-submission of inputs from the concerned departments of the State Government, MPR could not be submitted since April, 2023. Works of 90 KLD ETP at Kohima completed however MoU is yet to be finalized. Bioremediation of legacy waste (only spraying of microbes) at Municipal Waste dumpsite at Dimapur is being done.

DG, NMCG directed State to ensure timely submission of MPRs. As per the NGT directions, the Nodal Department of the State should conducted periodic meetings at State level and should ensure monthly submissions to MoJS.

## **22. Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that river stretch of Damanganga still remains polluted however the quality has improved from Priority-I to Priority-III. UT needs to ensure timely and monthly submission of MPR. MPRs pending since November 2021 were submitted on 11<sup>th</sup> September 2023. There still exists the issue of low utilization capacity (4.12 MLD) of the 13 MLD STP operational at Silvassa due to pending houses service connection. Out of 24105 houses, only 6146 are connected to the said STP at Silvassa. 7 MLD STP at Diu is still under construction. No progress achieved with regard to the In-Situ treatment/ bioremediation/ phyto-remediation proposed on three drains in Daman and in formulation & implementation

of action plan for Management of Coastal areas. Details of river water quality monitoring carried out since November, 2022 not provided in the MPR.

Member Secretary, DDDNH PCC informed that the main cause of river pollution in Damanganga River is due to discharge of industrial waste from Gujarat, which later on flows through the UT and finally discharges into the Arabian Sea. This issue was taken up with Gujarat Pollution Control Board and a number of corrective measures have been taken up subsequently by Gujarat resulting in improvement of the river water quality from Priority-I to Priority-III. With regard to the 13 MLD STP at Silvassa, it was informed that till date laying of 100 km of sewer line was completed and 201 km is being laid and remaining works will be completed in 6-8 months-time. Further, work order of about Rs.60 crores was issued for sewerage lines and construction of 10 MLD STP which can be scaled up to 18 MLD in Daman. Construction work has started and laying of sewer line is in progress. The Coastal Management Plan has just received the plan and the same is under examination before seeking approval of RRC and submission of the same to CPCB.

### **23. Haryana**

Senior Monitoring Expert, NMCG informed that in the Yamuna river catchment, there is a gap of 231 MLD (Faridabad -144.5 MLD & Gurugram - 86 MLD) in sewage treatment and 24 STPs of 316.90 MLD have been reported to be non-complying. 8 of the ongoing STP projects have pushed their timeline and now 6 projects are expected to be completed by December 2023. In the Ghaggar river catchment, of the existing 535 MLD sewage treatment capacity, only 296 MLD is reported to be utilized. 19 STPs are reported to be non-complying. Flow & BOD values of River Ghaggar are being monitored at 23 locations, of which 8 locations are of concern with BOD ranging from 26-32 mg/l in the month of July, 2023. Similarly, Flow & BOD values of River Yamuna are being monitored at 12 locations, of which 2 location (After Meeting Budhiya Nallah & before Gaunchi Drain) is of concern with BOD values of 30 & 29 mg/l respectively. No progress have been reported in the on-going STP projects at Ambala. Industrial effluent generation is now reported to be 228.48 MLD.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that despite State having sufficient treatment capacity against the total sewage generation, the condition of the drains and rivers in the State remains poor. The river stretch of River Yamuna reported as polluted has increased in segment as per the

2022 report. 24 STPs out of 62 (>35%) in Yamuna catchment are not compliant, especially STPs at Jhajjar, Nuh & Palwal areas.

DG, NMCG raised concern over additional stretch of River Yamuna now being reported as polluted despite sufficient sewage treatment capacity existing in the State. State was directed to ensure timely completion of the ongoing STP projects. State was directed to install sensors at outlet of all STPs and facilitate real time online STP data to NMCG for monitoring at its PRAYAG centre. It was directed to expedite the project regarding safe reuse of treated water in Panipat Industries.

Member Secretary, HSPCB responded that there were some payment issues in the ongoing STP projects leading to delays, which have now been resolved and the progress will be expedited so as to achieve the revised timelines. This shall lead to improvement in water quality of drains & river. State is having two Real Time Water Monitoring Stations (RTWMS), one each on Yamuna & Ghaggar river. The non-complying STP will be upgraded. It was agreed to share online STP output data to the NMCG. Further, the reuse of treated water in Panipat Industries will be reviewed and expedited.

#### **24. Delhi**

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that the STP projects at Okhla, Sonia Vihar & Delhi Gate having completion timelines of December 2024 (as reported in July MPR), September 2023 and March 2024 needs to be closely monitored. Land allocation issue of Delhi Gate STP needs to be resolved. Upgradation of the 18 existing STPs having completion timeline of June 24 needs to be closely looked into as timely completion of these will result in appreciable improvement in compliance status of STPs. All the 13 CETPs are reported compliant but are under-utilized.

DG, NMCG raised concern over completion time reported for the Okhla STP as December 2024.

Member (Drainage), DJB clarified that Liquid Line Commissioning of Okhla STP will be achieved by October 2023 and final commissioning will be done by December 2023 instead of December 2024 as wrongly indicated in July MPR. The STP at Sonia Vihar is already complete and the work for SPS & LT Station is in progress and is expected to be completed by November 2023. Further, augmentation & upgradation work of 10 STPs is under progress.

Upgradation of the remaining STPs is lagging behind due to poor bid response, leading to re-invitation of 3 bids. DJB is reported trying its best for completion of upgradation of all STPs by March 2024.

Member Secretary, DPCC responded that capacity utilization of the CETPs is a legacy issue. Upgradation & recalibration of the CETPs are being taken up, at present 2 CETPs are taken up by DSIIIDC and a plan shall be prepared by December 2023 for the same. With regard to the ownership of CETP, Delhi Govt. is likely to finalize the agency responsible for operating and maintaining the CETPs.

DG, NMCG directed that ownership issue of the CETPs may be finalized at the earliest.

## **25. Himachal Pradesh**

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that number of rivers identified as Priority – I polluted river stretches have increased from 1 to 4, despite State having good sewage treatment capacity. The issue of pollution in River Sirsa is a concern and the States of Punjab & Himachal Pradesh (due to industrial pollution from Baddi) both needs to take corrected measures. Of the 75 existing STPs, 22 are reported to be non-compliant. State to provide compliance status of CETP operational at Baddi. The continued delay in commissioning of 5 MLD CETP at Kala Amb since the past 2 years was flagged in addition to no target dates indicated for the proposed Paonta Sahib CETP.

DG, NMCG expressed displeasure over the increase in number of polluted river stretches in the State including increase in Priority-I river stretches. State was directed to improve compliance status of STPs.

Member Secretary, HP SPCB informed that CPCB in its 2022 report has indicated increase in number of polluted river stretches including Priority I river stretches in the State, however there is variation as per the assessment carried out by the State. This has already been communicated to CPCB. At present, parameters in all the river stretches are complying except Markanda where FC & TC are slightly more than desirable limits, due to recent floods in the State. It was informed that the State do not contribute to the pollution in River Sirsa. There is increase in number of non-compliant STPs from 11 to 22 since last review, due to recent unprecedented flash floods in the State which damaged number of STPs and pipelines in the State. CETP at Baddi was reported to be complying with most of the parameters. The

commissioning of CETP at Kala Amb got delayed due to connectivity issues and shall be commissioned within a month. Proposal for CETP at Paonta Sahib have been submitted to Central Govt. for granting funds under Himalayan State Scheme and the same is awaited.

DG, NMCG directed that a Joint Inter-State meeting may be held between Punjab and Himachal to resolve the issue of pollution of River Sirsa.

## **26. Madhya Pradesh**

Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG informed that against the sewage generation of 2184 MLD, treatment facility of 1283 MLD exists, leaving a gap of 900 MLD in sewage treatment capacity. 50 STPs of 474 MLD are under construction and 11 STPs of 254.43 MLD are proposed. Out of the 55 operational STPs, 53 STPs are complying and 2 are non-complying. Polluted river stretches in the State have decreased from 22 to 19. There are 2 river stretches in Priority - I, one river stretch in Priority - III and rest are in Priority - IV and V.

ED (Tech), NMCG raised concern over no progress reported for ongoing STP works at Murawara, Rewa, Singrauli, Chindwara, Maheshwar, Narsulganj and Narsingpur. State was directed to identify the issues & resolve the issues on priority. Further, it was suggested that State may closely monitor the progress of 8 STP projects having more than 90% progress and having completion timeline of December 2023 so as to ensure timely completion. Data with regard to ETPs needs to be verified. Number of water polluting industries reported has increased from 1598 to 1686 however effluent treatment capacity remains stagnant at 152 MLD while 1716 ETPs have been reported as operational. Compliance and operational status of CETPs may be reported in the MPR. It was also highlighted that State during a court proceeding at Hon'ble High Court Gwalior with regard Swaran Rekha rejuvenation matter has submitted a report indicating funding from Namami Gange. As State has already prepared the Master Plan for treatment of sewage in Gwalior and Municipalities and State authorities are already involved in its implementation, therefore State may clearly indicate the need for funding required from NMCG.

Cheif Engineer (Urban Development Department), Madhya Pradesh informed that the STP projects at Murawara, Rewa, Singrauli, Chindwara, Maheshwar, Narsulganj and Narsingpur are under AMRUT-I. These projects have been re-tendered in February 2023 and are now progressing well. Murawara, Rewa & Singrauli project will be completed by December 2024 and Chindwara, Maheshwar, Narsulganj & Narsingpur will be completed by December 2023.

Further, three STP projects at Jabalpur, Shivpuri and Ujjain are under trial run.

DG, NMCG enquired about the progress of projects related to Ghat Development along River Murar at Gwalior, River Mandakini at Chitrakoot and River Shivna at Mandsaur.

## **27. West Bengal**

Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG flagged the issue regarding the progress of STP projects at Howrah, Bally & Baranagar and Jangipur-Berhampore having completion timeline of November 2023. Submission of revised DPR for Asansol and Durgapur needs to be expedited. Financial bid evaluation for upgradation of penstock gates of Beliaghata circular canal needs to be expedited. Approach road issue for 8 MLD STP at North Barrackpore needs to be resolved and State to ensure better utilization of the existing STPs.

Principal Secretary (UD&MA), West Bengal informed that progress of the HAM Project for STP at Howrah, Bally & Baranagar has improved and will be completed by November 2023. The revised DPRs for Asansol and Durgapur will be submitted by 30th September 2023. For up-gradation of Pen Stock Gate project, a total of 8 bidders participated and complete bid evaluation report (CBER) along with the negotiated price (with the L1 Bidder) will be submitted by 18.09.2023.

For addressing the issue of poor capacity utilization of existing STPs, State has awarded the house service connection work to different agencies and the work is divided in six zones. As Gayeshpur, Budge-Budge and Barrackpore are old cities and congested, therefore after completing the HSC work, utilization of the STPs is expected to improve. Further, the State has started co-treatment of sewage and septage in its functional STPs. About 598 KLD of total septage is emptied for co-treatment in underutilized STPs at 5 ULBs (Barrackpore, Halisahar, Gayeshpur, Budge Budge and Nabadwip). With regard to the approach road issue of 8 MLD STP at North Barrackpore, it was informed a meeting was held with the shareholders and the issue is likely to be resolved after Durga Pooja Festival.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that court cases are on-going in NGT Eastern bench (Kolkata) regarding pollution in Bagjola canal and Swaran Rekha river. In this regard, NMCG has written a D.O. letter to State seeking information about the sewage generation in catchment area and number of drains falling directly in Bagjola & Swaran Rekha. State may provide the information at the earliest.

Principal Secretary (UD&MA), WB requested for a copy of the letter and ensured timely submission of the sought information.

## **28. Uttarakhand**

Monitoring Expert, NMCG informed that as per the latest State MPR, 26 STPs are non-compliant and are not achieving the NGT norms with regard to BOD, TSS & Fecal Coliform. State to ensure compliance and initiate measures to operationalize the non-functional STPs. State to clarify whether alternate site needs to be explored or the existing flash flood prone site of the 75 KLD STP at Rudraprayag is to be restored. STP project at Udham Singh Nagar needs to be closely monitored and expedited so as to ensure completion by January 2024 timeline. State may also expedite the process of awarding tenders for the sanctioned I&D and STP projects. It was also highlighted that few on-going STP projects seems to have no progress since March 2023.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that NGT in the matter OA No 200/2014 had taken up detailed discussions with regard to the issues of liquid and solid waste in the State on 04.09.2023. The petitioner had highlighted the issue of pollution emerging from private as well as government industrial estates in the State. Next hearing in the matter is scheduled for November 2023. State needs to ensure compliance with regard to the discussion held during the proceedings. Accordingly, submissions may be made before NGT with an advance copy to NMCG. It was also highlighted that 9 drains outfalling into River Solanki may be tapped and its discharge be treated at STP constructed at Roorkee under ADB funding, which is currently being utilized only at 15% capacity.

DG, NMCG raised concern over no progress reported in on-going STP projects and directed State to closely monitor the implementation works.

Programme Director, Uttarakhand SMCG informed that there were deviation in the data regarding compliance of STPs reported by State Pollution Control Board and Third Party, therefore a joint sampling is to be conducted on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2023. With regard to non-operational STPs, it was informed that 11 out of 12 STPs shut down in and around Chamoli have been operationalized and the remaining one shall be operationalized within a day or two. 1 STP at Roosi, Nainital is non-operational as one new STP is being constructed at the same site and the influent of the existing STP is being diverted to a nearby 5 MLD STP for treatment. STP at Badrinath was non-operational as demolition work is under process. With



regard to non-operational STP at Rudraprayag, land has been identified and proposal has been submitted to the District Committee. It was informed that the STPs at Joshimath and Mussoorie are functional now. With regard to Udham Singh Nagar, it was informed that 5 STP projects are expected to be completed by December 2023, 3 STP projects by April 2024 and 1 STP project at Bazpur will require additional time for completion.

## **29. Uttar Pradesh**

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that out of 17 polluted river stretches identified by CPCB in 2022, there has been no study or interventions proposed by State on 5 PRS i.e. Banganga, Pilkhar, Rihand, Sone & Sai. State may prepare necessary action plan and DPRs also in next 3 months. Further, with respect to other PRS, wherein actions have already been identified, preparation of DPRs and their approvals/ implementation needs to be taken by State such as (i) Hindon (Sardana, Khoda, Loni), (ii) Kali Nadi (Hapur, Gulothi, Aligarh), (iii) Varuna (comprehensive river rejuvenation DPR), (iv) Yamuna (Fatehabad, Hamirpur), (v) Ramganga (Karula Drain – Moradabad), (vi) Ghagra (Barhalganj, Dohri Ghat), (vii) Rapti (Gorakhpur) & (viii) Bahela (Tanda).

With regard to non-compliance of STPs, it was highlighted that non-compliant STPs has increased from 28 to 32. PD, MD, UPJN (R) informed that out of 32 non-compliant STPs, only 4 STPs (3 at Kanpur & 1 at Mirzapur) are under the purview of UPJN (R). UPJN (U) indicated that number of non-compliant STPs under UPJN (U) stands at 9, out of which 6 are being upgraded with completion timelines varying from October to December 2023. DG, NMCG highlighted that remaining 19 non-compliant STPs pertain to various development authorities with majority of non-complying STPs (13 nos.) under Meerut Development Authority. State was directed to look into the matter to reduce non-compliance.

Further, the issue of un-realistic timelines of on-going projects such as Gorakhpur, Ghaziabad, Jhansi, Shuklaganj, Unnao, Sultanpur & Muzzafarnagar was also highlighted.

DG, NMCG requested State to indicate the current progress and actual completion timelines for the above projects.

UPJN (U) informed that Gorakhpur project will be completed by end of September 2023.

MD, UPJN (R) informed that Shuklaganj, Unnao & Muzzafarnagar project will be completed by December 2023 and Sultanpur will be completed by end of September 2023. With respect

to Ghaziabad & Jhansi projects, it was informed that these projects are under other departments. State was requested to expedite the under tendering projects (16 nos.) for awarding the work. The issue of not operational Baniyapurwa STP was highlighted and UPJN (U) informed that financial bids for re-laying of collapsed trunk sewer has been opened & work will be awarded latest by end of September 2023. The work is expected to be completed in 10 months from the LoA date.

The issue of funding arrangements by the State towards O&M of STPs completed under State sector/ AMRUT/ JNNURM schemes was also highlighted. DG, NMCG indicated that it is the responsibility to arrange funds for O&M of STPs. ED (Tech), NMCG agreed that it is States responsibility, but the State has to indicate whether funding has been arranged or not. DG, NMCG directed that the matter may be taken up with Urban development department with a copy to NMCG, so that NMCG can also take up the matter with State Government.

Regarding industrial pollution, the issue of compliance status of Apparel Park, Tronica City CETP was highlighted. During last review, it was informed that closure directions were issued. ED (Tech), NMCG indicated that the CETP has not been up-graded and requested UPPCB to clarify. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that closure order has been revoked and around 50 small units are operating at 50% capacity. It was further informed that the issue of sewage still persists and as per IIT Delhi recommendation, with the operationalization of 4 MLD CETP with new conveyance channel this issue can be resolved. Presently, 2.5 MLD flow is being treated in CETP against the capacity of 6 MLD and is complying.

The issue of non-submission of monthly progress reports was also highlighted and UPPCB was directed to submit the MPRs on a monthly basis indicating actual progress and completion timelines of on-going/ under tendering/ proposed projects.

### **30. Rajasthan**

Senior Specialist, NMCG highlighted the issue of non-submission of MPRs on monthly basis. DG, NMCG directed State representatives to ensure that MPRs are being sent on a monthly basis. The long pending legal issue of Bhiwadi STP was highlighted.

State representative informed that since no date is being given by Hon'ble High Court, it is proposed that the sewage will be pumped to the nearby STP by constructing a SPS for which

work will be awarded by end of September 2023. The issue of un-realistic timelines indicated in the MPR was also indicated. State representative ensured that from the subsequent MPRs, the actual progress & expected completion timelines will be indicated. State was directed to strictly monitor and ensure completion of projects having achieved more than 90% progress.

Senior Specialist, NMCG indicated that daily assessment, capacity utilization & compliance of STPs/ CETPs in the State is being monitored online which can be integrated into PRAYAG portal of NMCG. ED (Technical) asked State to indicate the department to be contacted for sharing the required data.

State informed that RUIDP has developed an application RSEMS and NMCG directed RUIDP to share the data for integration into PRAYAG portal.

The issue of gap in processing capacity of Solid Waste Management was highlighted to which State representative informed that recently work has been awarded for 19 plants of 1717 TPD with expected completion by February 2025.

DG, NMCG expressed his displeasure on increase in number of polluted river stretches from 2 to 14, which may be due increase in monitoring or actually pollution level has increased.

Member Secretary, RSPCB informed that apart from Banas & Chambal river stretches, the matter for delisting 10 stretches has been taken up with CPCB. Further, water quality samples at Banas & Chambal stretches are being regularly collected, wherein no major variation is observed. For Banas, action plan has already been prepared and implementation will be taken up. In addition, a meeting with local bodies & other departments is being held on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2023 wherein sources of pollution/ STP requirement, if any, would be identified and within a week a realistic assessment would be available.

DG, NMCG requested State to share the findings and actions to be proposed within 10 days.

ED (Technical), NMCG informed that a concept note for handling sewage & industrial pollution for Jodhpur town along river Jhojri was prepared by NMCG and subsequently, DO letter was also sent to Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan. State was requested to appraise about the current status of same to which it was indicated that the requisite information will be shared in due course.

### **31. Bihar**

NMCG representative informed that number of polluted river stretches have increased from 6 to 18 with water quality of river Sirsa degraded from priority III to II. DG, NMCG expressed displeasure on this account and requested State to take necessary actions. Further, it was informed that as per MPR the total sewage generation is 1100 MLD, however, BUIDCo is reporting as 1460 MLD against which treatment facility available is 224.5 MLD. 1 STP of 9 MLD at Naguchia was reportedly under trial run since June 2023 and recently 2 STPs at Mokama (8 MLD) and Chhapra (32 MLD) have been completed which are under trial run. For improving water quality of river Sirsa, NMCG has recently sanctioned a project for Raxual town.

Further, certain issues were highlighted such as (i) Land NoC, (ii) DPRs which are under review at State level such as Darbhanga, Bagaha, Gopalganj, Arrah, Gaya, Betiah, (iii) slow progress of some projects namely Phulwarishariff, Fatuha & Maner projects, (iv) Erratic timelines and progress of on-going projects, (v) delay in submission of EoT requests, (vi) variation proposals being received in every project.

State representative informed that regarding pending DPR for Arwal, the compliance to the observations of TPA has been submitted 3 months back. Further, no observations were received for Darbhanga DPR. Regarding progress and completion timelines, it was informed that Begusarai is expected to be completed by December 2023. It was also informed that variation proposal for Begusarai has been sent to NMCG. ED (Tech), NMCG informed that due to communication gap, the variation proposals/ Extension of Time requests are not traceable and requested SPMG to forward the same to NMCG. Additionally, State was directed to send the comprehensive variation proposals for examination and consideration.

ED (Tech), NMCG raised issue of extension of SPMG staff, wherein the contract of existing staff is due to expire on 20.09.2023. In this regard, no communication from State has been received so far. State was directed to send a formal request in the matter.

### **32. Chhattisgarh**

NMCG representative informed that number of polluted river stretches have increased from 5 to 6 with water quality of river Kharoon degraded from priority IV to II. No major issues were observed in the State apart from network laying which was scheduled to be completed in December 2022, leading to increase in capacity utilization of existing STPs. The

completion timelines were observed not to be in line with the progress indicated in the MPR. State was directed to review and ensure that actual timelines and progress are reported.

Special Secretary (Urban Development), Chhattisgarh informed that Nava Raipur Zone 1 & Zone 4 are the newly settled areas where there is not much sewage flow, hence progress is slow but will be completed as per schedule. On the other hand, projects in Nava Raipur Zone 2 & Zone 3 have been completed. Regarding completion of trunk sewer line work, sufficient funds have been given to Bilaspur & Raipur municipal corporations and post completion, the capacity utilization will increase.

ED (Tech), NMCG confirmed that post completion of 11 under construction project of cumulative capacity of 87.8 MLD, there will be no gap in treatment capacity. However, State informed that to bridge the treatment capacity gap, 10 STPs of 323.70 MLD capacity are under planning stage, post completion of which no treatment capacity gap will be there.

### **33. Jharkhand**

NMCG representative informed that number of polluted river stretches have increased from 7 to 9. Against the total sewage generation of 452 MLD, presently about 124 MLD is being treated through 35 STPs with capacity utilization as 67%. Additionally, 10 MLD is being treated through alternate technology. The gap in treatment capacity stands at 328 MLD for which 5 STPs of 143 MLD capacity are under construction. Additionally, 1 project at Dhanbad having 5 STPs of 192 MLD capacity has been sanctioned by NMCG which is under tendering. 2 STPs at Mango (43 MLD) and Ranchi (200 MLD) are proposed. For Mango project, DPR will be finalized after finalization of funding agency and for Ranchi project, LoA has been issued to consultant for revising the DPR.

Director, SUDA informed that for Ranchi, works are under execution/ proposed for STPs and network in 4 Zones, out of which work is almost complete for Zone 1 and for remaining zones draft DPR has been submitted by the consultant which will be finalized within a month and the project will be taken under AMRUT & External Funding. For Mango DPR, funding has been sought from Tata Steel under CSR funding. Regarding demarcation of floodplain, for Damodar & Ganga flood zone mapping has been completed whereas for the remaining 5 rivers it is proposed to be done under NHP.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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**List of participants:**

1. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti – *in Chair*
2. Shri G Asok Kumar, Director General, NMCG cum Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri D.P. Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
4. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
5. Shri P K Mishra, Scientist E, CPCB
6. Shri Vishal Gandhi, Scientist D, CPCB
7. Shri. Nelapatla Ashok Babu, Director, NRCD
8. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
9. Shri A.P. Singh, Additional Director, NRCD
10. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
11. Dr. P.N.Rymbai, Scientist B, NRCD
12. Shri Rajat Kumar, Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
13. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal), NMCG
14. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
15. Shri Mahender Singh, Monitoring Expert, NMCG
16. Shri N K Madan, Senior Monitoring Expert, NMCG
17. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
18. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Senior Project Engineer, NMCG
19. Ms. Preeti Sinha, Research Associate, NRCD
20. Shri Debarshi Ghosh, Research Associate, NRCD

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