

I/3932197/2019

Time-limit
By Speed post

**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

Water Resources (WS-B) Department

No.B2/222/219/WRD

27/11/2019, Thiruvananthapuram

From

Secretary to Government

To

Dr.M.Dhinadhayan
Adviser (PHEE)
Nirman Bhawan, Ministry of Housing
and Urban Affairs ,Government of India
New Delhi - 110032.

Sri.A.Sudhakar DH,WQM-I Division,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
New Delhi - 110032.

Sir,

Sub: Water Resources Department - Hon'ble NGT order dtd 11.09.2019 passed in O.A.No.496/2016 in the matter of News item published in Hindusthan Times dtd 19.06.2015 - Consolidated Report of the State of Kerala - submitting of - reg

Ref: a.Letter No.Q-1514/1/216-CPHEEO dated 25/1/219 of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affiars, New Delhi
b)Letter F.No.A-14011/325-2015/2019-WQM-II dated 24.10.2019 of the Central Pollution Control Board.

With reference above, I am directed to forward herewith consolidated report of State of Kerala regarding the present status of the implementation and aciton plans on Rain Water Harvesting for Conservation of Water for the purpose of filing a combined report before Hon'ble NGT in compliance with the judgment dated 11.09.2019.

I/3932197/2019

Yours Faithfully,
GOPAKUMARAN NAIR B
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

For Secretary to Government.



**WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
GOVT. OF KERALA**

SIGNIFICANCE OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING FOR CONSERVATION OF WATER

**Status of implementation and Action Plan
KWA, GWD & KRWSA - Consolidated Report**



Kerala State Ground Water Department



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1. Introduction.

Kerala is a blessed land with green vegetation, rivers, backwaters and vast natural resources. The state receives an average annual rainfall of 3000 mm. But Kerala faces severe water scarcity between February and mid May every year which leads to acute water shortages during summer, especially in the drinking water sector. Paucity of water during this period for drinking and other needs impact adversely the health and livelihood of the people especially rural poor. This situation is expected to persist in the coming years also. It is estimated that Kerala needs 5823 million cu. metres of water additionally over and above the existing resources every year to meet its needs. Despite 44 rivers and world's largest well density, per capita surface and groundwater availability of the State is lower than that of other States in the country. Harvesting rainwater, which is abundantly available, for dry months lends itself as a viable solution in Kerala for solving the shortage of drinking water. If even a small proportion of the huge volume of rainwater lost to the sea can be successfully harvested, it can solve the problem of drinking water scarcity in Kerala especially in the dry months. Government of Kerala has embarked on a special campaign for promoting Rain Water Harvesting (RWH). The efforts taken at various levels are observed to be attracting large population to practice RWH. Moreover the programme is well accepted by people in Kerala, especially those who are living in hilly, costal and remote areas with limited access to potable water.

Rainwater harvesting is a technique or strategy for the collection of rainwater and storing it in the right way for future use. The water can be collected from various surfaces and platforms and stored for later use. In most cases, the water is usually collected from rooftops and other hard surfaces. Rainwater harvesting is considered as a very reliable way to conserve water. One of the simplest ways of storing water from the collection is storage tanks. The systems used for water collection is based on simple techniques that are very easy to maintain. The overall expenses used in setting up harvesting methods are much cheaper compared to other purifying or pumping means. Also, its maintenance is feasible on the economic front as it does not require deep pockets. Another important advantage is that it reduces dependency on other ground water sources.

As we all know, Kerala has a sloppy terrain and the rain water we receive will flow into the sea within a day. It emphasise the importance of conscious efforts to conserve this precious resource. We should adopt local specific and eco-friendly methods and techniques to conserve the rain water and thereby enrich our ground water level. It is evident that we have developed so many models of rainwater harvesting and ground water recharging.



2. NOTE ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING FOR CONSERVATION OF WATER.

A. KERALA RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION AGENCY (KRWSA)

1. Implementation of RWH units through Jalanidhi Projects

Scaling up of rooftop rainwater harvesting programme with the component of ground water recharge is found suitable for the individual households as alternative method for providing drinking water and gradually improving the water table. Hence the technology was adopted in implementing the World Bank aided Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (**popularly known as Jalanidhi**) since 2001. The project has been implemented with people participation for setting up of small and large water supply scheme managed and operated by the beneficiary themselves. The cost is shared by Government (GoK), concerned Gramapanchayath (GP) and beneficiary (BG) in definite proportion.

Many of the GPs especially belonging to hilly and coastal regions are seriously planning to adopt RWH as technology option to provide the source of the water supply schemes. The RWH technology for providing as a source of the water supply scheme is more economical and the water so obtained is free from quality issues. The agency could so far construct 23,390 nos of RWH structures all over Kerala through Jalanidhi phase-1 & Phase 2 project. Details are as shown below,

JALANIDHI - Details of RWH structures constructed				
Status as on 30.06.19				
Sl No.	District	Jalanidhi-Phase-1 (FY2000-2008)	Jalanidhi-Phase-2 (FY 2012-2019)	Total RWH structures constructed
1	Trivandrum	-	-	0
2	Kollam	695		695
3	Alappuzha	-	-	0
4	Pathanamthitta	754	89	843
5	Kottayam	1645	3073	4718
6	Iddukki	900	6123	7023
7	Ernakulam	690		690
8	Thrissur	393		393
9	Palakkad	2183		2183
10	Malappuram	1395		1395
11	Kozhikkode	1701		1701
12	Wayanad	79		79
13	Kannur	840	488	1328
14	Kasargode	2029	313	2342
	Total	13304	10086	23390

2. Implementation of RWH units under State Plan Scheme by Rain Centre-KRWSA

Rain Centre functioning under KRWSA was constituted in the year 2004 to promote Rain Water Harvesting and Ground Water Recharge activities in the State. Initially the Centre was focusing on promoting the concept of Rain Water Harvesting and as part of it a number of IEC activities along with training programmes were conducted throughout the State. Demo RWH tanks of various capacities were constructed in public institutions with the idea of disseminating the ferro cement technology to the general public.

Initially World Bank assistance and MGP funds were provided for promoting Rain Water Harvesting activities. Considering the need for inculcating the habit of rain water harvesting as alternate source of water among people, a detailed proposal was submitted to the Planning Board for including in the 12th Five Year Plan. The proposal was approved and budget allocation was sanctioned from the first year of 12th Plan.

Scaling up of roof top Rain Water Harvesting programme with the component of Ground Water Recharge is found suitable for the individual households as alternative method for providing drinking water and gradually improving the water table. The programme is well accepted by the people in the State, especially those who are living in hilly, coastal and remote areas with limited access to potable water.

During the last six years the Centre was assisting individual households and schools to construct RWH structures with the primary objective of minimizing the drinking water issues. The programme is implemented utilizing the Plan provision provided in the State Budget of every Financial Year.

Many of the Grama Panchayths, especially those located at hilly and coastal regions are seriously implementing Rain Water Harvesting as a technology option to solve the drinking water issues of their GPs. Similarly, many institutions with demand for large quantity of water have evinced interest in establishing rain water harvesting units as an additional source of drinking water. During the last six year period 7100 Nos. of families in 34 Grama Panchayths and 840 Nos. Govt. Schools in the state have been assisted under the programme.

The assistance of the programme was extended to schools belonging to both Government and aided sector. The programme named as '**JalaSowhrudhaVidhayalayam**' was implemented State wide by assisting the selected Government/Aided schools to construct RWH structures. The selection of schools under the programme was entrusted to the Education Department.

The RWH & GWR programme is implemented on a cost sharing basis, the capital cost sharing pattern being 5% for BPL and 10% for APL category. The estimated unit cost for the construction of 10,000 litre capacity ferro cement RWH unit is Rs.65600/-. The unit cost is likely to vary from location to location based on the rate fluctuations of materials in the market. The State has recognized need and importance of Rain Water Harvesting programme once again especially under the light of recent floods.

The rain water harvested and stored in the RWH tanks becomes a blessing to several families as they have enough pure water to survive the drought and flood period. Also the concerned GPs and households take initiatives to share the water with the families that had shortage of drinking water. Considering the increased demand for RWH as an alternative and additional source of water, it is essential that financial support is extended from Government at least till such time that the technology gains wide acceptance.

a) Aim of the scheme

The broad aim of the programme is to improve the drinking water facility of the individual households and schools that are facing acute shortage of water. Rain Water harvesting is adopted as alternative source for drinking water as the existing water sources of most of the households and schools in remote and hilly areas dry up from the month of January onwards. The RWH tanks provided as part of this programme will be used as a supplementary source during the rainy season and the water stored at the end of the rainy season is carefully utilized in the summer months.

The concept of harvesting rain water for drinking and other purposes are made known to the general community and student community while they are involving in the implementation and post implementation period of the programme. The message of rain water harvesting as alternative source of water and conservation of the rain water for the future is passed on to generations irrespective of their age, social status etc. The programme is contributing to the sustainability of the water bodies as it ensures ground water recharge along with rain water harvesting and that in turn will be long term measures taken for addressing the water scarcity problems.

b) Objective of the programme

The specific objectives of the programme are:

1. To popularize RWH with individual households as alternative solution to drinking water scarcity.
2. To institutionalize RWH as a means of water conservation and alternate/additional solution for drinking water in public/Government institutions.
3. To promote the concept of RWH & GWR across the State aimed at building awareness of the general public on water conservation.
4. To initiate campaign for popularizing the concept of well recharge for improving the water table towards ensuring water security.
5. To establish replicable Rain Water Harvesting models for the State.

c) Plan Fund Allocation Status - year wise

Sl.No	Financial Year	Fund allocated (lakhs)	Fund Released (Lakhs)	Beneficiary share mobilized (Lakhs)	Remarks
1	2012 – 13	1202.00	802.00	60.56	Work completed.
2	2013 – 14	420.00	400.00	35.58	Work completed.
3	2014 – 15	400.00	420.00	31.96	Work completed.
4	2015 – 16	420.00	420.00	00	Work completed. No cost sharing for school RWH programme
	2016 – 17	1000.00	200.00		
5	2017-18	1820.00	500.00	73.04	Work completed.
6	2018-19	1500.00	1127.00	67.42	Work completed.
7	2019-20	2031.00	500.00	00	Work under progress.
		Total	4409.00	265.56	

Physical Status - Year Wise.

Financial Year	Name of District	No. of GPs	Name of GPs covered	No. of RWH units constructed
2012-13	Kannur	6	Udayagiri	246
	Idukki		Konnathadyp	500
			Velliyamattom	350
			Kanjikuzhy	45
			Manarcadu	280
			Parathodu	530
2013-14	Idukki	4	Karunapuram	450
			Kokkayar	425
	Ernakulam		Pallipuram	105
			Nayarambalam	55
2014-15	Idukki	5	Kattapana	200
			Kamakshy	200
			Peruvanthanam	200
			West Eleri	200
	Kasargod		Mangalpady	200
2015-16 & 2016-17	State vide – 14districts	All the districts	Implemented in selected 840 Govt. Schools	840
2017-18	Thiruvananthapuram	9	Anad	62
	Kollam		Clappana	57
			Kalluvathukkal	215
	Pathanamthitta		Niranam	53
			Puramattom	175
	Kottayam		Koruthodu	303
			Thalanadu	175
	Palakkad		Thrikkaderi	235
Kasargod	Valiyaparamba	300		
2018-19	Thiruvananthapuram	10	Aryanadu	4
			Aryamgodu	122
			Vechoochira	175
	Alappuzha		Edathwa	175
			Neelamperoor	175
			Ramankari	175
			Poonjar	175
	Kottayam		Thrikodithanam	175
			Karimkunnam	175
	Idukki		Senapathy	175
TOTAL		34		7927

Various stages of construction of Rain Water Harvesting Tank of 10000 Litres capacity.



RWH units constructed in individual households.



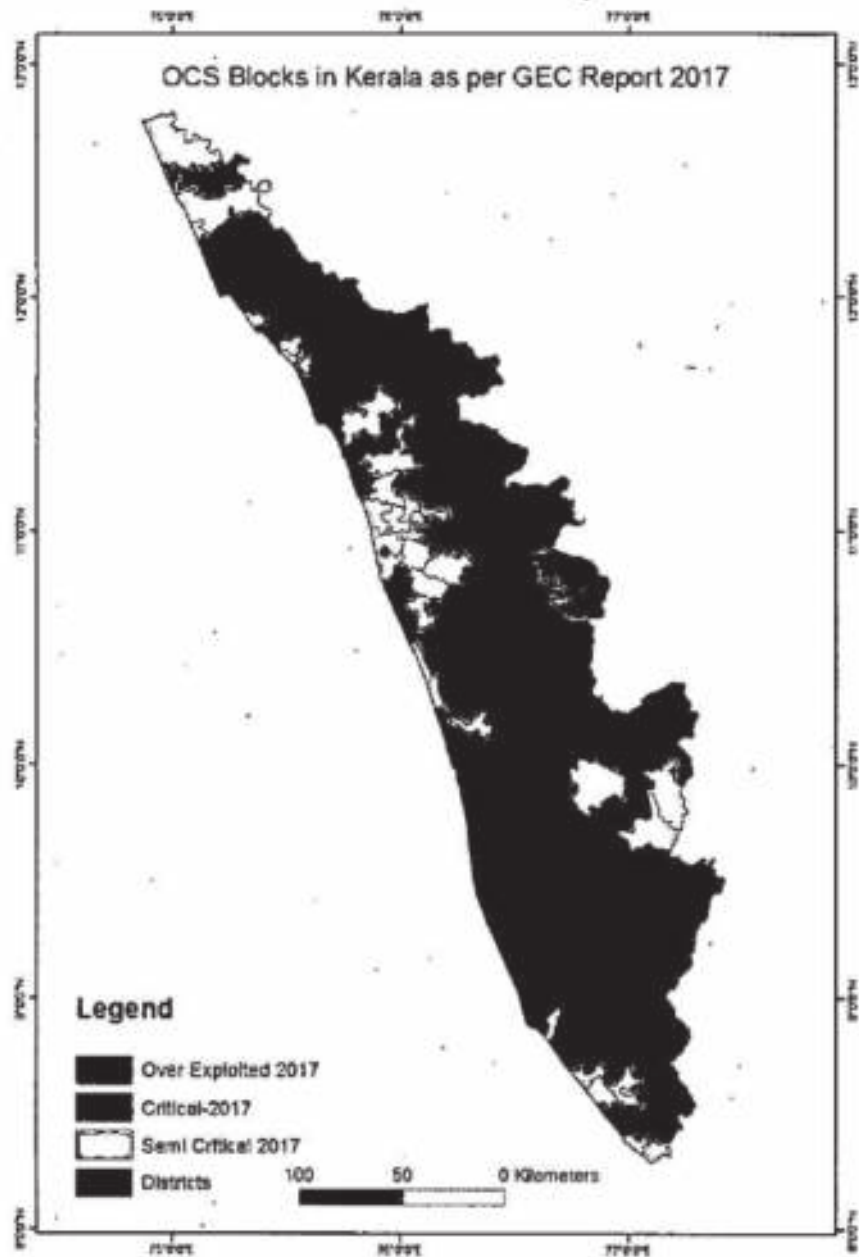
B. GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT (GWD)

The State of Kerala is blessed with abundant rainfall that amounts to an average of 3,000 mm, which is two times more than that of National average. But the pattern in rainfall distribution indicates 69 % of the annual rainfall is received during the Southwest Monsoon (June to September) and 16 % received during Northeast Monsoon (October to December) and the remaining is from the Summer Rains. . The intensity of rainfall is high and the precipitation occurs in short spells lasting only few hours. The rainfall is the major source of groundwater recharge. As per the latest groundwater resource estimation, the annual groundwater availability in Kerala as on March 2017 has been computed as 5.21 BCM, in which rainfall recharge accounts for about 82% of the annual recharge, with the remaining contributed by other sources. In Kerala the topography is highly undulating and steep and hence the rain falls on the ground drains fast into the sea without contributing much to groundwater recharge.

About 88% of the total geographic areas are underlined by massive hard rocks. Whereas, the weathered laterite that forms the cap rock acts as phreatic aquifer is not appreciable enough (20 meters approx.) to store entire rainfall. Due to this reason, the hilly areas often experience water scarcity immediately after the rainfall due to hydrogeological and other natural topographic complexities.

Categorization of Areas

Based on the periodic groundwater resource assessment jointly carried out by Central Groundwater Board and State Groundwater Department, the assessment units (Development Blocks) have been categorized into Safe, Semi-Critical, Critical and Over-Exploited according to the stage of groundwater development. On the Basis of recent estimation; out of 152 Nos of blocks a total number of 119 blocks are categorized as Safe and, 30 blocks are categorized as Semi-critical and 2 blocks as Critical and 1 as Over-Exploited. Special attention is being given to recharge groundwater in these OCS blocks through roof top rainwater harvesting by making use of recharge wells/pits. It is also seen that number of bore wells are increasing and deep groundwater extraction also depleting the groundwater resources rapidly. The list of OCS blocks and its stage of development is given in the Annexure-I.



Scheme for Groundwater Conservation and Recharge

Groundwater Department is implementing a "Scheme for Groundwater Conservation and Recharge". Under this scheme, rain water collected from the roof-top is harvested for recharging the aquifer through dug wells and recharge pits. The recharging of deep aquifers through bore wells are also being experimented. The total budget outlay during the period 2019-20 was 450 lakhs. It is estimated that there are about 65 Lakhs dug wells in Kerala and the groundwater extractions by means of traditional dug wells are prevalent source of fresh water. There are number of public dug wells left abandoned and needs renovation. These dug wells can be considered as suitable structures to recharge groundwater. The Central Groundwater Board has prepared a Block wise master plan in 2015 to take up artificial groundwater recharge to groundwater. The same can be used as a guideline to stream line groundwater recharge activities of the Department.

Groundwater recharging initiatives of Groundwater Department

Groundwater department is engaged in recharging groundwater through roof top rainwater harvesting in public buildings and government institutions. Department had successfully carried out roof top rainwater harvesting in Kattakada Legislative Assembly Constituency of Thiruvananthapuram District. This constituency was officially declared as the first Assembly constituency in Kerala to implement artificial groundwater recharging structures in all Government offices and Schools in November 14th 2019. The details of groundwater recharging initiatives carried out by groundwater department in government institutions and public buildings are given in the Annexure-II

The Department had undertaken a program to assess the scope of groundwater recharge through bore wells through experimental studies across the State. The interim results of bore well recharging studies from Idukki District is promising. Due to limited storage spaces in the phreatic aquifer zones, the scope of storing huge volume of groundwater in the deep aquifers through bore wells is being explored. Groundwater department had already prepared a proposal in the Karadikunnu Watershed of Chittor Block of Palakkad District to carry out bore well recharging.

Roof top Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater Harvesting is the technique of collection and storage of rainwater in any form of container for the use at the time of need. This is also called insitu rainwater harvesting. The excess water can be diverted for recharging groundwater table. In Kerala insitu rainwater harvesting is recommended in the coastal area and also elevated hilly areas where groundwater quality/quantity may not be suitable/sufficient for drinking purpose. Artificial recharge to groundwater is a process by which the groundwater reservoir is augmented at a rate exceeding the natural conditions of replenishment. If the source water for recharge is rainwater, then it is generally called rainwater harvesting to recharge groundwater. It is to be noted that the Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting structures are mandatory in all new buildings in Kerala, but the enforcement mechanism is not sufficient. By considering the availability of large number of open wells and roof tops in the OCS blocks the scope of groundwater recharging through roof water harvesting is high.

Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting in Public Buildings

Successful recharging structure depends on the hydrogeology of the area, nature and extent of the aquifer, soil cover, topography, depth to water level and quality of groundwater. The availability of source water and clean roof tops are the prime requisite for groundwater recharging. The source for groundwater recharge is basically assessed in terms of non-committed surplus monsoon run off. Kerala is blessed with abundant rainfall and utilizable monsoon run off is quantified as about 42,000 MCM. The areas having a post monsoon water level of >6m can be considered as ideal for artificial groundwater recharging.

Groundwater Department proposed to recharge groundwater through plan scheme from the year 2020 to 2025. The roof top rainwater harvesting projects can be achieved by making use of the dug wells, recharge pits, bore wells in government institutions and public buildings. A total number of 33 Blocks in Kerala belongs to OCS category as per the latest groundwater resource estimation as on March 2017. A total number of 1010 different artificial groundwater recharge structures are proposed to be implemented in government owned buildings and institutions in these blocks for an amount of Rs.1025.25 lakhs. The proposed structures in each district, its expected cost and its implementation plan are given in the Annexure-III (a-e).

Annexure-I

List of Blocks in the OCS Category in Kerala

Sl. No	District	Name of the Block	Category	Stage of Groundwater Development
1	Ernakulam	Parakkadavu	Semi Critical	79.12
2	Idukki	Elam Desom	Semi Critical	73.8
3	Idukki	Kattappana	Semi Critical	81.43
4	Idukki	Nedunkandam	Semi Critical	84.28
5	Kannur	Kannur	Semi Critical	80.74
6	Kannur	Panur	Semi Critical	89.84
7	Kannur	Thalassery	Semi Critical	79.42
8	Kasargod	Kanhangad	Semi Critical	77.67
9	Kasargod	Kasaragod	Critical	97.68
10	Kasargod	Karadka	Semi Critical	82.03
11	Kasargod	Manjeswar	Semi Critical	83.36
12	Kollam	Mukhathala	Semi Critical	73.13
13	Kozhikode	Ballussery	Semi Critical	84.7
14	Kozhikode	Kuznamangalam	Semi Critical	82.56
15	Malappuram	Kondotty	Semi Critical	84.72
16	Malappuram	Kuttippuram	Semi Critical	77.92
17	Malappuram	Malappuram	Semi Critical	74.91
18	Malappuram	Thanur	Semi Critical	83.86
19	Malappuram	Thiurangadi	Semi Critical	82.57
20	Malappuram	Tirur	Semi Critical	77.75
21	Malappuram	Vengara	Semi Critical	79.84
22	Palakkad	Chittur	Over Exploited	104.49
23	Palakkad	Pattambi	Semi Critical	81.37
24	Palakkad	Thrithala	Semi Critical	76.64
25	Palakkad	Malampuzha	Critical	97.72
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Athiyannur	Semi Critical	88.91
27	Thiruvananthapuram	Chirayinkil	Semi Critical	83.06
28	Thiruvananthapuram	Parassala	Semi Critical	81.94
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Pothencode	Semi Critical	87.71
30	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	Semi Critical	85.02
31	Thrissur	Chowannur	Semi Critical	75.94
32	Thrissur	Mathilakom	Semi Critical	81.24
33	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	Semi Critical	75.22

Annexure-II

Details of Groundwater Conservation and Recharge Schemes implemented by Groundwater Department in Government Institutions and Buildings.

Financial Year	Budget Allocation in Lakhs	Expenditure in Lakhs	Structure
2012-13	50	44	In the 12th 5 year plan(2012 -2017) , Total Budget Allocation was 260 lakhs in which 219.91 lakhs expenditure incurred for completing 1 Subsurface dyke 169 Nos of Recharge Pit/ Dug well Recharge Schemes and 4 Nos of Check dams
2013-14	60	58.57	
2014-15	70	39.46	
2015-16	40	38.15	
2016-17	40	39.68	
2017-18	157	124.32	83 Recharge pit/Dugwell Recharge Scheme 5 Borewell Recharge Scheme
2018-19	350	129.09	76 Recharge pit/Dugwell Recharge Scheme 5 Borewell Recharge Scheme

C. Kerala Water Authority (KWA)

It may be noted that the issue for consideration in the OA 325/2015 is identification, protection and restoration of water bodies whereas in the OA 253/2015 (afterwards OA 496/2016) the issue is the problem of water quality on account of contamination of groundwater. In the order dated 10.05.2019 in the OA 325/2015, the Principal Bench of NGT has observed that reuse of treated sewage water as well as restoration of water bodies are connected to ground water conservation, which in turn is connected to remedying the pollution of polluted river stretches and directed all the States and UTs to review the existing framework of restoration of all the water bodies by preparing an appropriate action plan, while in OA 496/2016, the Principal Bench of NGT noted the need for comprehensive groundwater management plan covering Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) systems, use of treated water for ground water recharge and regulation of extraction of groundwater, apart from revival and rejuvenation of water bodies.

The above directions in the two original applications before the Principal Bench indicates the need for a comprehensive action plan consisting mainly of actions pertaining to pollution control of rivers, sewage management, ground water management and rain water harvesting. The indicative guidelines (copy attached) published by CPCB in June 2019 in compliance to the order dated 10.05.2019 of the Principal Bench of NGT in OA 325/2015 contains the key activities and components and agencies to perform the task. As per this the agencies responsible for rainwater harvesting (RWH) are Local Bodies and District Magistrates and hence the comprehensive action plan for RWH is to be submitted by those departments. However, KWA has plans to implement RWH in assets owned and managed by KWA. Though KWA gives priority to perennial surface water sources while designing schemes, groundwater extraction is resorted to in small/mini water supply schemes. When such schemes are changed to comprehensive water supply schemes based on surface water sources in a phased manner, KWA has plans to handover the sources (tube/bore wells) of such small/min schemes to Ground Water Department for using them as a source for ground water recharging. Besides this, roof top rainwater harvesting is now practiced in some buildings and water treatment plants of KWA and we have plans to adopt this to the maximum possible extent in buildings owned by KWA.

The actions on the other points mentioned in the indicative guidelines published by CPCB in June 2019 in compliance to the order dated 10.05.2019 of the Principal Bench of NGT in OA 325/2015 and pertaining to KWA is detailed below.

2 (g) GW Protection - Capping of contaminated tube wells and potable water supply through alternate measures in the affected areas of ground water

As per status in IMIS, the web portal of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India as on 01.04.2015 there were 95 Fluoride affected habitations in the State. Out of the above, 63 habitations have been covered with piped water supply as on 31.03.2019. As per the current status 32 habitations are remaining to be covered and ongoing projects are available for 17 habitations which will be covered by 2021 March.

Regarding the remaining 15 habitations, repeated water quality tests were conducted based on directions from the Ministry of Jal Shakti to ensure detection of contamination. As per the test

results, now fluoride content is within the Acceptable / Permissible limit in 7 out of these 15 habitations. Action is being taken to cover the remaining 8 habitations with piped water supply by 2021 March for which feasible proposals are being prepared. Aggressive RWH and recharging these quality affected sources will also help redeem the situation.

3. Sewage Management

(a) Identification of cities,towns and villages discharging sewage into river/tributary

Though 21 river stretches in Kerala were identified as polluted by the Hon'ble NGT, it was observed that only one river in Trivandrum, viz, Karamana River is reported with problem of direct discharge of sewage in to the river/tributary. The Action Plan for this river was approved by NGT. Out of the remaining 20 rivers, no river was identified as having problem of pollution due to direct discharge of sewage into the water body. Action plan for 13 rivers approved by the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) were submitted to CPCB and Hon'ble NGT in 06/2019 and permission was sought for exempting the remaining 7 rivers from the list as these stretches were having BOD less than 3 mg/L. Based on the direction by CPCB that these cannot be exempted and action plan has to be submitted the action plan for these rivers also have been prepared by KPCB.

The status report as on 07.11.2019 on the actions (short term) to be taken by KWA as per the Approved Action Plan of Karamana River is indicated below:

No.	Activity	Cost	Source of fund	Timeline	Present Status
		Rs. in Cr.			
a)	Pumping lines from the terminal pumping station Kuriyathi, to be connected directly to STP at Muttathara	3.375	AMRUT	May-19	Work completed and commissioned.
b)	Rehabilitation/upgradation of Thaliyal and Aranoor Sewerage Pumphouse by rehabilitation of existing well, construction of new well and grit chamber, installation of new pump sets	2.37	Plan scheme	May-20	Work order issued for Thaliyal. No offer received for Aranoor. To be retendered.
c)	5 MLD sewage treatment plant at Medical College	19.2	AMRUT	May-20	Work started. The progress of work is slow due to lack of permission for dumping excavated earth.
d)	Installation of adequate pumps in Mudavanmughal and Enchakkal pumping stations	0.23	Plan scheme	Mar-20	No response to tender. Presently retendered.

e)	DG sets in all lift and pumping stations – Mudavanmughal, , Kuriyathi, Pattoor, Kannammola, Plamoodu, Murinjapalam	0.92	Plan scheme	May-20	AS issued by Government in State Plan 2019-20 Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited has submitted their report and the report is under scrutiny.
f)	Reconnect sewer at Rajaji Nagar, stop outflow of sewage into Amayizhanchanthodu, control stormwater entry into sewer to avoid overflow in Thampanoor area. Sewage generated in Rajaji Nagar shall be diverted to main sewer line. Sewage generated in Thoppil area shall be diverted main sewer line	0.1	Maintenance work	Dec-19	Work could not proceed since the foundation of the bus terminal falls in the alignment. The scope of the work to be revised by rerouting the pipeline through main road.
g)	Divert the sewer line from the School compound of Government Karamana High School	0.42	Plan Scheme	May-20	Agreement executed. Road restoration charges remitted to PWD. Road restoration estimate from NH to be obtained.
h)	Rehabilitation by laying new lines increasing size of undersized main and reconstruction by dilapidated manholes for the last 3 years		Plan Scheme/ AMRUT	May-20	Works completed – 23 No. (Rs. 3.58 cr.)
	Total works in progress (62No.)	15.26			In progress – 39 No. (Rs. 11.68 cr.)
	Works in tendering stage (16No.)	4.05			Tendered/To be tendered – 16 No. (Rs. 4.05 cr.)
i)	Extension of sewer network wherever technically feasible in new areas of existing blocks		Plan scheme / AMRUT	May-20	Works completed - 11 No. (Rs. 1.68 cr.)
	In progress(20 No.)	15.78			In progress – 9 No. (Rs. 14.1 cr.)
	Tendering(9 No.)	9.31			Tendered/To be tendered – 9 No. (Rs. 9.31 cr.)
j)	Around 155 houses in Kurukuvilakom, Kannettumukku shall be provided with septic treatment system.	To be estimated			Not technically feasible to connect to the existing sewer system. Septic tanks will be provided by Corporation.

k)	Procurement of sewer cleaning machines and equipment maintenance	3.17	Plan Scheme	May-20	Work tendered. No response to first tender. Work retendered.
l)	Establishment of six additional blocks in uncovered areas		JNNURM& AMRUT	May-20	Works completed - 1 No. (Rs. 2.28 cr.)
	In Progress (10 nos.)	87.33			In progress - 9 No. (Rs. 85.05 cr.)
	Tendering (10 nos)	25.59			Tendered/To be tendered - 10 No. (Rs. 25.59 cr.)

(b) Identifying drains joining river and their quantification and characterization of pollution load

This has to be done by the LSGIs

(c) Preparation of DPR for interception and diversion of drains to STPS for which suitable site to be identified and plan for utilisation of treated sewage

(f) Restoration of natural drains for carrying only stormwater(but not sewage)

(h) Interception and diversion of sewage from drains and connectivity to STPs

The above action points (c,f,h) are interrelated. The main activities mentioned like restoration of natural drains for carrying only stormwater, preparation of DPR and interception and diversion of sewage from all drains are to be carried out by the local bodies/irrigation/PCB. However, as part of the action plan for Karamana river, the drain carrying sewage to the river from the terminal pumping station at Kuriyathi was intercepted and separate pumping main was laid to convey sewage directly to STP at Muttathara. This has resulted in taking about 20 MLD sewage additionally to STP (increasing the capacity utilisation from 50 MLD to 70 MLD).

(d) Execution of STP works and necessary infrastructure and ensuring household sewer connection for full utilisation of STP.

The present generation of sewage in Thiruvananthapuram city is estimated as 140MLD. Sewage presently treated is around 70MLD at the Muttathara treatment facility with a capacity of 107 MLD with facility for co-treatment of septage. The remaining sewage is managed through individual septic tanks and pit latrines. Around 30 tankers of septage are emptied at the STP on a daily basis. The projected sewage generation/day in the year 2051 is 153 MLD. With 80% coverage through piped sewerage system, additional STP required is only for 15 MLD (Existing capacity of STP is 107 MLD). In order to ensure household sewer connection and full utilisation of the STP long term measures are planned as below. The plan is to complete these activities within a period of three years.

No.	Long term measures proposed	Amount Required (Rs.in Crore)	Present Status
a)	Extension of sewerage system to Block F to G coastal belt	200	AS for the proposal for engaging Consultants for preparation of Detailed Engineering Report has been received under RKI (Rs. 17 Crores)
b)	Extension of sewerage system to Block H to R	700	
c)	Extension of sewerage system to Newly added areas of corporation viz, Kazhakootam, Sreekaryam, Kudappanakunnu, Vattiyoorkavu & Vizhinjam	300	
d)	Providing sewerage system in Block A to E	100	
e)	Rehabilitation of existing network and pump house in block A to E	100	
f)	Procurements of equipment for maintenance sewerage system	10	
g)	Additional STP requirement	60	
h)	Total Amount required	1,470	

(g) Ensuring utilisation of treated sewage for beneficial use such as agriculture, construction activity, washing/flushing/cleaning/industrial cooling etc.

In order to promote the reuse of treated water, treated sewage water from STP had been given free of cost. But only very few are using the facility. As potential users are very less for the treated sewage water (only secondary treatment), it has been decided to provide tertiary treatment for a part of the treated water as an initial step to enhance the reuse of water. Accordingly Administrative sanction has been accorded by the Government for 5MLD tertiary treatment at STP, Muttathara vide GO(Rt) No. 419/2019/WRD dated 14.06.2019. This can overcome the apprehension of people in using treated sewage water to a large extent. We shall generate awareness among builders to utilize the treated effluent (tertiary treated) for construction purpose. Once tertiary treatment plant at Muttathara is completed as detailed above, more demand for the treated water is expected. The identified potential users are as follows

Travancore Titanium Ltd	(1.50 MLD)
English India Clay	(0.5 MLD)
VSSC	(0.2 MLD)
Railway terminals	(0.5 MLD)
Airport 2 terminals	(0.5 MLD)
BSF	(0.1 MLD)
Air force station	(0.1 MLD)
NHA1-median wetting	(0.2 MLD)
Construction agencies	(0.5 MLD)
Educational Institutions around Muttathara	(0.1 MLD)
Resort and Hotels around Kovalam	(0.3 MLD)
Dairy farm-irrigation	(0.5 MLD)

As the agency responsible for both water supply and sewage services, KWA shall make sure that needful action is taken as per the plan.

Plan of Action

Rain Water Harvesting for Conservation of Water.

- a) Kerala Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Agency (KRWSA)
- b) Ground Water Department (GWD)
- c) Kerala Water Authority (KWA)

a) Kerala Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Agency (KRWSA)

Plan of Action for the RWH & GWR activities proposed for Financial Years 2019-20 and 2020 -21.

a) Construction of Individual household level RWH tanks of 10000 ltrs capacity.

The household level RWH tanks provided shall help the families to directly harvest the rain water and use it for drinking and other domestic purposes. The proposed structure can store rain water for the three summer months, thereby addressing water scarcity during summer. The programme envisages covering 3000 Nos. of households selected from 20 GPs who shall be provided assistance for 300 Nos. of RWH units per GP. The support under this programme shall be considered in order to fill the gap of water supply coverage. Thus the assistance shall be provided to households where there are no facilities at all for drinking water at present. Major criteria for selecting the GPs will be low percentage of water supply coverage. The 10% beneficiary contribution shall ensure an increased sense of responsibility and ownership among the beneficiaries and sustainability of the structure in the long term.

b) Installation of Open well Recharge system for sustainability.

The broad aim of the programme is to improve the water quantity and quality levels of homestead open dug wells. The sustainability of the water sources is ensured by promoting rain water harvesting and ground water recharge activities and that in turn will become long term measures for addressing the water scarcity problems.

It is envisaged to recharge 13500 Nos. of seasonal and quality affected wells of 20Nos. of selected GramaPanchayths where the water quality and quantity problems are severely affected. The GPs that are categorized under critical blocks and JananidhiPanchayaths shall be prioritized while selecting the GPs. The wells shall be made sustainable through recharging the same by directing rain water from the roof tops. The water quality of these wells is ensured by protecting them from pollution. Possible measures shall be taken in order to sanitize the well as part of sustainability. The sources of rural water supply schemes which require the support for recharging through rain water harvesting will also be included under the programme. The programme will be implemented on a cost sharing basis.

c) Community Managed Rain Water Harvesting storage tanks for SC/ST/other backward colonies where water scarcity is acute.

Common rain water harvesting storage tanks shall be constructed for providing water to a group of families living together. There are several SC/ST/other backward colonies where water is a major issue and people residing in such colonies had to walk long distance for fetching water. The public well provided with in the colony may not be yielding sufficiently to provide water to the requirement of the people in the colony. The common RWH storage tank provided shall serve as a substitute source and the overflow from the storage tank shall be directed to the public well as recharge mechanism.

In order to sustain the scheme, the existing open/bore well source in the colony shall be rehabilitated or additional well shall be provided with the arrangement for pumping and

distribution system to the households in the colony. The scarcity of water during the summer months can be managed by utilizing the sources alternatively.

The structure shall be constructed in a common place and water shall be collected from the houses located nearby the structure. The colony shall be mobilized to form into a beneficiary group and the post operation activities shall be entrusted with the group. The structure shall be constructed on a cost sharing basis to ensure the participation of the households for ownership and responsibility. The size of the structures shall be decided based on the number of households in selected colony. It is proposed to implement the programme in 7 Nos. of selected colonies.

d) Implementing RWH & GWR activities for Govt. institutions in Tvpm city.

A portion of the Plan provision is proposed to be utilized for RWH projects in Thiruvananthapuram city complementing 'Operation Anantha - II', the flood control project being implemented in Thiruvananthapuram city.

One of the major activities proposed for controlling flood in Thiruvananthapuram city is adoption of rain water harvesting and roof top rain water collection and storage systems. The various efforts taken as part of 'Operation Anantha - I' has resulted in controlling the flood to a great extent in the city. In flood control and management measures, the water retention measure reduces the flow of water discharged to the canals and drains, thereby avoiding the overflow of canals and drains. Rain Water harvesting and roof top rain water storage systems help in holding the runoff and will reduce the chances of flooding, besides improving the ground water table. The improved water table will reduce the dependency on piped water also.

Sl.No	Name of activity proposed	Financial Year 2019-20		Financial Year 2020-21	
		No. of units approved	Estimated Amount (Rs. in crore)	No. of units proposed	Estimated Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	Construction of Individual household level RWH tanks of 10000 ltrs capacity with GWR system	1000 Nos. of individual house holds	7.10	2000 Nos. of individual house holds	14.00
2	Installation of Open well Recharge system for attainability of wells.	8500 Nos. of individual house holds	9.35	5000 Nos. of individual house holds	20.00
3	Community Managed Rain Water Harvesting storage tanks in SC/ST/other backward colonies where water scarcity is acute	2 Nos. of Colonies	0.10	5 Nos. of Colonies	0.50
4	Implementing RWH & GWR activities for Govt. institutions in Tvpm city. ***	10 Nos of Govt. Institutions	3	12 Nos of Govt. Institutions	2
Total			19.55		36.5

*** See annexure for details

*** Annexure

Sl No.	Name of Institution	Component	Units
1	Fire and Rescue Services Head quarters	Construction of 1 No. of Open well with pump and accessories	1
		Construction of 1 No. of GLSR (26000 litre)	1
		Installing pipe lines for the collection of rain water from existing building	1
2	ARP Camp	Construction of 1 No. of Rain Water Harvesting and Flood Moderation Pond at ARP Camp, Nandavanam, Thiruvananthapuram (239000 litres capacity)	1
		Construction of 50 Nos. of Rain Water Recharge pits at ARP Camp, Thiruvananthapuram	50
		Construction of 50Nos. of Rain pits at ARP Camp, Thiruvananthapuram	50
3	SAP Camp	Developing and renovating the exiting Rain Water Harvesting and Flood Moderation Pond (1976500 litres capacity)	1
		Construction of 200Nos of rain water Recharge pits.	200
		Construction of 200Nos. of Rain pits.	200
		Supply and Fixing of 1 No. of Syntex tank(5000 ltr)	1
4	SAP Quarters	Construction of 1 No. of Open well at SAP, Quarters Area, Peroorkada, Thiruvananthapuram	1
		Construction of 100Nos. of Rain Water Recharge pit	100
		Construction of 100Nos. of Rain pits.	100
		Supply and Fixing 1 No. of of Syntex tank(5000 ltr capacity)	1
5	Kerala Legislative Assembly Complex	Museum	
		Renovation of 1 No. of existing 5.00 lakhs litre capacity RWH units of Museum building	1
		Cleaning of the existing well	1
		Construction of 1 No. of rain pit	1
		At Secretary's Residence	
		Renovation of 1 No. of existing 10,000.00 litre capacity RWH units	1
		At Deputy Speaker's Residence	
		Renovation of 1 No of existing 10,000.00 litre capacity RWH units	1
		Construction of 1 No. of rain pit	1
		At Hon'ble Speaker's Bungalow	
		Renovation of 1 No. of existing 10,000.00 litre capacity RWH units	1
		At Main building premises	
		Renovation of 1 No.of existing 5.00 lakhs litre capacity RWH units	2
Construction of 10Nos. of Recharge pit pit	10		

6	Govt. Ayurveda College	Renovation of existing 8 Nos. of RWH unit at the premises of Govt Ayurveda College - Thiruvananthapuram	1
		Construction of 30Nos. of rain water Recharge pit	30
		Renovation works 1No. existing well	1
		Construction of 100Nos. of Rain pits	100
7	SMV High School	Construction of 4Nos. of RWH units at SMV High School, Mg Road, Thiruvananthapuram	4
		Construction of 103Nos. Rain Water Recharge pits.	103
		Renovation of 1No.of existing open well	1
	Girls High School And Higher Secondary school premises cotton hill	Renovation of 1 No. of existing RWH unit at Govt. Girls high school and higher secondary school premises Cotton Hill, Thiruvananthapuram	1
		Construction of 120Nos. of Rain Water Recharge pits.	120
		Renovation of 1 No. of existing open well	1
8	Girls Pre-Primary & Primary School Cotton Hill	Providing RWH facilities at govt. Girls High School And Higher Secondary school premises, Manakkadu, Thiruvananthapuram	1
9	Girls High School And Higher Secondary school premises, Manakkadu	Renovation of 2Nos. of existing RWH units at the premises of the school	2
		Renovation of 1No. of existing open well	1
		Construction of 55 Nos. of Recharge pits.	55
10	Govt Teachers Training Institute, Manakkadu	Renovation of the existing RWH system	1
		Construction of 100 Nos.of Rain Water Recharge pits	100
		Renovation of 1No.of existing open well	1

b) Ground Water Department (GWD)

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AT A GLANCE

Implementation Year	No of DWR	No of RCP	No BWR	Estimated Cost In Lakhs
2020-21	76	43	50	170.75
2021-22	89	44	57	193.25
2022-23	97	50	60	209.5
2023-24	108	52	59	220.75
2024-25	97	52	76	231
GRAND TOTAL				1025.25

*DWR – Dug Well Recharge

*RCP – Recharge Pits

*BWR – Bore well Recharge

Annexure-III a

Action Plan for Artificial Groundwater Recharge in OCS Blocks during 2021-22

Sl. No	District	Name of the Block	*DWR	*RCP	*BWR
1	Ernakulam	Parakkadavu	1	1	0
2	Idukki	Elam Desom	1	1	2
3	Idukki	Kattappana	1	1	2
4	Idukki	Nedumkandam	1	1	2
5	Kannur	Kannur	3	1	2
6	Kannur	Panur	3	2	1
7	Kannur	Thalassery	3	1	2
8	Kasargod	Kanhangad	3	2	1
10	Kasargod	Karadka	2	1	2
9	Kasargod	Kasaragod	3	1	1
11	Kasargod	Manjeswar	2	1	1
12	Kollam	Mukhathala	2	3	2
13	Kozhikode	Ballussery	3	1	1
14	Kozhikode	Kunnamangalam	2	1	1
15	Malappuram	Kondotty	2	1	1
16	Malappuram	Kuttippuram	2	1	1
17	Malappuram	Malappuram	2	1	1
18	Malappuram	Thanur	2	1	1
19	Malappuram	Thriurangadi	2	2	1
20	Malappuram	Tirur	2	2	1
21	Malappuram	Vengara	2	2	1
22	Palakkad	Chittur	3	1	1
25	Palakkad	Malampuzha	2	2	2
23	Palakkad	Pattambi	3	1	1
24	Palakkad	Thrithala	2	1	2
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Athiyannur	3	1	1
27	Thiruvananthapuram	Chirayinkil	2	1	1
30	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	3	1	1
28	Thiruvananthapuram	Parassala	3	1	1
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Pothencode	2	1	1
31	Thrissur	Chowannur	3	1	5
32	Thrissur	Mathilakom	3	2	4
33	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	3	2	3
Total Number of Structures			76	43	50
Estimated Unit Cost in Lakhs			1	0.75	1.25
Total Amount Expected			76	32.25	62.5

Annexure-III b

Action Plan for Artificial Groundwater Recharge in OCS Blocks during 2021-22

Sl. No	District	Name of the Block	DWR	RCP	BWR
1	Ernakulam	Parakkadavu	2	2	0
2	Idukki	Elam Desom	1	1	2
3	Idukki	Kattappana	1	1	2
4	Idukki	Nedumkandam	0	1	2
5	Kannur	Kannur	4	1	2
6	Kannur	Panur	2	1	3
7	Kannur	Thalassery	2	1	1
8	Kasargod	Kanhangad	3	1	2
10	Kasargod	Karadka	3	2	1
9	Kasargod	Kasaragod	3	1	1
11	Kasargod	Manjeswar	3	2	1
12	Kollam	Mukhathala	2	2	3
13	Kozhikode	Ballusery	3	1	1
14	Kozhikode	Kunnamangalam	2	1	1
15	Malappuram	Kondotty	1	1	1
16	Malappuram	Kuttippuram	2	2	1
17	Malappuram	Malappuram	2	1	1
18	Malappuram	Thanur	2	2	1
19	Malappuram	Thriurangadi	2	1	1
20	Malappuram	Tirur	2	2	1
21	Malappuram	Vengara	2	1	1
22	Palakkad	Chittur	4	1	2
25	Palakkad	Malampuzha	4	1	2
23	Palakkad	Pattambi	4	1	2
24	Palakkad	Thrithala	3	2	2
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Athiyannur	5	1	2
27	Thiruvananthapuram	Chirayinkil	4	1	2
30	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumanged	3	1	1
28	Thiruvananthapuram	Parassala	3	2	1
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Pothencode	3	1	1
31	Thrissur	Chowannur	4	2	5
32	Thrissur	Mathilakom	4	1	4
33	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	4	2	4
Total Number of Structures			89	44	57
Estimated Unit Cost in Lakhs			1	0.75	1.25
Total Amount Expected in Lakhs			89	33	71.25

Annexure-III c

Action Plan for Artificial Groundwater Recharge in OCS Blocks during 2022-23

Sl. No	District	Name of the Block	DWR	RCP	BWR
1	Emakulam	Parakkadavu	2	3	1
2	Idukki	Elam Desom	1	1	4
3	Idukki	Kattappana	0	0	2
4	Idukki	Nedumkandam	1	1	2
5	Kannur	Kannur	4	2	1
6	Kannur	Panur	3	2	2
7	Kannur	Thalassery	3	2	2
8	Kasargod	Kanhangad	3	2	2
10	Kasargod	Karadka	3	2	1
9	Kasargod	Kasaragod	3	2	1
11	Kasargod	Manjeswar	3	2	1
12	Kollam	Mukhathala	2	3	2
13	Kozhikode	Ballussery	3	1	1
14	Kozhikode	Kunnamangalam	2	1	1
15	Malappuram	Kondotty	2	2	1
16	Malappuram	Kuttippuram	2	1	1
17	Malappuram	Malappuram	2	1	1
18	Malappuram	Thanur	2	1	1
19	Malappuram	Thriurangadi	3	1	1
20	Malappuram	Tirur	3	1	1
21	Malappuram	Vengara	3	1	1
22	Palakkad	Chittur	3	2	2
25	Palakkad	Malampuzha	4	1	2
23	Palakkad	Pattambi	4	1	3
24	Palakkad	Thrithala	4	1	3
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Athiyannur	4	2	1
27	Thiruvananthapuram	Chirayinkil	4	2	2
30	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	4	1	2
28	Thiruvananthapuram	Parassala	4	2	2
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Pothencode	4	1	2
31	Thrissur	Chowannur	4	1	3
32	Thrissur	Mathilakom	4	2	4
33	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	4	2	4
Total Number of Structures			97	50	60
Estimated Unit Cost in Lakhs			1	0.75	1.25
Total Amount Expected			97	37.5	75

Annexure-III d

Action Plan for Artificial Groundwater Recharge in OCS Blocks during 2023-24

Sl. No	District	Name of the Block	DWR	RCP	BWR
1	Ernakulam	Parakkadavu	2	2	1
2	Idukki	Elam Desom	1	1	4
3	Idukki	Kattappana	1	0	2
4	Idukki	Nedumkandam	1	1	2
5	Kannur	Kannur	3	2	2
6	Kannur	Panur	4	2	1
7	Kannur	Thalassery	4	1	2
8	Kasargod	Kanhangad	4	2	2
10	Kasargod	Karadka	4	2	1
9	Kasargod	Kasaragod	4	2	1
11	Kasargod	Manjeswar	4	2	1
12	Kollam	Mukhathala	2	3	2
13	Kozhikode	Ballussery	3	1	1
14	Kozhikode	Kunnamangalam	3	1	1
15	Malappuram	Kondotty	3	2	1
16	Malappuram	Kuttippuram	3	2	1
17	Malappuram	Malappuram	3	2	1
18	Malappuram	Thanur	3	2	1
19	Malappuram	Thriurangadi	3	1	1
20	Malappuram	Tirur	3	1	1
21	Malappuram	Vengara	2	2	1
22	Palakkad	Chittur	4	4	3
25	Palakkad	Malampuzha	4	2	4
23	Palakkad	Pattambi	4	2	3
24	Palakkad	Thrithala	4	2	3
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Athiyannur	4	1	2
27	Thiruvananthapuram	Chirayinkil	4	1	1
30	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	4	1	2
28	Thiruvananthapuram	Parassala	4	1	1
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Pothencode	4	1	2
31	Thrissur	Chowannur	4	1	2
32	Thrissur	Mathilakom	4	1	3
33	Thrissur	Thalikkulam	4	1	3
Total Number of Structures			108	52	59
Estimated Unit Cost in Lakhs			1	0.75	1.25
Total Amount Expected			108	39	73.75

Annexure-III e

Action Plan for Artificial Groundwater Recharge in OCS Blocks during 2024-25

Sl. No	District	Name of the Block	DWR	RCP	BWR
1	Ernakulam	Parakkadavu	2	2	1
2	Idukki	Elam Desom	1	1	2
3	Idukki	Kattappana	1	0	2
4	Idukki	Nedumkandam	1	1	2
5	Kannur	Kannur	3	2	2
6	Kannur	Panur	3	2	2
7	Kannur	Thalassery	3	2	2
8	Kasargod	Kanhangad	4	2	2
10	Kasargod	Karadka	4	1	2
9	Kasargod	Kasaragod	4	2	2
11	Kasargod	Manjeswar	3	1	2
12	Kollam	Mukhathala	2	3	2
13	Kozhikode	Ballussery	3	1	2
14	Kozhikode	Kunnamangalam	3	1	2
15	Malappuram	Kondotty	2	2	2
16	Malappuram	Kuttiapuram	3	2	2
17	Malappuram	Malappuram	3	2	2
18	Malappuram	Thanur	3	2	3
19	Malappuram	Thriurangadi	2	2	2
20	Malappuram	Tirur	3	1	2
21	Malappuram	Vengara	2	1	2
22	Palakkad	Chittur	3	1	3
25	Palakkad	Malampuzha	3	1	2
23	Palakkad	Pattambi	3	1	3
24	Palakkad	Thrithala	3	2	2
26	Thiruvananthapuram	Athiyannur	3	2	3
27	Thiruvananthapuram	Chirayinkil	4	3	2
30	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	4	2	3
28	Thiruvananthapuram	Parassala	4	2	3
29	Thiruvananthapuram	Pothencode	3	1	3
31	Thrissur	Chowannur	4	2	4
32	Thrissur	Mathilakom	4	1	3
33	Thrissur	Tbalikkulam	4	1	3
Total Number of Structures			97	52	76
Estimated Unit Cost in Lakhs			1	0.75	1.25
Total Amount Expected in Lakhs			97	39	95

c) Kerala Water Authority (KWA)

KWA has plans to implement RWH in feasible places. Roof top rainwater harvesting is now practiced in only one or two buildings and water treatment plants of KWA and we have plans to adopt this to the maximum possible extent in buildings owned by KWA. For this structures with roof top area exceeding 100 m² has been identified and action is planned to implement rooftop rain water harvesting in all these buildings within a span of two years. The Action plan is indicated below.

Name of Office	Name of District	Area of available roof tops >100m ²	Approximate Qty of Rain Water that can be harvested (Litre/year)	Time Line
WS Division, Attingal	Thiruvananthapuram	3977	3579300	May 2020
Sewerage Division Patoor	Thiruvananthapuram	2275	2047500	May 2020
WS Division, Neyyatinkara	Thiruvananthapuram	1706.25	1535625	May 2020
Project Div Kollam	Kollam	1576	1418400	Sep 2020
PHD Kottarakkara	Kollam	7589	6830100	Sep 2020
PH Division Thiruvalla	Pathanamthitta	3830	3447000	Sep 2020
PH Division Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	750	675000	Sep 2020
Project Adoor	Pathanamthitta	1150	1035000	Sep 2020
PHD Kottayam	Kottayam	3852	3466800	Jan 2021
Project Kottayam	Kottayam	1800	1620000	Jan 2021
PHD Kaduthuruthy	Kottayam	1252	1126800	Jan 2021
PH Division Thiruvalla	Alappuzha	800	720000	Jan 2021
PHD Alappuzha	Alappuzha	16079	14471100	Jan 2021
PHD Muvattupuzha	Ernakulam	3962	3565800	May 2021
PH Division Thodupuzha	Idukki	8829	7946100	May 2021
Project DivNattika	Thrissur	3211	2889900	May 2021
PH. Dn. Thrissur	Thrissur	5180	4662000	May 2021

PH. Dn. Irinjalakkuda	Thrissur	2081	1872900	May 2021
Project DivNattika	Palakkad	750	675000	May 2021
PH. Dn. Palakkad	Palakkad	3833	3449700	Sep 2021
PHD Shornur	Palakkad	6953	6257700	Sep 2021
PH Division, Vadakara	Kozhikkode	2666	2399400	Sep 2021
PH Division, Kozhikkode	Kozhikkode	34905.21	31414689	Sep 2021
PH Division, S.Bathery	Wayanad	6644.21	5979789	Sep 2021
P.H Division, Malappuram	Malappuram	2840	2556000	Dec 2021
P.H Division, Edappal	Malappuram	2480	2232000	Dec 2021
WS Division, Kannur	Kannur	23758	21382200	Dec 2021
WS Division, Thaliparamba	Kannur	13018.6	11716740	Dec 2021

IV. Conclusion.

While Kerala is considered to be a water surplus State, the irony is that the State regularly faces acute water scarcity in the summer months. Much of this can be attributed to poor water management practices and limited water conservation measures. Rain Water Harvesting, as a water conservation measure, needs to be popularized by the State as a means of involving the public in effective water management.

Minutes of the State Level meeting held by the Chief Secretary on 30-03-2021 at 10:30 AM, with the River Rejuvenation Committee & Heads of Line Departments, to review the progress made in complying with the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. Nos. 593 of 2017 (PZ), 673 of 2018 (PZ) & 325 of 2015 (PZ)

The meeting commenced at 10:30 am with the Chief Secretary presiding. The meeting was attended by the Additional Chief Secretaries of Water Resources & Environment Departments, Principal Secretary, Industries Department, Director, Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Director, Directorate of Urban Affairs, Director, Directorate of Industries, Director, Suchitwa Mission, Secretary, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation and Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB). Detailed attendance list is attached.

The Chief Secretary extended a warm welcome to all the participants. The ACS, Environment Department briefed on the subject matter. It is widely accepted that both liquid and solid wastes are polluting the water stretches and for addressing the same, the action plans were devised by the State which is now under various stages of implementation under various stake holders.

The Member Secretary presented the progress achieved so far in the 21 river action plans prepared by the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC). As per the latest analysis of water samples, it is seen that the 12 polluted stretches out of the total 21, achieved bathing standards which was set as the target by the Hon'ble Tribunal. It was suggested by the ACS, WRD that a comparison of earlier and present water quality of the 12 stretches, now meeting the bathing standards, may be tabulated showing the measures adopted to achieve the results. This may be circulated for information of all concerned so that such action plans can be implemented for other stretches as well.

The Karamana river stretch being the priority 1 polluted stretch, needs much focus to attain the bathing water quality. Eviction of encroachments and rehabilitation of families are needed to make the Karamana stretch pollution free. Decentralised treatment facilities and prioritisation of actions to prevent direct pollution of river stretch need to be considered seriously by the Thiruvananthapuram Corporation. Utilisation of funds under the available schemes like Swachh Bharat, PMAY may be considered for funding the remedial measures.

Principal Secretary Industries Department informed that though the major industries have provided own Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP), there is requirement of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at Aroor and Edayar. In Aroor, 2 acres of land has been identified for the purpose. Action has been initiated to transfer the land in possession of Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) to KSPCB for enabling remediation of contaminated site at Kuzhikandom thodu. The ACS, WRD informed of the initiative of Kerala Water Authority (KWA) to take up projects for setting up of CETP under the vertical now identified. Detailed discussions and deliberations followed.

The following were recommended as the outcome of the meeting:


1. For bringing the quality of Karamana stretch to bathing standards, immediate hotspots are to be identified and strategic planning done to address the major polluting sources. As a first step, the sources of direct discharge or pollution may be identified. All units capable of being provided septic tank soak pit facility may be directed to do that on a war footing. Decentralised facilities may be worked out where ever possible. In situ waste management facilities should be encouraged. Corporation may work on this strategy and shall discuss the modus operandi adopted in the

next monthly meeting. Effective engagement of Haritha Karma Sena for management of solid waste is to be ensured. Converting the biodegradable waste into manure for supply within the city may be thought of :-**Action Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Urban Affairs Directorate**

2. **All commercial units which are potential polluters shall be mandated to provide requisite facility by July 31st 2021.**The local authority shall ensure that all potential polluters do have the requisite facilities. Penalty / fine shall be levied for all violations noted. For ensuring compliance to Rules, continuous monitoring is required :- **Action Thiruvananthapuram Corporation**
3. As the management of both solid and liquid wastes are the responsibility of the local bodies, to ensure that it is being attended to scrupulously, the **Local Self Government Department shall issue a circular that the council meetings shall invariably include agenda on review of the status of solid and liquid waste management.** Secretary of the local body may bring this to the notice of the Mayor / Chairman/ President of the local body as the case may be :- **Action LSGD**
4. For funding of activities under the local bodies the grants provided by the Finance Commission and those available under various schemes like Swachh Bharat, PMAY etc. may be utilised :- **Action LSGD, Local bodies**
5. For setting up CETP at Edayar, ACS, WRD suggested that the project may be entrusted to KWA. The ACS, WRD assured that the project will be completed in 24 months if proper funding is ensured on deposit basis. A joint inspection with the expert team on sewage management from the KWA and officials from the Industries Department may be carried out at the earliest. ETP project at the Aroor may be implemented urgently. The ETP to be set up at the premises of HIL for remediation of contaminated site may also be considered to be handed over to KWA:-**Action by**

**Industries Department, Water Resources Department, Kerala Water
Authority, Environment Department, KSPCB**



The meeting came to a close by 12 noon.














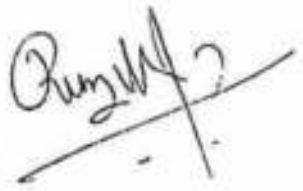
Dr. V.P. Joy

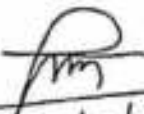
Attendance sheet

State Level Meeting convened by the Chief Secretary on 30/03/2021 at 10:30 AM, with the River Rejuvenation Committee & Heads of Line Departments, to review the progress made in complying with the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. Nos. 593 of 2017 (PZ), 673 of 2018(PZ) & 325 of 2015

Sl. No.	Name, Designation, Contact Number and e-mail ID	Signature
1	Dr. V.P. Joy Chief Secretary	
2	Ven V	
3	MOHD HANISH Pr. SECY, INDUSTRIES	

4	Swagat Bhandari Director Industries	
5	Renu Raj Director Urban Affairs	
6	CHANDRASEKAR S Director, Environment	
7	Binafrani Corporate Secretary Kivada	
8	MIK MD ALI Dir, Sachitwa Mission	
9	Senkela, M, KSPUB	

10	RAMYA . G. EE, KSPCB. Dt. Officer Trivandrum	
11	Umesh NSK Staff officer to CS	
12	Rema Devi S AEE, EMC	
13	SREEDHAR . P DEPUTY CHIEF ENGINEER IRRIGATION	
14	Syams . T.P Executive Engineer Planning, Irrigation	
15	E. Sathudan Joint Director Industries Directorate	
16	Ranjith kumar . L.R Law officer EMC.	

17	T. K. Jose ACS (Home & WRD)	 30/3/2021
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Minutes of the State Level Meeting held by the Chief Secretary on 11.12.2020 for reviewing actions taken for ensuring effective implementation of the Rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the relevant orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in that context

The meeting commenced by 11 am with Chief Secretary presiding. The meeting was attended by the Secretaries of the various departments, District Collectors, Heads of Government Departments, and senior officials of various departments of the State. Detailed attendance list is attached.

The meeting was convened to assess the progress made on various fronts in implementing the environmental rules in the State. The Chief Secretary asked the Chairman, KSPCB to brief on the status of implementation. The Chairman briefed on the subject which was followed with a detailed presentation by the Member Secretary on the actions taken as revealed from the reports received in KSPCB from other departments. The main issue in OA No. 606 of 2018 was non-compliance of the local bodies in implementing the solid waste management Rules. It was noted that even after the intervention of NGT, following which continuous follow ups were done from State Level Monitoring Committee, DLMC and KSPCB, no remarkable progress was achieved in solid waste management including remediation of legacy waste dumps.

The issue of the 21 polluted river stretches in the State taken up by the NGT in OA No. 673 of 2018 saw the approval of action plans by the State RRC and the CPCB, and this is now being implemented and reviewed monthly by the Central Monitoring Committee. Though the actions plans for the 21 river stretches were in place, the pace of progress with respect to the proposed treatment plants were not commensurate with the requirement. It was noted that there were delays in getting the DPRs prepared, according of administrative and technical sanctions, allotment of funds etc. The prevalent pandemic situation was a major compelling reason for the delays. Another contributing factor was the local body elections which got scheduled in December 2020. As most of the Rules were related to waste management and were to be delivered through the local bodies, the above circumstances posed a challenging situation. As the entire State machinery particularly the health, the local bodies and district administration were mostly geared up to tackle and contain the pandemic to save precious lives and to ensure a

mechanism for the free and fair exercise of franchise which was fundamental to any democratic system, the delays were inevitable and also justifiable to an extent. However, now no more time can be wasted and proper planning and follow-up need to be done to avoid any adverse remarks of the Hon'ble NGT.

The role of the District Collectors was brought to the notice by the Chairman, KSPCB citing the relevant rule 12 provisions in Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the specific comment of the Hon'ble NGT. The monitoring regime was made more stringent by the Tribunal vide orders dated 2.04.2019, 7.01.2020 and 2.07.2020 in OA No. 606 of 2018 owing to the fact that the implementation was nowhere near what was envisaged in the Rules. The need to file quarterly report in time and the status of pending quarterly report was also mentioned. As the personal appearance of the Chief Secretary of the State is scheduled on 8.02.2021, the need to file updated quarterly report well in advance in January 2021, for the quarter ending December 31st 2020 was also highlighted.

The ACS WRD enlightened on the actions initiated by the WRD to look into the probability of getting DPRs prepared for the river stretches within 90 days, through engineering colleges which are willing to take up such studies as part of student's initiatives. It is also proposed to earmark an amount of Rs. 500 Crores in the next financial year, exclusively for river action plans or related items. ACS also observed that the illegal disposal of domestic wastes through the drains leading to rivers and the wanton disposal of solid wastes near the banks of rivers and littering of wastes into the drains and also directly into the water sources were the main causes of water pollution and that the same could only be addressed through community participation, public vigil and proper awareness. Further alternate systems for management of solid and liquid wastes shall be provided so as to prevent illegal littering / disposal of wastes, on the grounds of unsatisfactory infrastructure facilities. For providing technical guidance for liquid and solid waste management a vertical of 20-30 engineers have been formed by the Department whose expertise could be utilized by the local bodies or District Collectors for various projects. Their expertise could also be utilized for the CETP proposed at Edayar industrial area. ACS also elaborated on the good initiative taken by KSPCB in setting up a website exclusively for the river rejuvenation programme and related status updation. The ACS WRD and the Prl. Secretary, Env't. Dept. suggested that the website can be modified a step further by making it more

interactive and by providing a user interface so as to enable the line departments to update their progress details periodically. Further it was also suggested that the norms and siting guidelines etc. for setting up of treatment plants, be detailed in the FAQ section of the website maintained by KSPCB.

The Principal Secretary LSGD briefed on the role played by the Department in ensuring compliance to the Rules and the various liquid waste projects at hand which were being implemented through AMRUT and IMPACT. The Principal Secretary LSGD (urban) informed that the projects for waste management should come from the LSGIs and that the role of the Department is very limited. The Chief Secretary emphasized that the Government should be aware of the projects that are proposed and now under implementation through the local bodies also. There need to be concerted efforts to streamline the processes and to co-ordinate with all concerned, from the Government Departments and to interfere when needed, so as to get the Rules implemented in the best interest of the State and its people.

While observing the comments from the District Collectors that the mandate before the District Collectors is very vast and that it is doubtful on how best the LSGIs could be convinced to get the projects implemented at the earliest, it was suggested by the Principal Secretary LSGD that as the District Planning Committees have District Collectors as its Member Secretary, the priorities of the State Government for ensuring a safe and effective waste management in the State and need for complying with the orders issued by the NGT can be brought to the notice of all concerned. While sanctioning projects during such committees, high priorities may be assigned to the projects that need be taken up based on NGT orders and for ensuring Rule implementation. Proper awareness to the local bodies would be helpful and would help in serving and implementing the Rules. From the next financial budgets specific amounts can be earmarked for such projects for implementing through LSGIs.

As the projects being implemented / proposed by the LSGIs were not available with the State Government Departments, the District Collectors while reviewing the environmental norms in their districts shall call for the details of all such projects taken up by various authorities and collate the same and a holistic picture on Rule implementation in the District shall be brought to the notice of the LSGD,

Urban Affairs and Panchayat Directorates. Directorates may evaluate the situation with LSGD on a monthly basis and be updated on all progresses being made. They may also intervene to ensure effective implementation of Rules.

While deliberating on the present and forthcoming common facilities for biomedical waste treatment in the State it was informed that a meeting by the Principal Secretary, Environment was due on the same day to reach at a consensus on the districts which were to be allotted for the two upcoming common treatment plants shortly to come up in Ernakulam, one under KEIL and the other under IMA. The common plant of the KEIL will be the first to be commissioned in Ernakulam as its construction and installation is almost over and trial run may take place in January 2021.

Clean Kerala Company which was involved in the management of plastic wastes, informed that the plastic and non-biodegradable wastes from the State were routed to the plant of ACC and as ACC's plant at Coimbatore was under shutdown, the waste may now have to be taken to Madukkari, Bangalore where another plant of ACC is functional. This may increase the tipping fee on local bodies. Chief Secretary enquired about the status of the proposal for co-incineration to be taken up through M/s. Malabar Cements to which the Principal Secretary Environment responded that the proposal and funding were approved. Chief Secretary wanted the Malar Cements to do the needful to provide facilities for co-incineration at the plant situated in Kerala as it would cut down the cost involved and further, the State needs to explore possibilities of utilizing facilities in the State before looking for other alternatives or depending on other States.

Following decisions were taken subsequent to the discussions and deliberations:

- 1. All the District Collectors shall** review the implementation of environment related Rules in the State biweekly as ordered by the Tribunal and may forward the minutes of the DLMC meetings with specific recommendations for effective implementation of the Rules to the Directorate of Urban Affairs and Directorate of Panchayats, with copy to the Principal Secretary LSGD and Principal Secretary LSGD (Urban), without fail. District Collectors may call for the details from each and every stakeholder concerned who are

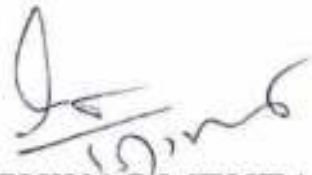
responsible for getting the project materialized. Even as the time limit for the biomining of legacy waste dump sites granted by NGT has expired in Nov 2020, no action has been taken even with respect to large dumps sites including that at Vilappilsala (Thiruvananthapuram), Sarvodayapuram (Alappuzha), Vadavathur (Kottayam), BPL Koottupatha (Palakkad) and Thalassery (Kannur). **Hence the issues of legacy waste dump sites may be given high priority. The progress of polluted river stretches may also be reviewed during DLMC meetings.** As directed by the ACS WRD, the EE, Tvpm Corporation may be asked to report on the number of HKS provided in each ward in Karamana and Killiyar basin.

2. **The Principal Secretary LSGD and Principal Secretary LSGD (Urban) may hold monthly discussions with the Directorate of Urban Affairs and Directorate of Panchayats, to assess the situation and intervene as needed to sort out any issues for ensuring compliance to the Rules and related NGT orders. The selection of model river stretch for rejuvenation and status of model cities, towns and villages shall also be included in the Quarterly report. LSGD may forward the monthly status of Rule implementation on solid and liquid waste to KSPCB in the required format for submission to the Ministry of Jal Shakthi. Services of Suchitwa Mission or Haritha Kerala Mission shall also be sought as needed. The Annual Reports of the LSGIs may be scrutinized by the LSGD through Suchitwa mission and Haritha Kerala Mission. The details of legacy waste dumps and proposed mode of action of the LSGIs for ensuring bioremediation shall be assessed by the Department. Good initiatives of the State Government shall be included as a separate section to be incorporated in the quarterly report.**
3. **The KSPCB may update the website of the river rejuvenation committee to make it more user friendly and to enable updation of details by all Departments / authorities /agencies concerned. Further, details of norms applicable for setting up treatment plants shall be included under the FAQ as suggested by ACS WRD and Prl. Secretary Eenvt. Department. A webpage counter may also be incorporated in the webpage for assessing the site visits. KSPCB may update the biomedical inventory, e-waste inventory and hazardous waste inventory as required under the Rules. KSPCB may also**

- prepare a detailed template for collection of details for the review by the District Collectors so that there is uniformity in assessment and reporting.
4. **District Planning Committees with the District Collectors as Member Secretaries, may prioritise the projects that need be taken up for ensuring compliance to the Rules related to waste management and the NGT orders with respect to safe guarding of environment, in due adherence to the State Policy as envisaged under the Article 48 A of the Constitution of India. The new local body members may be made aware of the waste management rules and its priorities in ensuring safety of citizens and environment. This may be included as a subject for the training imparted through KILA. Time bound compliance to the Rules shall be prioritized. New guidelines for ensuring compliance to the Rules and orders of the NGT may be made and circulated among the local bodies.**
 5. **The Industries Department may take up the issue of allotment of land of HIL for setting up of ETP for remediation of contaminated site and convene meetings as needed to find a solution to the impasse. The issues with respect to remediation of contaminated sites may be considered by the Empowered Monitoring Committee. The Industries and Environment Departments may take up the issue of plastic waste disposal through co-incineration at the plant of M/s. Malabar Cements at the earliest and the matter reported.**
 6. The Empowered Monitoring Committee constituted by **the Environment Department** may include the Ground Water Department as well, as recommended by the Central Monitoring Committee on management of Hazardous Waste in OA No.804 of 2017.
 7. The nodal agency with respect to the restoration of water bodies shall be assigned by **the Environment Department**, in compliance to the order dated 18.11.2020 of the NGT in OA No.325 of 2015 and the agency may have a major role to play, for which cooperation of District Collectors (refer orders dated 1.06.2020 and 18.11.2020) and Irrigation Department is vital.
 8. As the action plan for Periyar is to be furnished by the State by 26.02.2020 in OA No.395 of 2013, the **preliminary report from the Irrigation Department** shall be reported at the earliest. Further, **immediate action may be taken for constituting a Committee by the Environment Department** for preparing the action plan.

9. As the affidavit to be filed by the Chief Secretary, on the progress made in ensuring compliance in OA No. 514 of 2019 is still pending, a detailed report may soon be submitted through **LSGD (Urban)**. Further, progress in OA no. 439/2013 shall also be reported with the draft action plan by **LSGD (Urban) immediately**.
10. All the Heads of Department / authorities which have figured in the agenda under the title 'authority concerned' may ensure that the department / institution have taken steps as required and furnish action taken reports within the stipulated time frames. Pending actions may be taken up on priority and reported.

The meeting came to a close by 1 pm.



Dr. VISHWAS MEHTA

Minutes of the meeting held by the Chief Secretary on 5-04-2021 at 3 PM, with the Stake holder Departments / Authorities, to review the progress in implementation of the projects taken up on the basis of orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (PZ)

The Chief Secretary presided over the meeting to review the progress in implementation of projects taken up based on OA No. 673/2018. The meeting was attended by the Additional Chief Secretaries of Water Resources, Environment & Local Self Government Departments, Principal Secretaries of Industries & LSG(Urban) Departments, Directors of Directorate of Industries & Suchitwa Mission, Secretary, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation and Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB). Detailed attendance list is attached.

The Chief Secretary conveyed the need to review the progress made by the State in implementing the projects. This meeting is convened in light of the communication dated 17.03.2021 from the Ministry of Jal Shakti, subsequent to the last review of State projects taken up by the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) on 4.03.2021. The implementing agencies are to include the latest progress report on all projects undertaken by them and to furnish Monthly Progress Report (MPR) as directed by the CMC. ACS, Environment Department informed that MPRs are submitted based on the details furnished by the stake holders. MS, KSPCB presented details on the various projects reported to the CMC, along with details of agencies responsible for its implementation.

The difficulties in getting the projects implemented in a timely manner are multifarious which include non-availability of suitable land for setting up of projects, tender excess issues, difficulty in getting qualified concessionaires, difficulties in tapping adequate financial resources, restrictions imposed due to covid, local protests etc.

The issues were discussed in detail and the following decisions were taken for achieving speedy implementation of projects:

1. Kerala Water Authority is a major stakeholder for facilitating liquid waste (sewage, sullage) management facilities. A new vertical with about 21 Engineers has been formed under KWA, based on instructions from the ACS WRD, to cater to the need for implementing such projects through KWA. ACS, WRD opined that new projects with capacity 1 MLD and above may be considered to be implemented through KWA. :- **Action - WRD, KWA, LSGIs**
2. KWA shall ensure
 - i) Full capacity utilisation of Muttathara Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) by tapping of sewage from the wards immediately abutting the Karamana polluted river stretch (PRS) and from drains discharging directly to it. New network coverage shall be provided to collect the sewage polluting the PRS by identifying the wards to be covered, on priority basis. Wards abutting the river and Parvathy Puthanar canal may be assigned high priority. The survey and estimate for this shall be completed by the 30th of May 2021 and by the 31st of July 2021 the DPR shall be completed. KWA may identify new technologies requiring less space and shall as far as possible avoid deep conveyance of sewage. Sewer lines which are leak proof may be considered to be taken up along the banks of the canals to avoid unnecessary land acquisition and cutting of roads to minimise the financial burden and to avoid unnecessary delays.
 - ii) Capacity augmentation of Elamkulam STP at Ernakulam and additional network coverages so as to prevent polluting discharges to TP canal, Chilavannur canal / Palarivattom area. The underutilised / proposed extended capacity shall be assessed and DPR prepared within in 2 months.
 - iii) In case of the STP at Guruvayur, the core area for which the pipelines have been laid shall be connected to the plant and made operational within 2 months. Additional network connections may be added in parallel. The problem of leak in manholes shall be rectified. **ACS**

(Vigilance) will look into the issue of files taken away by Vigilance Authorities. Seizure of original official files affects the pace of progress of project execution and it should be avoided by the investigating agencies, if attested true copies of the said files from the office concerned would serve the purpose of investigation. If original files are inevitable for investigation, the investigating agency should invariably provide certified copies of the concerned file to the office wherefrom it was seized.

iv) While issuing Administrative Sanction for projects the officers responsible for implementation and timelines for various stages of completion of the project, shall be specified. The progress in implementing all projects shall be periodically reviewed by KWA.

3. For the augmentation of sewer network in Karamana area, utilising fund available for urban agglomerations under the CFC grants may be considered.

Action :- Thiruvananthapuram Corporation

4. All projects under the IMPACT and Suchitwa Mission shall be periodically reviewed by the LSGD and timely action taken to adhere to the timelines. The empanelled agencies of the Suchitwa Mission shall prepare DPRs in consonance with the environmental rules in force and by adhering to the siting criteria as applicable, to avoid stalling of projects during implementing stage, on account of rule violations. **Action :- LSGD**

5. While considering Yakkara FSTP, the land issue was cited as a main issue. It was suggested that the Revenue Department may be approached to give necessary permissive sanction within a fixed time frame of 3 weeks, so as to solve the impasse. **Action :- Revenue Department, LSGD**

6. Since the sanctions for solid and liquid waste management projects are required from various authorities, all respective authorities shall see to it that applications are cleared from their end at the earliest and unnecessary or trivial queries are not raised which may impede with the smooth delivery of such projects. If possible the deficiencies may be cleared through discussions

and clarifications obtained for disposing the same. **Action :- All authorities issuing clearances / licenses**

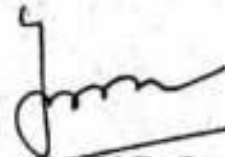
7. During the discussion, it was noted that some FSTPs proposed for Kollam district, to be implemented through AMRUT have been cancelled. It was decided to reconsider the decision and re-examine the projects in the best interest of the public and the environment. **Action :- LSGD, AMRUT**
8. Proper awareness to local bodies shall be imparted to get such environmentally relevant projects implemented. **Action :- LSGD**
9. When the issue of legacy dump site at Chelora, Kannur was taken up, it was suggested that at least the area required for setting up the facility may be cleared in the first phase so that the project is not delayed indefinitely. **Action :- LSGD, AMRUT**
10. It was also brought to the notice during the discussion that some of the land areas are wrongly entered in the registers as wetlands or paddy lands. There are problems when such wetlands are identified for treatment plants. Some identified project sites like the one at Chakkamkandam was objected due to this. If the entries are wrong, they need to be corrected. Land issues exist in Kunnankulam in Trissur also. Discussions may be held to sort out the issues. Local Level Monitoring Committees convened by the Agricultural Department may be apprised to do the needful. Minutes of LLMC meetings shall also be communicated expeditiously. **Action :- LSGD, Agriculture**
11. With regard to the finalisation of the coastal action plan, it was decided that it shall be vetted by the Line Departments in the State Government, with adequate inputs from the implementing authorities. Since it is a plan of the State Government it shall be in tune with the Government policies and proposals. The draft prepared by the KSPCB which was forwarded to the Line Departments shall be finalised by the State Government at the earliest as it is to be included in the MPR and is also to be forwarded to the CPCB. All action plans on behalf of the State shall be forwarded to any authority only after approval from the State Government. **Action :- Environment Department, KSPCB, WRD, LSGD**

12. It is informed by the ACS, LSGD that the requirements in terms of the facilities like STP to be identified for the 93 urban local bodies were entrusted with the Town & Country Planning and that report is almost ready. It will be taken up with high priority for implementation through the local bodies.

Action :- LSGD


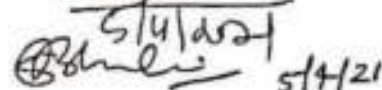
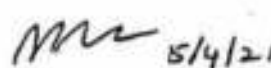

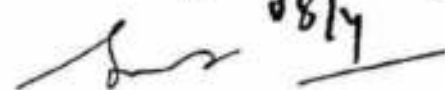
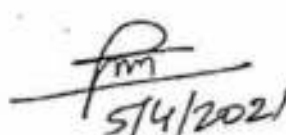
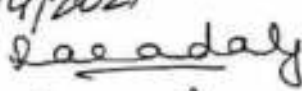
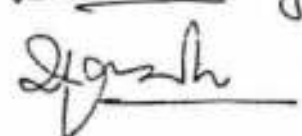
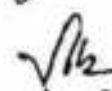
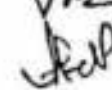


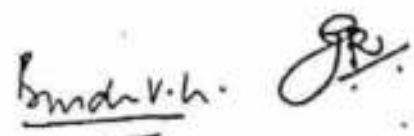
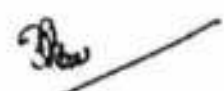




13. All further proposals for the liquid waste management in the State may be considered by the WRD (through KWA) and LSGD (through AMRUT, Suchitwa Mission and IMPACT). The stakeholder Departments may hold consultative meetings for assessing the situation in the State and to come up with proposals as per need. **Action :- WRD, LSGD**

The meeting came to a close by 5 pm.



Dr. V.P. Joy
Chief Secretary

RRC - Meeting by CS on 5/4/21

<u>S.No</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Signature</u>
1.	G. Sree Kumar, Technical Member	
2.	Swagat B, Director Indr Commerce	 5/4/21
3.	MIR MD ALI ED, SM	 5/4/21
4.	BISHWANATH SINHA, Pr. Secy (Urban)	
5.	Gowri S, ACS (Env)	
6.	T. K. Jose, ACS (WRD)	 5/4/2021
7.	Saeeda M-G ACS ESGD	
8.	K. Ellangovan pr Secy (Ind)	
9.	Sreekala S, Member Secretary, KSPCB	
10.	Alex Vargha CG Ixrothx Admnstr	
11)	Bim Faris, Asst. Secy	
12)	SUNIL RAO D, SE, Dept	
13)	RAMYA G, EE, DO, KSPCB	
14.	Bindu V. Kopal, EE, KSPCB	 Bindu V. K.
15.	R. S. Kannan Spl. Secy ESGD	
16.	Harikumar K, RJO, Urban Affairs Dept	
17.	Josnamol S. Joint Director, Panchayats	
18.	A. L Charles DMD AMRUT	
19.	Reena Devi S, AEE, EMC	



പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഡയറക്ടറുടെ കാര്യാലയം
പബ്ലിക് ഓഫീസ് പി ഓ , 695033 ,
തിരുവനന്തപുരം
jddj.dp@gmail.com
0471-2786304, 2786305 തീയതി :30/06/2021

പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഡയറക്ടർ

മെമ്പർ സെക്രട്ടറി
കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്
സർ,

വിഷയം: പഞ്ചായത്ത് വകുപ്പ് - മലിനീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ട നദികളുടെ പുനരുജ്ജീവനം -
- ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് തല പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതി- റിപ്പോർട്ട് അയക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച്

സൂചന: 1. താങ്കളുടെ ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്നുള്ള 28.06.2021 തീയതിയിലെ ഇ-മെയിൽ സന്ദേശം

മലിനീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ട നദികളുടെ പുനരുജ്ജീവനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതി താഴെപ്പറയും പ്രകാരം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നു.

ബഹു.ദേശീയ ഹരിത ട്രൈബ്യൂണലിന്റെ 08.04.2019- ലെ OA 673/18 നമ്പർ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ കേരളത്തിലെ മലിനമാക്കപ്പെട്ട 21 നദികളിൽ പമ്പ , പെരിയാർ, മണിമല, ചിത്രപ്പുഴ, കരുവന്നൂർ, കടമ്പ്രയാർ, പുഴക്കൽ, പുലിയന്നൂർ കേച്ചേരി, വോനി, തിരൂർ,കറ്റാടി കവ്വായി, കിപ്പം, ഉപ്പള മോഗ്രൽ നദികളുടെ പുനരുജ്ജീവനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടാണ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾക്ക് ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാൻ ഉള്ളത്. ഈ നദികൾ കാസറഗോഡ്, കണ്ണൂർ, കോഴിക്കോട്, മലപ്പുറം, പാലക്കാട് തൃശ്ശൂർ, എറണാകുളം, പത്തനംതിട്ട, ആലപ്പുഴ ജില്ലകളിലെ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രദേശങ്ങളിലൂടെ കടന്ന് പോകുന്നു. പ്രസ്തുത നദികളുടെ പുനരുജ്ജീവനത്തിനായി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ സ്വീകരിച്ച നടപടികൾ ചുവടെ ചേർക്കുന്നു.

പമ്പ

ആലപ്പുഴ ജില്ലയിലെ മാന്നാർ, തകഴി, ചെറുതന പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിലെ നിരണം , കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെ പമ്പ നദി ഒഴുകുന്നു , ആലപ്പുഴ ജില്ലയിലെ മാന്നാർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തും പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിലെ നിരണം , കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളും നദിയിലേക്ക് മാലിന്യം ഓഴുക്കിവിടുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിന് എയ്റോബിക് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് യൂണിറ്റ് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. പമ്പാതിരത്തുള്ള ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ ഹരിത കർമ്മസേന രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതും എം സി എഫ് ,ആർ ആർ എഫ് സൌകര്യങ്ങൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുക വഴി അജൈവ മാലിന്യം പൂഴയിലേക്ക് വലിച്ചെറിയുന്നത് തടഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. പമ്പാതിരത്തുള്ള ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ ഗ്രീൻ പ്രോട്ടോക്കോൾ കർശനമായി പാലിക്കുന്നത് മലിനീകരണം കുറയാൻ സഹായകമായിട്ടുണ്ട്.ആലപ്പുഴ ജില്ലയിലെ കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പോലീസിൻറെ സഹായത്തോടെ മലിനീകരണം തടയുന്നതിന്

സ്റ്റാഡ് രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചെറുതന ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് Citizen Information Boards സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. കടപ്പു ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിലെ എസ്.ജി.എം എന്ന പേരിലുള്ള സ്വകാര്യ ശുചിത്വ മാലിന്യ പമ്പ നദിയിലേക്ക് ഒഴുകുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിനായി STP സൗകര്യം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

2. പെരിയാർ

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ കടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ, ചുർണ്ണിക്കര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെ പെരിയാർ നദി ഒഴുകുന്നു ഇരു ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലും ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തനം നടന്നുവരുന്നു. ഇതിൽ കടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിന് ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിന് ഡി പി സി അപ്രൂവൽ ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചുർണ്ണിക്കര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തനം നടന്നുവരുന്നു.

3.മണിമല

പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിലെ ഇരവിപേരൂർ, കല്ലപ്പാറ, പുറമറ്റം, കവിയൂർ, പെരിങ്ങര, കുറ്റൂർ, പെരിങ്ങര, ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് മണിമലയാർ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. ഇരവിപേരൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ Rendering plant നിർമ്മാണം 65% പുരോഗതി കൈവരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. മണിമലയാറിന്റെ തീരത്തുള്ള ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ ഖരമാലിന്യ പരിപാലനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ ഹരിത കർമ്മസേന രൂപീകരിക്കുകയും എം സി എഫ്കൾ RRF കൾ എന്നിവ സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ വഴി മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ പുഴയിലേക്ക് വലിച്ചെറിയുന്നതിന്റെ തോത് കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇരവിപേരൂർ, കല്ലപ്പാറ, പുറമറ്റം, കവിയൂർ, പെരിങ്ങര, കുറ്റൂർ, പെരിങ്ങര, ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ Household and Community level solid and sewage waste management സംവിധാനങ്ങൾ ഒരുക്കിയതും പുഴയിലേക്ക് മാലിന്യം തള്ളുന്നത് കുറയാൻ സഹായകരമായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ജൈവമാലിന്യത്തിന്റെ ഉറവിട സംസ്കരണവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ഇരവിപേരൂർ, പുറമറ്റം, കല്ലപ്പാറ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ സോക്ക് പിറ്റ്/ കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് പിറ്റുകൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ച് വരുന്നു. തൽഫലമായി നദിയിലേക്ക് ജൈവമാലിന്യം വലിച്ചെറിയുന്നതിന്റെ തോത് കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

4.ചിത്രപ്പുഴ

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ വളവുകോട് പുത്തൻ കരിശ്ശ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിലൂടെയാണ് ചിത്രപ്പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. പുഴമലിനമാക്കുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിന് കൃത്യമായ ഇടവേളകളിൽ നിരീക്ഷണം നടത്തുന്നുണ്ട്.

5. കരിവണ്ണൂർ പുഴ

തൃശ്ശൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ വല്ലച്ചിറ, പുതുക്കാട്, നെൻമാണിക്കര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് കരുവണ്ണൂർ പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്.പുഴയിലേക്ക് ചേരുന്ന ജല സ്രോതസ്സുകൾ വല്ലച്ചിറ, ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി വൃത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. വല്ലച്ചിറ, പുതുക്കാട്, നെൻമാണിക്കര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ മാലിന്യം നിയമ വിരുദ്ധമായി കൂനകൂട്ടുന്നത് തടയാൻ സർവ്വൈലൻസ് ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തനം നടന്നുവരുന്നു. വല്ലച്ചിറ, പുതുക്കാട്, നെൻമാണിക്കര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ ഹരിതകർമ്മസേന ശക്തമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

6.കടമ്പ്രയാർ

എറണാകുളം ജില്ലയിലെ വടവുകോട് പുത്തൻകരിശ്ശ്, കുന്നത്തുനാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് കടമ്പ്രയാർ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. നദിപുനരുജീവനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് വടവുകോട് പുത്തൻകരിശ്ശ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് മാലിന്യം പുഴയിൽ നിക്ഷേപിക്കുന്നതിനെതിരെ നിരീക്ഷണം ശക്തമാക്കുകയും കടമ്പ്രയാറിലേക്ക് ചേരുന്ന തോട് വൃത്തിയാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. കുന്നത്തുനാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് മാലിന്യം പുഴയിൽ നിക്ഷേപിക്കുന്നത് നിരീക്ഷിക്കാൻ സിസി ടി വി ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

7.പുഴയ്ക്കൽ പുഴ

തൃശ്ശൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ അടാട്ട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിലൂടെയാണ് പുഴയ്ക്കൽ പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. നദിപുനരുജീവനത്തിനായി പുഴക്കൽ തോട്ടിൽ മാലിന്യം തള്ളുന്നത് പൂർണ്ണമായും തടഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

8.പുലിയന്നൂർ കേച്ചേരിപ്പുഴ

തൃശ്ശൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ പുണ്ടൽ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിലൂടെയാണ് പുലിയന്നൂർ - കേച്ചേരി പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. നദി പുനരുജ്ജീവനത്തിന് വിവിധങ്ങളായ പദ്ധതികളാണ് പുണ്ടൽ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് നടപ്പിലാക്കിയത്. പുനർജ്ജനന എന്നപേരിൽ നദിയിൽ അടിഞ്ഞുകൂടിയ പ്രളയാവശിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ നീക്കം ചെയ്യുകയുണ്ടായി. തൊഴിലുറപ്പിന്റെ സഹായത്തോടെയുള്ള ബയോ ഫെൻസിംഗ്, ബോർഡ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ ഫാം മീലിന്യൂ പുഴയിൽ ഒഴുക്കുന്നത് തടയൽ തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. കൈയ്യേറ്റം ഒഴിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള സർവ്വേ നടപടികൾ പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. സീവേജ് വേസ്റ്റ് പുഴയിൽ കലർത്തുന്നത് തടയാൻ വേണ്ട നടപടികളും ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സ്വീകരിച്ച് വരുന്നു.

9. ഭവാനി

പാലക്കാട് ജില്ലയിലെ പുത്തൂർ, അഗളി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് ഭവാനിപ്പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. ഭവാനിപ്പുഴയിലേക്ക് മാലിന്യം വലിച്ചെറിയുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിന് പുത്തൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് എം സി എഫ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, എം.സി എഫ് മതിൽ കെട്ടി സംരക്ഷിക്കൽ, വേസ്റ്റ് ബിൻ സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, ബോധവൽക്കരണം എന്നീ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഏറ്റെടുത്ത് പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. പൊതുശുചിമുറി നിർമ്മാണം, MSW Treatment Plant നിർമ്മാണം എന്നീ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ പുരോഗമിച്ച് വരുന്നു. അഗളി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ഭവാനിപ്പുഴക്ക് സമീപം സൈഡ് വാൾ നിർമ്മിക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തി ഏറ്റെടുത്ത് പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

10.തിരൂർ

മലപ്പുറം ജില്ലയിലെ ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിലൂടെയാണ് തിരൂർ പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. തിരൂർ പുഴ പാലം വേലികെട്ടി സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

11.കുറ്റാടി

കോഴിക്കോട് ജില്ലയിലെ കുറ്റാടി, ചങ്ങരോത്ത്, വേളം, മരുതോംകര, പേരാമ്പ്ര, കാവിലുപാറ, ചെറുവണ്ണൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് കുറ്റാടിപ്പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. കുറ്റാടി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, ഹരിത കർമ്മ സേനാംഗങ്ങളുടെ സഹായത്തോടെയുള്ള ബോധവൽക്കരണ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ, അജൈവമാലിന്യം നീക്കം ചെയ്യൽ, എം സി എഫ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ ക്യാമറ സർവ്വൈലൻസ്, തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ഏറ്റെടുത്ത് പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഭൂവസ്ത്രം ഉപയോഗിച്ച് മണ്ണൊലിപ്പ് തടയൽ, കുറ്റാടിയുടെ സമഗ്രശുചീകരണം ലക്ഷ്യമാക്കിയുള്ള കളിൻ ഗ്രീൻ കുറ്റാടി പദ്ധതി, കഴികളുസിന് പകരം സാനിറ്ററി ലാറ്ററിൻ സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ പുരോഗമിച്ച് വരുന്നു. ചങ്ങരോത്ത് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് എംസിഎഫ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, റിംഗ് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് യൂണിറ്റ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നദി മലിനമാകുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിന് വേണ്ടി സ്വീകരിച്ച് പോരുന്നു. വേളം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ ഗോബർധൻ ബയോഗ്യാസ് പ്ലാന്റ് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. മരുതോംകര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ബയോഗ്യാസ് പ്ലാന്റ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, കീണർ റിചാർജ്ജ്, സാനിറ്ററി കോമ്പളക്ട് നിർമ്മാണം, തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടപ്പിലാക്കി വരുന്നു. പേരാമ്പ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് എം സി എഫ് സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ, ഫീഷ് മാർക്കറ്റ് നിർമ്മാണം, പൊതുശുചിമുറി നിർമ്മാണം, തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളിലൂടെ നദി മലിനമാകുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിന് വേണ്ട നടപടി സ്വീകരിച്ച് വരുന്നു. കാവിലുപാറ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് നദി ശുചിയാക്കൽ എം സി എഫ് നിർമ്മാണം, തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ വിജയകരമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കിവരുന്നു. ചെറുവണ്ണൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പൊതുശുചിമുറി നിർമ്മാണം, ഗാർഹിക ശുചിമുറി നവീകരണം, പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് വേസ്റ്റ് ശേഖരണം തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളിലൂടെ നദിമലിനമാകാതിരിക്കാൻ വേണ്ട നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

12.കവ്വായിപ്പുഴ

കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ കങ്കോൽ, രാമനളി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ, കാസറഗോഡ് ജില്ലയിലെ തൃക്കരിപ്പൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് എന്നിവയിലൂടെയാണ് കവ്വായിപ്പുഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്.

കോൽ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് നിരീക്ഷണത്തിനായി സി സി ടി വി ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി ബയോഗ്യാസ് പ്ലാന്റ് സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും ഹരിതകർമ്മസേനയുടെ സഹായത്തോടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിമാലിന്യം പൂഴയിലേത്തൊഴി ശേഖരിച്ച് പോരുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. തൃക്കരിപ്പൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് 5 കളങ്ങളും 5 കിണറുകളും ശുചിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

13.കപ്പം പൂഴ

കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ പട്ടണം, ആലക്കോട്, മാടായി, പരിയാരം, ഉദയഗിരി, ചപ്പരപ്പടവ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് കപ്പം പൂഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. നദീപുനരുജീവനത്തിനായി പട്ടണം, ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് പിറ്റുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും ഹരിതകർമ്മസേനയുടെ സഹായത്തോടെ മാലിന്യം ശേഖരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.ഉദയഗിരി, ആലക്കോട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളും ഹരിതകർമ്മസേനയുടെ സഹായത്തോടെ മാലിന്യം ശേഖരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. മാടായി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് റിംഗ് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളുമായി മുന്നോട്ട് പോകുന്നുണ്ട്. പരിയാരം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ഹരിതകർമ്മസേനയുടെ സഹായത്തോടെ മാലിന്യം ശേഖരിക്കുന്ന പ്രവർത്തനവും ജൈവമാലിന്യത്തിന്റെ ഉറവിട സംസ്കരണവുമാണ് പൂഴ മലിനമാകാതിരിക്കാൻ സ്വീകരിച്ച നടപടികൾ. ബയോബിൻ വിതരണം, റിംഗ് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് പൈപ്പ് ട്രെയ്റ്റ് സോക്ക് പിറ്റ് തുടങ്ങിയവ പരിയാരം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചപ്പരപ്പടവ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് നദി വൃത്തിയാക്കൽ, ബയോബിൻ വിതരണം, റിംഗ് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് പൈപ്പ് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് നിർമ്മാണം, ഹരിതകർമ്മ സേനയെ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുള്ള അഭിവൃദ്ധി മാലിന്യ ശേഖരണം തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നദി പുനരുജീവനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് കൈക്കൊണ്ട് വരുന്നു.

14.ഉപ്പള

മംഗൽപ്പാടി, മഞ്ചേശ്വരം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് ഉപ്പള പൂഴ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. നദീപുനരുജീവനത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി പൂഴയിൽ മാലിന്യം വലിച്ചെറിയുന്നത് തടയാൻ വേണ്ടി മംഗൽപ്പാടി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് വാഹനം വാങ്ങുകയും നിരീക്ഷണ ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. മഞ്ചേശ്വരം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് എം.സി എഫ് ഇലക്ട്രിഫൈ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്

15.മോഗ്രാൽ

മോഗ്രാൽ പുത്തൂർ മധൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലൂടെയാണ് മോഗ്രാൽ ഒഴുകുന്നത്. മോഗ്രാൽ പുത്തൂർ എം സി എഫ് സൗകര്യം ഒരുക്കുകയും നിരീക്ഷണ ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. നദിയിലേക്ക് വന്നുചേരുന്ന ഡ്രൈനേജ്കൾ വൃത്തിയാക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഹരിത കർമ്മസേനയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം പൂഴയിൽ മാലിന്യം കലരാതിരിക്കാൻ സഹായകരമാണ്. നദീതീരത്ത് മുള വച്ച് പിടിപ്പിക്കുകയും തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി നദി വൃത്തിയാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. മധൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ട്രെയിംഗ് യൂണിറ്റ് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഹരിത കർമ്മസേനയുടെ സഹായത്തോടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധി മാലിന്യം ശേഖരിച്ച് വരുന്നു. പഞ്ചായത്ത് എ.സി.എഫ് സൗകര്യം ഒരുക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. നദീതീരത്ത് തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി മുള വച്ച് പിടിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

STP/ETP സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിലെ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് തല പുരോഗതി റിപ്പോർട്ട്

ഇടുക്കി ജില്ലയിലെ അടിമാലി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ STP പ്രവർത്തിച്ച് വരുന്നുണ്ട്. പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ലയിലെ കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ എസ്ജിഎം എന്ന പേരിലുള്ള സ്വകാര്യ ആശുപത്രി മാലിന്യം സ്വകാര്യ ആശുപത്രി മാലിന്യം പമ്പ നദിയിലേക്ക് ഒഴുക്കുന്നത് തടയുന്നതിനായി STP സൗകര്യം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

മലപ്പുറം ജില്ലയിലെ പൊൻമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ മത്സ്യ മാർക്കറ്റിനോടനുബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള എഫ്ജെസ് പ്ലാന്റിന്റെ നിർമ്മാണം ഏറ്റെടുക്കാനുള്ള പൂർത്തിയാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇടുക്കി ജില്ലയിലെ കുമളി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിലെ

പൊതുമാർക്കറ്റിനോടനുബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള അറവുശാലയിലെ ETP നിർമ്മാണം പൂർത്തിയാക്കുകയും പ്ലാന്റ് പ്രവർത്തന സജ്ജമായിട്ടില്ല.

ഇവ കൂടാതെ ഇടുക്കി ജില്ലയിലെ മൂന്നാർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ Waste to Energy Plant ടെൻഡറിംഗ് ഘട്ടത്തിലാണ്.(പ്രസ്തുത പ്രവർത്തിയുടെ നടത്തിപ്പ് പൂർത്തയ Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation ന് ആണ്). കോട്ടയം ജില്ലയിലെ കുറിലങ്ങാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്(TS Approval ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ല). കൊല്ലം ജില്ലയിലെ മയ്യനാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്(DPR Returned for modification), കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലയിലെ മയ്യനാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്(DPR Returned for modification), തിരുവനന്തപുരം ജില്ലയിലെ കുറുവാരം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്(In DPR Stage)

റിപ്പോർട്ട് തുടർ നടപടികൾക്കായി അയയ്ക്കുന്നു.

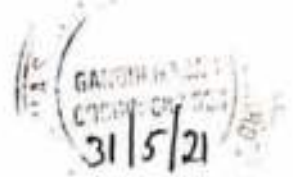
വിശ്വസ്യതയോടെ

DR.P.K.JAYASREE IAS
DIRECTOR OF PANCHAYATH

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by P.K. Jayasree
Date: 2021.06.30 05:30:40

EA 6-13



“ഭരണഭാഷ...മാതൃഭാഷ”

നമ്പർ.എ2.916/NGT/19..20

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയറുടെ കാര്യാലയം,
ഇറിഗേഷൻ ഡിവിഷൻ, എറണാകുളം,
കാക്കനാട്.പി.ഒ. തീയതി: 26.04.2021
Phone : 0484 2422230 Pin 682030
E-mail-majorrirrigationekm@hotmail.com

പ്രേഷകൻ

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ,

സർകർത്താവ്

സീനിയർ എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ
കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്
ഗാന്ധി നഗർ എറണാകുളം.. 682020

സർ,

വിഷയം: ദേശീയ ഹരിതദ്രിബ്ബുണൽ പെരിയാർ, ചിത്രപ്പുഴ, കടമ്പ്രയാർ
എന്നീ നദികളുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട പ്രവൃത്തികൾക്ക്
സാമ്പത്തികാനുമതിയും ഭരണാനുമതിയും ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നത്
സംബന്ധിച്ച്.

സൂചന: NGT യുടെ അവലോകന റീറ്ററിംഗ്

സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ മലിനീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ട നദികളുടെ പുനരുജ്ജീവനുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട
NGT ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയ പ്രവൃത്തികൾക്ക് സാമ്പത്തികാനുമതിയും
ഭരണാനുമതിയും ഗവൺമെന്റിൽ നിന്നും ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി അടിയന്തിര
നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്ന് അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കുന്നു.

വിശ്വസ്തതയോടെ

ഉള്ളടക്കം: പ്രവൃത്തികളുടെ ലിസ്റ്റ് 1 പകർപ്പ്

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ്-എഞ്ചിനീയർ

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31/5/21
2019
17/6/21

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A. J. ...

Chithrapuzha and Kadambrayar NGT works

(Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No.673/2018 dated 06.12.2019)

SL No.	Name of work	Price ID	Amount In Lakhs	Timeline(Duration of Work)	Present status
Short Term Works					
1	NGT - Removal of water hyacinth from Kadambrayar upstream ecotourism to Kozhichira bund	2020/828/IA	25.70	One Year	Estimate submitted to CE (I&A)
2	NGT - Desilting of Padathikkara Thodu near Infopark Phase II in Vadavucode puthencruz Panchayath	2020/741/IA	14.13	One Year	Estimate submitted to CE (I&A)
3	NGT - Removal of water hyacinth from Edachira thodu from Brahmapuram bridge to Edachira road in Thrikkakara Municipality	2020/829/IA	4.81	One Year	Estimate submitted to CE (I&A)
4	NGT - Desilting of Athikkaly Thodu from Kalangad road to Champakkara canal in Thrikkakara Municipality	2020/742/IA	27.06	One Year	Estimate submitted to CE (I&A)
5	NGT- Soil Investigation Works for the construction of Walk way along Kadambrayar from Manakkakadavu bridge to Kozhichira bund	2020/1242/IA	4.74	Nine Months	Estimate submitted to CE (I&A)
6	NGT - IWT Work- Desilting of Chithrapuzha River from Railway bridge to Kozhichira bund in Ernakulam District- - Reach III	2020/740/IA	67.11	One year	Estimate submitted to CE (Inland Navigation & Kuttanad Package)
Total			143.55		

Executive Engineer

Periyar NGT works

Sl No	Name of work	PRICE ID	Amount	Status
1	Investigation Work-NGT-Construction of surveillance Road at Eloor and Edayar Industrial area near Pathalam Lock Cum Regulator	2020/5116/IA	12.25 Lakhs	Investigation estimate submitted for FS to higher office
2	NGT-Removing the silt deposit and vegetation obstructing the flow of periyar river upstream side of Pathalam Lock cum Regulator	2020/5673/1A	10 Lakhs	Submitted for FS to higher office
3	NGT-Desilting of the delta formed in Periyar river near Muttinakam kadavu in Eloor municipality	2021/26/IA	40 lakhs	Submitted for FS to higher office
4	NGT-Desilting and side protection works to Kuthuthodu towards periyar river in Kadungalloor GP	2021/20/IA	80 lakhs	Submitted for FS to higher office
5	NGT-Desilting and side protection works to Valiyachal thodu towards periyar river in Eloor Municipality	2021/21/1A	15 lakhs	Submitted for FS to higher office
6	NGT-Desilting and side protection works too Eerezhuchal puncha thodu towards periyar river in Eloor Municipality	2021/22/1A	80 lakhs	Submitted for FS to higher office
7	NGT-Desilting and side protection works to Edathodu in periyar river in Eloor municipality	2021/24/1A	75 lakhs	Submitted for FS to higher office

Saich
Executive Engineer

The said NGT order too acknowledges the utilization of services of educational institutions in such ventures. In order to co-ordinate the activities, the Executive Engineers of Irrigation Department were appointed as Nodal Officers. 14 review meetings were conducted chaired by the of Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources. Preparation of DPRs has since been completed.

Progress of approved action plan of irrigation Department are as detailed below

Sl.No	Name of Work/Proposal	Estimate Amount in (Lakh)	Remarks
1	Desilting of Kallai River from Kaduppini to Kothi in Kozhikode Corporation	750	Estimate under scrutiny
2	Repair and Rehabilitation of Koottayi Regulator Cum Bridge across Tirur Ponnani Puzha in Mangalam Grama Panchayath in Malappuram District	904	Agreement executed on 17-06-2021. Agreed PAC - 7,35,12,629/-
3	Desiltation and development of Amayizhanjanthodu (Karamana)	2500	Tender documents submitted to Government for sanction(tender excess 36%)
4	Development package for Parvathy Puthanar (Karamana)	4500	Entrusted to Kerala water Ways &Infrastructure limited and the work is in progress

Department had undertaken desiltation works with low budget estimates by using the allotted fund.

E-flow

As per order of th Hon'ble NGT order in OA no 498/2015 it is mandatory to maintain 15%-20% of average lean season flow in the river. E-flow can be assessed in many ways .Hydrological methods and holistic methods are generally used for this purpose. A good Hydrological data is maintained at IDR Chief Engineers office at Vikas Bhavan . Steps have been imitated to collect last

25 years average flow details of all 44 rivers during summer season, ie from January to May.

Flood Plain Regulations

Flood plain zoning is considered as an effective measure for flood management. As far as Kerala is concerned, the topography and total number of rivers, major lakes and other water bodies are entirely different compared to other states. Since Kerala has 44 rivers, except three rivers, all are west flowing, that is about every 14 Kilometres (average) there is a river. It may please be noted that the width of Kerala varying from roughly 30 to 120 Km, and the total geographical area is 38863 Km². Kerala is the 21st largest Indian state by area. As per census of 2011 the density of population per square kilometre is 859. By considering the above facts, implementation of zonation and demarcation of priority areas /non development zones will affect the populace of Kerala or leads to displacement from their ancestral settlements. This is why the Model Bill of 1975 issued by CWC has not been implemented in Kerala. However intensive contour map delineation and notification of limits of flood plains through LSGIs is a possible way out as far as Kerala is concerned to avoid future developmental activities in such areas, for which a policy decision is necessary.

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~~CHIEF ENGINEER, I&A~~
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NGT-Decisions taken in the meeting held by the Chief Secretary on 31.5.2021-

ATR by KWA

Sl No	Decision No.	Decision on 31.5.21	Action by	Action taken by KWA on the decision as on 15.6.21
1	1.	<p>2. KWA has already taken action for preparation of DPRs of 28 ULBs in the State for management of sewerage, the first phase of which is expected to be completed by October 2021.</p> <p>3. Out of 28 ULBs, at least 20 projects may be taken up urgently by giving topmost priority for places where land availability and other factors are in place / easily identifiable for execution. Model DPRs can also help in speeding up the projects.</p> <p>4. Urgent meetings may be convened with the concerned for speedy implementation.</p>	<p>WRD LSGD, Envt. Dept, Rev. Dept, KWA, LSGI, District Collectors</p>	<p>1. DPR for sewerage for 28 ULBs are being prepared. Reconnaissance survey completed and tentative location of STPs and collection wells identified. Preliminary design being done based on data generated from GIS. Targeted to complete by October 2021</p> <p>2. Tentative locations and extent of land required for STPs and Collection wells for sewerage scheme is being apprised to concerned ULBs for concurrence</p> <p>3. Meetings with ULBs for land availability in progress Exploring the possibility of fund availability</p>

2	2 i	<p>DPR for full capacity utilisation of Muttathara Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) is under preparation and that it would be completed by June / July 2021 itself. Further it was submitted that new network coverage area can be increased as the leakages in the system are now being effectively plugged and network expansion to the tune of 30 to 40 % may be viable. Preparation of rough estimates and identifying sources of funding under RKI and CFC funds, may also be taken up</p>	<p>KWA, RKI TVPM District</p>	<p><u>Full Capacity Utilization of Muttathara STP</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing Capacity 107 MLD. ASP (Activated Sludge Process) with extended aeration 2. Present utilisation is only 60% on an average 3. Completion of ongoing works enhance utilization by another 20% 4. On expanding the sewer network, full utilisation of the STP capacity can be achieved. 5. Survey scheduled complete by 15/7/21 6. DPR targeted date 30/9/21* 7. Sewer laying work completion by 31/12/23 subject to availability of funds <p style="padding-left: 40px;">*Likely to be extended by 2-3 months due to Covid</p> <p><u>New Coverage to reduce Polluted Karamana River Stretch (PRS)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 18 wards abutting the PRS identified 2. 100% survey completed. 3. The Design and preparation of DPR for these wards have also been started simultaneously 4. DPR for these 19 wards can be submitted by the targeted time itself, ie. by 31.7.21
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3.		<p>Maximum capacity of expansion of Elamkulam STP at Ernakulam and for providing additional network coverage's, possibilities of funding under KMRL, schemes may be explored.</p>	<p>Finance Department, KWA</p>	<p>1. Elamkulam Existing plant 4.5 MLD ASP. 5MLD STP under construction 2. Present utilisation 3 mld. 3. Preparation of DPR for the under utilised capacity is in progress 4. Completion by 30/6/21 5. KWA has 7.70 acres at STP site & 5.8 acres nearby. 5 MLD new STP work by 31/3/2022 6. KMRL plans 10 MLD STPs at Elamkulam 7. Instead a bigger plant incorporating the KMRL left out nearby areas, STP upto 20 MLD can be accommodated. Under IURWTS, KMRL plans 10 MLD STPs at Elamkulam. KMRL has taken only the areas adjoining to the canals and by considering the left out areas from where the sewage can be treated at Elamkulam is worked out to be 8.5mld and hence if by combining the demand taken by KMRL and ours, an STP upto 20 mld can be constructed at Elamkulam. KMRL has already started the preparation of DER. Meantime meeting conducted bet KMRL & KWA regarding the handing over of DPR for execution through KWA.</p>
4.	2. iii	<p>1. In case of Guruvayoor STP KWA may take up root cause analysis of the circumstances of the cases where files were seized by the Vigilance Department.</p> <p>2. Proper review of projects and follow up may be taken up to ensure that the projects taken up are implemented without any lapses and to avoid</p>	<p>ACS Vig, KWA</p> <p>TRSR District</p>	<p>1. Request for returning the files from Vigilance wing submitted to Vigilance wing on 20.4.21, but they informed that the files are under the custody of Thrissur Vigilance Court and directed to get permission from the Court for the obtaining the same. Based on this necessary action taken by discussing with standing council for getting the files.</p> <p>2. Issue of application form for sewerage connection started 24.5.21. With the sanctioned amount of 73.3</p>

		further delays.		<p>Lakh under State Plan for the construction of collection well and dilution tank that can be tendered soon. Files from vigilance is not yet received.</p> <p>3. Expected to commission the scheme before 31.7.2021.</p>
5.	7.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on the report of the Kollam Corporation, there is direction to utilise the fund available under the cancelled AMRUT schemes, for completing sewer network of Kureepuzha as sought for. 2. Directed for the speedy implementation of Kureepuzha STP and networking of sewer lines. 	<p>LSGD, AMRUT, KWA</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval for Rs 93.612Cr. was given by 27th SHPSC dated 20.2.2021 for completing balance sewerage network in Kollam Corporation. 2. The estimate for the above work was prepared as two packages and can be tendered soon. For cutting and removing trees from the site a tree committee was constituted by Kollam corporation on 23/01/2021. Approval was obtained for tree cutting as per the valuation done by social forestry. on 4.2.2021 auction notice was published with due date on 10/2/2021, but had to extend further since no favorable offers received. 3. However, a bid received in March and corporation council approved the same on 19/4/2021 and confirmation letter issued to the bidder on 26/4/2021. The bidder took the auction and began cutting and removing of trees on 21.4.2021, but was again hindered by strong public protest. The matter was discussed with Corporation authorities and they assured that tree cutting shall be scheduled with arranging police protection after lifting current Covid - 19 Lockdown.

	Decisions taken in 5.4.21		Action Taken report
1.	All Liquid waste management proposals through KWA		All public Sewerage system can be prepared & executed by KWA
2	CETP Edayar for industries dept		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KWA is entrusted with DPR preparation 2. Capacity 2 mld 3. CETP proposed land area 2 acres & total industrial area 433 acres 4. 62- industries(effluent generating) 5. Discussions held 6. Data being obtained 7. Due to lockdown not able to get field data 8. 20% work over. 9. Survey works can be completed by 15.7.2021 10. DPR preparation can be completed by 31/8/21
3	Commissioning of STP at Tvpm Medical College		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity 5MLD 2. Moving bed bio reactor (MBBR)process 3. advantage less foot print 4. Power supply obtained. 5. Commissioning by 31/7/21

Managing Director

Minutes of the meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee held by Additional Chief Secretary (Environment) on 23-06-2021 as per National Green Tribunal order in O.A. No. 673 of 2018.

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The meeting started at 4 P.M. The progress of the projects taken up in compliance with the National Green Tribunal order and the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held by Chief Secretary on 25-04-2021 and 31-05-2021 were discussed in detail. After detailed discussion the following decisions were taken.

STP at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram is ready for commissioning. 35% progress has been achieved regarding STP at Elamkulam. Actions are being initiated to commission STP at Guruvayoor. Expected progress could not be achieved in setting up STP at Kannur Municipal Corporation. The Corporation is in search of land for the project. Directed to speed up the process and inform the progress to the MS, PCB so as to in the Monthly Progress Report **(Action: Local Self Government Department)**

2) Directed the Deputy Chief Engineer Irrigation to hand over the progress of the work achieved to the Kerala State Pollution Control Board **[Action:- Chief Engineer /Irrigation & Administration]**

3)All concerned departments/ Authorities have been directed to furnish the requisite progress details urgently to the Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board so as to compile the progress achieved in a table format.

[Action:- Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Water Resources Department, Local Self Government Department, Revenue Department, Kerala Water Authority, Finance Department, Agriculture Department, Corporation Secretary, Thiruvananthapuram/Kollam/Cochi/ Kannur Corporation, AMRUTH]

4) Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board informed that 15 rivers in the state have achieved bathing-quality as per National Green Tribunal Order in OA 673/2018 and its details were presented. Additional Chief Secretary (Environment) instructed all implementing departments/ Authorities to focus the outcome of the projects as per action plan and requested the stake holder departments/authorities to forward the monthly progress report to the Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board in time so as to identify the actual progress and to be included in the Monthly Progress Report of the State.

5) Joint Director, Industries Department informed that there are 6 polluted textile clusters in the state. Directed to provide details of all clusters, issues if any in this regard to Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board before the next Chief Secretary meeting

[Action-Director, Industries Directorate)

6) Directed the Deputy Chief Engineer , Kerala Water Authority to furnish details on utilization, commissioning, sewer connection, leak rectification regarding STP at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Yakkara in Palakkad, Muttathara, Elamkulam, Guruvayoor and forward the same to the Member Secretary Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
[Action: Managing Director, Kerala Water Authority]

7) As regards the comments on draft Action Plan for abatement of marine pollution, all stake holder departments/authorities shall immediately furnish their comments to Member Secretary, KSPCB to finalize the action plan.

**[Action: Water Resource Department, Kerala Water Authority, Industries Department, Urban Affairs Directorate,
Thiruvananthapuram/Kollam/Cochi/Kannur Corporation)**

8)The CPCB has directed the Nodal Authority in the State concerned to submit a detailed proposal for each river stretch so as to enable them to delist the same. . The MS, PCB has informed that water quality data of river stretches, chemical and other parameters are important for the process of delisting of polluted river stretches. Directed the MS,PCB to submit a detailed proposal in this regard before the next

meeting of the RRC for approval.

[Action - Water Resource Department, Kerala Water Authority, Member Secretary, Kerala State pollution Control Board]

9) In view of the progress made in the action plan, steps may be initiated to release/ revise the performance guarantee entered into by the state with CPCB as per direction of the National Green Tribunal.

(Action-Water Resources Department, Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board).

The meeting ended at 4.35 pm.

List of participants:

Additional Chief Engineer, Irrigation & Administration,
Deputy Chief Engineer, Kerala Water Authority
Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board
Secretary, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation
Secretary, Kannur Corporation
Joint Director, Industries Directorate

Dr Venu V I A S
Additional Chief Secretary
O/O ACS ENVIRONMENT

OA 673 ൽ 06.09.2021 തീയതിയിൽ രേജിർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്- നോർത്ത് സർക്കിളിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസിൽ വഴി നടത്തിയ DLTC മീറ്റിങ്ങിന്റെ മിനുട്ട്സ്.

ഹാജരായവർ

1. ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജന. (പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഓഫ് സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്)
2. ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സെക്രട്ടറി
3. വെട്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സെക്രട്ടറി.
4. ശ്രീ.ശിവദാസൻ.പി.വി (സെക്രട്ടറി, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി)
5. ശ്രീ. ഷംസുദ്ദീൻ.സി.എ (ഫെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി)
6. ശ്രീ. അബ്ദുൾ ഹമീദ് (ഫെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി)
7. ശ്രീമതി സൗമ ഹമീദ് (എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ, കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)
8. ശ്രീമതി സൗമ ഖീവി.വി.സി അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സയന്റിസ്റ്റ്, (കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)

3.00 pm-ന് പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഓഫ് സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ് ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജനയുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് ആരംഭിച്ചു.

ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് ആദ്യമായി വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. തിരുർ പൊന്നാനി പുഴയുടെ വലതു ഭാഗത്തുള്ള ബണ്ട് ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായുള്ള എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് റിവൈസ് ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും കൂട്ടായി റെഗുലേറ്ററിന്റെ പണി പൂർത്തീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി മെക്കാനിക്കൽ ടീമിനെ എൽപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു. 24.06.2022-ന് വരെയാണ് വർക്ക് പൂർത്തീകരിക്കുവാനുള്ള സമയമെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു.

തുടർന്ന് തിരുർ മുൻസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലെ STP-യുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. വൈദ്യുതീകരണത്തിനുള്ള രണ്ട് ടെൻഡർ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും നാലു മംസം കൊണ്ട് മുഴുവൻ പണികളും പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാമെന്നും തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി സെക്രട്ടറി ശ്രീ.പി.വി.ശിവദാസൻ അറിയിച്ചു. തിരുർ മത്സ്യ മാർക്കറ്റിലെ ETP യുടെ ബ്ലോവറിന്റേയും എയറേഷൻ ട്രീറ്റ്മെന്റ് ടാങ്കിന്റേയും ശരിയായ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിനായുള്ള നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നും ചുടാകെ മഴവെള്ളം ശേഖരിക്കാനുള്ള rain water harvesting tank വെയ്ക്കാനുള്ള നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കുമെന്നും ശ്രീ.ശിവദാസൻ അറിയിച്ചു.

വെട്ടം, ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമ പഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ സർവ്വേ പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചതായി അറിയിച്ചു. രണ്ട് പഞ്ചായത്തുകളോടും encroachment survey യുടെ ഒരു സമഗ്ര റിപ്പോർട്ട് ഈ ഓഫീസിൽ സമർപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റ് STP യുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിൽ കാര്യമായ പുരോഗതി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്ന് മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ച് ശ്രീ ഷബ്ബുദ്ദീൻ അറിയിച്ചു. ഈ സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റ് STP യുടെ കേടുപാടുകൾ തീർത്ത് പ്രവർത്തനക്ഷമമാക്കുന്നതിന് ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഹൗസിൽട്ടിങ്ങ് എഞ്ചിനീയറുടെ proposalമായി എഞ്ചിനീയറുടെ പ്രതിനിധി, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ പ്രതിനിധി എന്നിവർ ബോർഡിൽ നേരിട്ട് ഹാജരായി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. സ്റ്റോട്ടർ ഹൗസിന്റെ നിർമ്മാണത്തിനായുള്ള ഡി പി ആർ തയ്യാറാക്കി ക്ലേഷൻ എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്ന് മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി പ്രതിനിധി അറിയിച്ചു. ഒരു എഞ്ചിനീയർ മാത്രമാണ് ക്ലേഷൻ തന്നെന്ന് അറിയിച്ചു.

encroachment survey യുടെ നിലവിലുള്ള പുരോഗതി അറിയിക്കണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ട് തിരുർ ആർഡിഒ ഓഫീസിലേക്ക് ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു നിർദ്ദേശം കൊടുക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിനോട് നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

തിരുർ റിവർ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് എല്ലാ മാസവും 17 sampling point-ൽ നിന്നും സാമ്പിൾ എടുത്ത് പരിശോധിച്ച് റിപ്പോർട്ട് സിപിസിബി യിലേക്ക് കൈമാറുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽ BOD യുടെ മൂല്യം വളരെയധികം മെച്ചപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആയതിനാൽ തിരുർ പുഴ മലിനീകരണ ലിസ്റ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിനായി അതാത് പുഴ അതിർത്തിയിൽ വരുന്ന തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപന മേധാവികൾ ഈയൊരു വാട്ടർ കമാളിറ്റി achieve ചെയ്യാൻ എന്തൊക്കെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് നടപ്പിലാക്കിയത് എന്നതിന്റെ ഒരു സമഗ്ര റിപ്പോർട്ട് ഈ ഓഫീസിലേക്ക് സമർപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

3.30pm-ന് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് അവസാനിച്ചു.



എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ

മലപ്പുറം
06.09.2021

OA 673 ൽ 08.10.2021 തീയതിയിൽ മേജർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്- നോർത്ത് സർക്കിളിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസിംഗ് വഴി നടത്തിയ DLTC മീറ്റിങ്ങിന്റെ മിനുട്ട്സ്.

ഹാജരായവർ

1. ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജന, (പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഓഫ് സൂപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്)
2. ശ്രീ.ചഞ്ചൽ, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എൻജിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്, മലപ്പുറം.
3. ശ്രീ.ഹൈദരാലി, ഓവർസിയർ, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി.
4. ശ്രീ. മധുസൂദനൻ, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി.
5. ശ്രീമതി, ലതീക സുനീൽ, ക്ലാർക്ക്, വെട്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്.
6. ശ്രീ. ദാമോദരൻ, ജില്ലാ സർവ്വേ സൂപ്രണ്ട്, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി.
7. ശ്രീ.രഞ്ജിത്ത്, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി.
8. ശ്രീമതി സരമ ഹമീദ് (എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ, കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)
9. ശ്രീമതി. സൗമ്യ ഖദീഖ്.വി.സി. അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സയന്റിസ്റ്റ്, (കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)

3.10 pm-ന് പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഓഫ് സൂപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ് ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജനയുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് ആരംഭിച്ചു.

ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾക്ക് ആദ്യമായി വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. തിരുർ പൊന്നാനി പുഴയുടെ വലതു ഭാഗത്തുള്ള ഘണ്ട് ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായുള്ള എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് റിവൈസ് ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും കൂട്ടായി റെഗുലേറ്ററിന്റെ പണി വെള്ളം താഴ്ന്നാൽ മദ്യമേ തുടങ്ങാൻ പറ്റുകയുള്ളൂ എന്നും designing approval ന് വേണ്ടി ധാരതയിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും അതുമതി കിട്ടിയാൽ ഉടനെ തന്നെ പണി തുടങ്ങാമെന്നും ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിനെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ച് ശ്രീമതി അഞ്ജന അറിയിച്ചു.

എഞ്ചിനീയറിംഗ് കോളേജ് വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളുമായി പുഴ മലിനീകരണം നിയന്ത്രിക്കാനുള്ള പദ്ധതിയുടെ DPR സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, കൂടുതൽ പുരോഗതി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്നും ശ്രീമതി.ചഞ്ചൽ മലപ്പുറം ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും അറിയിച്ചു. രണ്ടാമതായി തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. Civil, Mechanical, Electrical എന്നീ വർക്കുകളാണ് ഇനി ചെയ്യാനുള്ളതെന്നും അതിനായുള്ള DPR ശുചിത്വമിഷൻ അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ശ്രീ.ഹൈദരാലി തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ച് അറിയിച്ചു. 2,18,00,000/- അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഇതിൽ 1,65,00,000/- മെക്കാനിക്കൽ വർക്കിനായി നീക്കിവെക്കുകയും ടെൻഡർ ക്ഷണിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തതായി അറിയിച്ചു. ആദ്യം ടെൻഡർ കിട്ടിയിരുന്നില്ല. വീണ്ടും ടെൻഡർ ക്ഷണിച്ചതിൽ യു.പി

യിലുള്ള ഒരു കമ്പനിയാണ് ഏറ്റെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഇത് കൗൺസിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. സെലക്ഷൻ നോട്ടീസ് കൊടുക്കാൻ കാത്തിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും തുടർന്നുള്ള പണികൾ ഉടൻതന്നെ ചെയ്യാമെന്നും ശ്രീ.ഹൈദരാലി അറിയിച്ചു. വാട്ടർ ടാങ്ക്, ഡ്രൈനേജ്, നിലവിലുള്ള ബിൽഡിങ്ങിന്റെ പുനരുദ്ധാരണം, വൈദ്യുതീകരണം എന്നിവയ്ക്കായുള്ള ടെൻഡർ അടുത്ത മീറ്റിങ്ങിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതിനായി സമർപ്പിക്കുമെന്നും ശ്രീ.ഹൈദരാലി അറിയിച്ചു.

തുടർന്ന് തിരുർ രൂപതാ മാരകശ്ലീല ETP യുടെ blower, aeration treatment tank, rain water harvesting tank എന്നിവ വെക്കുന്നതിനായുള്ള വർക്ക് ഓർഡർ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ശ്രീ.രഞ്ജിത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു. ETP യുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ഏതായും വേഗം പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ കത്ത് തരുന്നെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തി.

തുടർന്ന് തിരുർ മുൻസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലെ STP-യുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. മുൻസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലെ പണികൾ നാലു മാസം കൊണ്ട് പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാമെന്ന് അറിയിച്ചിരുന്നു. അതിൽ ഒരു മാസം കഴിഞ്ഞെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ സൂചിപ്പിച്ചു. വൈദ്യുതീകരിക്കണമെന്നായുള്ള ടെൻഡർ അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും മഞ്ചേരി ടീമിന് സെലക്ഷൻ നോട്ടീസ് കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഇനി കരാർ വെച്ച് പണി തുടങ്ങാമെന്നും ശ്രീ.രഞ്ജിത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു. വൈദ്യുതീകരണ പണി പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചാൽ മാത്രമേ മെക്കാനിക്കൽ വർക്ക് തുടങ്ങാൻ കഴിയുകയുള്ളൂ എന്നും അറിയിച്ചു.

IDRB യുടെ കീഴിൽ OA 325 പ്രകാരം കുളങ്ങളുടെ നവീകരണം എന്ന ഒരു വലിയ പദ്ധതി വരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ഇതു പ്രകാരം ഒരു വില്ലേജിൽ ഒരു കുളമെങ്കിലും ശുദ്ധീകരിക്കണമെന്നും ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ സൂചിപ്പിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. മലപ്പുറം ജില്ലയിൽ നിന്നും മുൻഗണന അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത 102 കുളങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട്. അതിൽ 53 എണ്ണം ഹെൽത്തിയാണെന്നും ബാക്കി 49 എണ്ണത്തിന്റെ ഫീൽഡ് വെരിഫിക്കേഷനും, ജലഗുണ നിലവാര അനാലിസിസും നടത്തിയിട്ട് ഏതിനാണ് മുൻഗണന കൊടുത്തിട്ട് നന്നാക്കേണ്ടതിനായുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നും NGT പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അതിന്റെ ചുമതല IDBRനാണ് എൽപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു. ജല ഗുണ നിലവാര അനാലിസിസിനായി മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡിനോട് അഭിപ്രായം തേടാൻ ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തുകയുണ്ടായി.

അടുത്തതായി മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. slaughter house ന്റേയും poultry house ന്റേയും നിർമ്മാണ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിൽ കാര്യമായ പുരോഗതിയൊന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്നും DPR തയ്യാറാക്കിയതായും സ്ഥലം കണ്ടെത്തിയതായും ശ്രീ.മധുസൂദനൻ മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ച്

അറിയിച്ചു. വലിയ തോട്ട് ഹാജിയർപള്ളി ഭാഗത്ത് 2019-ൽ സ്ക്രീനിങ്ങ് റെറ്റ് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. കൂടാതെ Solid Waste Management Action Plan 31.03.2022 ൽ പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാമെന്നും, ഇതിനോടകം 15,566 decentralised unit കൾ വിതരണം പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാമെന്നും ശ്രീ.മധുസൂദനൻ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി ലെവൽ കമ്പോസ്റ്റിങ്ങ് (തൃന്മൂർ മുഴി മോഡൽ പ്രൊപ്പോസൽ) 2022-2023 പദ്ധതിയിലാണ് മൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും ഒരു RRF ആണ് ഉള്ളതെന്നും ശ്രീ.മധുസൂദനൻ അറിയിച്ചു.

തൃശ്ശൂർ മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലെ വാട്ടർ ട്രീറ്റ്മെന്റ് പ്ലാന്റിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. STP യുടെ കേടുപാടുകൾ തീർക്കുന്നതിനായി മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി പ്രതിനിധിയും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട കൺസൾട്ടിങ്ങ് ഏജൻസിയുടെ പ്രൊപ്പോസലുമായി ഏജൻസിയുടെ പ്രതിനിധിയും മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡിൽ നേരിട്ട് ഹാജരായി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുന്നതിനായി കഴിഞ്ഞ മീറ്റിങ്ങിൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെയൊരു ആവശ്യവുമായി ആരും തന്നെ മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡിൽ വന്നിട്ടില്ലെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു. സെപ്റ്റംബർ 28-ന് മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ഒരു മീറ്റിങ്ങ് വച്ചിരുന്നു എന്നും എന്നാൽ മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് മീറ്റിങ്ങിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നും ശ്രീ.മധുസൂദനൻ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു മീറ്റിങ്ങ് നടക്കുന്ന വിവരം ഒരു മെയിൽ ആയോ, ഫോണോ, കരോള വഴി ധിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി.

മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് 8 പബ്ലിക് ഹിയറിംഗ് മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റ് ഓഡിറ്റോറിയത്തിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തുകയുണ്ടായി. ഹിയറിംഗ് തുടങ്ങേണ്ട ദിവസമാണ് വെള്ളമില്ല എന്ന വിവരം അറിയിക്കുന്നത്. അതുകൊണ്ട് 2000 ലിറ്റർ വെള്ളം ടാങ്കിൽ എത്തിക്കുകയും എന്നാൽ പൈപ്പുകൾ മുഴുവൻ കേടായതിനാൽ അത് ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ കഴിയാതെ വരുകയും ചെയ്തു. പിന്നീട് ADM നടക്കും ട്രിപ്പ് അടിച്ചാണ് മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് ഓഫീസിൽ വെച്ച് ഭക്ഷണം കൊടുത്തത്. ഇങ്ങനെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടായതിനാൽ തൊട്ടടുത്ത ദിവസം മുതൽ ഹോട്ടൽ വെലിഷ്യയിലാണ് ഭക്ഷണം ഏർപ്പാടാക്കിയത്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള പൊതു ചടങ്ങുകൾ നടക്കുന്ന സമയത്ത് ശ്രദ്ധ കൊടുത്ത് അടയന്തിരമായി നന്നാക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു. ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലുള്ള STP പുറമേ കാണ്വാൻ മനോഹരമാണെങ്കിലും അത് പ്രവർത്തന രഹിതമാണെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ പറഞ്ഞു. അടിയന്തിരമായി ഏറ്റവും വേഗം ഇത് പ്രവർത്തനക്ഷമമാക്കിയല്ലെങ്കിൽ NGTയുടെ ഭീമമായ തുക അടക്കേണ്ടി വരുമെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തുകയുണ്ടായി. STP യുടെ പ്രതിനിധിയും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി പ്രതിനിധിയും മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡിൽ നേരിട്ട് വരികയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു വിസി വഴിയോ ചർച്ച ചെയ്ത് തീരുമാനമാക്കാം എന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ശ്രീ.മധുസൂദനനോട് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

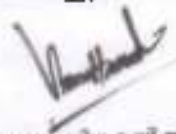
അവസാനമായി encroachment survey പുരോഗതി എത്രത്തോളമായി എന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് വിലയിരുത്താൻ ശ്രീ.ഓമോൾനോട് (ജില്ലാ സർവ്വേ സൂപ്രണ്ട്)

എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. വെട്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സർവ്വേ പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ചെറിയമുണ്ടം പഞ്ചായത്ത് തിരുർ പുഴയുടെ അക്കരെയും ഇക്കരെയും ചേർത്ത് ഇനി 58 കിലോമീറ്റർ കൂടി സർവ്വേ പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാനുണ്ടെന്നും ഇപ്പോൾ മഴ തുടരുന്നതിനാൽ വേണ്ടത്ര പുരോഗതിയിലേക്ക് പോയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും ശ്രീ.ദാമോദൻ അറിയിച്ചു. എന്നാൽ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാൻ അനന്തമായി തുടരുകയാണെന്നും ഏതായും പെട്ടെന്ന് കൂടുതൽ സ്റ്റാഫിനെ വെച്ച് ചെയ്ത് തീർക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അത്രയും വേഗം ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാൻ പൂർത്തിയാക്കാൻ കഴിയുമെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ പറഞ്ഞു. Encroachment survey നടത്തുമ്പോൾ ഭൂമി കൈയേറ്റം നടന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതിനുള്ള നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കണമെങ്കിൽ സർവ്വേ ഏതായും പെട്ടെന്ന് പൂർത്തീകരിക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. ആവശ്യത്തിനുള്ള സ്റ്റാഫിനെ വെച്ച് ഒരു രൂപരേഖ തയ്യാറാക്കി പണി തുടങ്ങാമെന്ന് ശ്രീ.ദാമോദൻ റവന്യൂ വകുപ്പിനെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ച് അറിയിച്ചു. തയ്യാറാക്കിയ രൂപരേഖ മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡിനും ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിനും അയക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

വെട്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സിസിടിവി ക്യാമറ വെക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചതായി ശ്രീ.ലതീക സുനിൽ വെട്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിനെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ച് അറിയിച്ചു.

തിരുർ പുഴ മലിനീകരണ ലിസ്റ്റിൽ നിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കുന്നതിനായി അതാത് പുഴ അതിർത്തിയിൽ വരുന്ന തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപന മേധാവികൾ ഈയൊരു വാട്ടർ കമാന്റി achieve ചെയ്യാൻ എന്തൊക്കെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് നടപ്പിലാക്കിയത് എന്നും അതുകൊണ്ട് എന്തൊക്കെ പുരോഗതി പരിസ്ഥിതിക്കുണ്ടായി എന്നതിന്റെ ഒരു സമഗ്ര റിപ്പോർട്ട് kspcbmlpnm@gmail.com എന്ന മെയിലിൽ ഈ ഓഫീസിലേക്ക് സമർപ്പിക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ കഴിഞ്ഞ യോഗത്തിൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നു. ആയത് ആരും സമർപ്പിച്ചു കണ്ടില്ല. ഇത് ഏറ്റവും വേഗം അയച്ചു നൽകണം എന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു.

3.50pm-ന് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് അവസാനിച്ചു.


 എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ

മലപ്പുറം
 08.10.2021



**Minutes of the online meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee
convened on 02.09.2021 under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief
Secretary, Environment Department.**

The meeting started at 3 p.m. The following issues were discussed in detail and decisions taken.

Action taken on the points, discussed during review meeting convened by Chief Secretary on 27.07.2021

1. Identifying funding sources for Karamana sewer network -

DPR for 19 prioritized wards abutting Karamana river will be submitted by the contracting firm by 10/09/2021.

2. Projects under IMPACT & Suchitwa Mission-

Out of 13 STP projects, 2 projects are in final stage. KWA has taken up 5 projects. Remaining projects will be implemented through Suchitwa Mission.

3. Preparation of DPR for 28 ULBs-

DPR preparation is under progress. Initial surveys are being conducted. Targeted date is 31.10.2021.

4. STP at Elankulam-

The construction contract of 5 MLD STP under AMRUT scheme by M/s Mary Matha Constructions is progressing as per schedule. During the site inspection conducted by the Managing Director, KWA on 27/08/2021, it was noted that there is a possibility of enhancing the capacity of this to 10MLD. Directions were given for exploring the possibility and technical feasibility. In addition to this DPR preparation of 30 MLD STP for which reconnaissance survey has been started and service area identified. Digitalisation of available water supply data is being done.

5. DPR for Muttathara STP network-

DPR for the entire 100 wards of Thiruvananthapuram Municipal corporation is scheduled to be completed by 30/10/2021.

6. STP at Guruvayoor-

Works progressing and targeted to complete before 30.9.2021. Site inspection conducted by the Managing Director on 28/08/2021.

7. Yakkara STP-

Director, Urban Affairs informed that there is no improvement in the project.

8. STP at Kuroopuzha-

Earthwork excavation started, contour survey is in progress and working on layout to overcome space constrain. Director, Urban affairs pointed out that in Urban areas sufficient space is not available for STP/FSTP projects, but there is a provision in the Municipal Act that exemption can be allowed if the proposed construction is for public purpose. Director, Urban Affairs was directed

to forward a proposal in this regard to the Government.

9. STP at Chakkankandam & Kunnankulam & FSTP at Guruvayoor-

Director, Urban affairs informed that proposed STP project at Kunnankulam has been abandoned. The land proposed for the FSTP at Guruvayur is a paddy land. So, permission for construction was not granted and that there is a land owned by KWA, suitable for the purpose. Requested MD, KWA to hand over the land for the project.

MD,KWA opined that the septage from Guruvayoor municipality can be treated after providing dilution tank and pumping arrangements in the existing STP itself. KWA will provide the tank and request for initiating the same has been forwarded to the mission director.

10. Coastal Action plan:

LSGD Dept and Irrigation Dept. had submitted their input to PCB. The data submitted by LSGD through Suchitwa Mission need further details regarding the treatment proposal for residential clusters especially at coastal area of Alappuzha and Kochi. Hence, the same has been returned for modification.

11. Edayar ETP & Aroor ETP :

ETP has been completed and is being submitted to Industries Department.

Additional Director, Industries Dept: KITCO sought one month time for the completion of DPR of Aroor ETP.

o Action taken on points discussed during RRC meeting convened on 22.07.2021

12. Release of Bank Guarantee :

CPCB has already been addressed to release the BG by WRD.

13. STP at Medical College, Trivandrum:

As per the report received from the District office, the STP is working satisfactorily. Trial run is going on and inauguration is scheduled on 06.09.2021.

o Progress of action plan by Irrigation Department(e-flow, flood plain zone management, de-silting, encroachment)

CE, Irrigation informed that action has been taken to de-silt the reservoirs. The work is in progress in Mangalam River. De-silting of 6 irrigation structures is in progress. As regards encroachment, action taken report will be submitted in the next RRC meeting.

o Decisions taken:

1. KSPCB shall submit the action plan for coastal pollution regulation to Govt on 10.09.2021
2. MD,KWA shall be a permanent invitee for RRC meeting from next meeting onwards
3. Copy of request letter for the release of 15 crore Bank Guarantee, given from WRD to CPCB shall be forwarded to Env. Dept and KSPCB.
4. The action plan on e-flow, encroachment, de-silting, flood plain and its progress are to be reported to KSPCB by Irrigation Department.
5. The projects on development of bio-diversity parks on the banks of the rivers and in coastal areas shall be obtained from Bio-Diversity Board.

33/2021

Meeting ended at 3.35 p.m.

Dr Venu V I A S
Additional Chief Secretary
O/O ACS ENVIRONMENT

Minutes of the V.C meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee held on 01.10.2021 under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department

The meeting started at 11.30 a.m. with Additional Chief Secretary, Environment

Department in the chair

The following points were discussed.

- Review of the action taken on the points, in the meeting dated 09.09.2021 convened by Chief Secretary
- Review on points discussed during RRC meeting convened on 02.09.2021
- Progress of action plan by Irrigation Department: (flow, flood plain zone management, desilting, encroachment)
- Coastal Action Plan- Finalization of Coastal Action Plan and its approval

ACTION TAKEN ON THE POINTS, DISCUSSED DURING REVIEW MEETING CONVENED BY CHIEF SECRETARY ON 09.09.2021

- Identifying funding sources for Karamana sewer network.

M/D, KWA informed that DPR for 19 proposed wards abutting Karamana river will be submitted and reviewed on 28/09/2021. The DPR needs to be submitted in a technical committee scheduled on 06/10/2021 and final decisions will be taken by 10/10/2021. The capital cost is 1024 Cr and 150 Cr for O&M. Total 1174 Cr. The discussion for land classification in remaining wards is in progress and the same will be finalized within 45 days.

2. Projects under IMPACT & Sochiwa Mission.

Out of 10 STP projects, 2 projects are in the final stage. KWA has taken up 5 projects. The DPR of the same will be completed by 12/10/2021. Remaining projects will be implemented through Sochiwa Mission.

3. Progress of DPR for 25 wards.

DPR preparation is under progress. Final survey is being conducted. The Target date is 15.10.2021.

4. STP at Ekkattur.

The KWA has two separate plots of 7.5 acre and 1.5 acre area exclusively for constructing STP. The construction of 5 MLD STP under AMRUT scheme by M/s. Mayiladu Construction is in progress and augmentation work of 3.5 MLD to 5 MLD is completed.

There is a possibility of constructing a new STP of 15 MLD capacity in the same 7.5 Acre plot. There is a possibility to construct a new 35 MLD plant in the available 15 acre area. The possibility and technical feasibility and DPR preparation of 35 MLD STP is to be started.

5. DPR for Mutattaram STP network.

DPR for the entire 300 wards of Thekkavandipuram Municipality corporation is scheduled to be completed by 15.12.2021

6. STP at Gonenoor.

Works completed and completion certificate will be given on 10/10/2021.

7. Yakkara STP.

Status will be reported later.

8. STP at Kureepuzha.

The work has already started at the site. The Kollam corporation has to take appropriate follow up action to obtain valid clearance from KCZMA and other agencies. The dispute on land is still existing and the concerned department needs to pay special attention to obtain all necessary clearances.

Deputy Director Urban Dept. Will issue directions to Kollam corporation secretary for taking necessary actions.

SEE KCZA. If the concerned department submit details regarding the project and changes made from the earlier plans are submitted, immediate actions will be initiated for getting CRZ clearance.

9. E-STP at Gureyoor.

The septage from Gureyoor municipality can be treated after providing sludge tank and sludging arrangements in the existing STP itself. Cost for the same is Rs 25 Lakh (Estimate is to be taken). KWA will provide the tank and letter for initiating the same has been forwarded to the mission director. Response from AMRUT directorate is awaiting.

10. ETP at Erayal ETP.

DPR for an amount of Rs.37.5 Crore for Erayal ETP has been completed and is being submitted to the industries Department and actions to be initiated from the industries department.

Representative of the industries department was not present.

ACTION TAKEN ON POINTS, DISCUSSED DURING RRC MEETING CONVENED ON 02.09.2021

Progress of action plan by Irrigation Department to solve flood plain zone management, co-sited development.

C.E. Irrigation informed that regarding e-flow, expert consultation has been conducted, considering the industrial pollution in the rivers namely, Bharathapuzha, Periyar, Chakkudiyuzha were given priority. But the estimation of e-flow requires minimum 25-year hydrological data and for rivers containing dams, it requires data before the construction of dam. This demands hydrological data before the 1970s and 1980s. So the estimation requires more time than anticipated and will be completed by end of December 2021.

(15/11/21). Action has been taken to de-silt the jet reservoirs on priority basis and the work has been awarded to the respective agencies.
Encroachment. The action taken report for preventing unauthorized discharge and encroachment in major rivers, especially Periyar shall be submitted within a week.
Improvement of Karamana river water quality at downstream side and munattamukk. A proposal for improving the poor water quality of the Karamana river needs to be submitted urgently.

Decisions taken:

1. Final decision regarding KWA sewer lines near 19 wards will be taken by 10/10/2021.
2. KWA has taken up 5 projects under IMPACT & Sachiva Mission, the DPR of the same will be complete by 12/10/2021.
3. DPR of Muttarawa STP network for the entire 100 wards of Thiruvananthapuram municipal corporation should be completed by 15/12/2021.
4. STP at Guruvayoor- Works completed and technical completion and completion certificate will be given on 10/10/2021.
5. A proposal for improving the poor water quality of Karamana river needs to be submitted urgently by the litigation department.
6. The action taken report for preventing unauthorized discharge and encroachment in major rivers, especially Periyar shall be submitted within a week by the litigation department.
7. Approved the draft "Action Plan on Coastal Pollution" prepared as per NGT Order in OA No. 620/2019.

Meeting came to an end at 12:05 p.m.

Dr. Venu V. K. S.
Additional Chief Secretary
O/O ACS ENVIRONMENT

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ ബോർഡ് KERALA STATE BIODIVERSITY BOARD



A statutory and autonomous body, Government of Kerala

Kailasam, T.C. 24/3219, No. 43, Belhaven Gardens, Kowdiar P.O.,
Thiruvananthapuram - 695 003: Phone :0471- 2724740
Email: kerala.sbb@kerala.gov.in, Website: www.keralabiodiversity.org
Toll free No: 1800-425 5383

നം. 2266/എ8/2020/കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി.

29.09.2021

സീക്രട്ടറി

മെമ്പർ സെക്രട്ടറി
കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്
പട്ടം പി.ഒ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം - 695004

സർ,

വിഷയം:- കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി - പുഴയോരങ്ങളിലെയും തീരപ്രദേശങ്ങളിലെയും
'ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ' പദ്ധതിയുടെ വിശദാംശ
ങ്ങൾ ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നത് സംബന്ധിച്ച്.

സൂചന:- അങ്ങയുടെ 28.09.2021 ലെ PCB/HO/EE3/MEETING & MINUTES /
16/2021 നമ്പർ കത്ത്.

മേൽ വിഷയത്തിലേക്കും സൂചനയിലേക്കും അങ്ങയുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ ക്ഷണിക്കുന്നു.
പ്രാദേശികമായി തദ്ദേശസ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിലെ ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പരിപാലന സമിതികളുടെ
(ബി.എം.സി കൾ) സഹകരണത്തോടെ ബോർഡിന്റെ വിവിധ പ്ലാൻ സ്കീമിലുൾപ്പെ
ടുത്തി ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ പദ്ധതിയ്ക്ക് ബോർഡ് നേതൃത്വം
നൽകി വരുന്നുണ്ട്. അവയിൽ പുഴയോര പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന ജൈവവൈ
വിധ്യ പാർക്ക് പദ്ധതികളുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ അനുബന്ധമായി ഇതോടൊപ്പം ഉള്ള
ടക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നു. തീരപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നേരിട്ട് ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് പദ്ധതിക
ളൊന്നും നിലവിൽ ബോർഡ് നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിലും, കായൽത്തീരങ്ങളോടനുബ
ന്ധമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്ന ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് പദ്ധതികളുടെയും, പുഴ
യോരങ്ങളുടെ ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ സംരക്ഷണത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമായുള്ള മറ്റു പദ്ധതികളു
ടെയും വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ കൂടി അനുബന്ധത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വിവരം
അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

വിശ്വസ്തതയോടെ,

സെക്രട്ടറി
മെമ്പർ സെക്രട്ടറി

ഉള്ളടക്കം:- അനുബന്ധം

A&E/Biodiversity Parks

2

സംസ്ഥാന ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ ബോർഡിന്റെ മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ പുഴയോര പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നടപ്പിലാക്കി വരുന്ന 'ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ' / പുഴയോര ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ സംരക്ഷണ പദ്ധതികൾ എന്നിവയുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ:

ക്രമ നം.	തദ്ദേശസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ/ ബി.എം.സി. യുടെ പേര്, ജില്ല	പദ്ധതി പ്രദേശം	വിസ്തൃതി	ഫണ്ട് & പ്രോജക്ട്	പദ്ധതിയ്ക്കായി അനുവദിച്ച തുക (രൂപ)
1	പുതക്കുളം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, കൊല്ലം ജില്ല	13-ാം വാർഡിലെ ചമ്പാൻ ചാൽ പ്രദേശം (കായൽത്തീരം)	10 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	3 ലക്ഷം
2	ഇടവെട്ടി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, ഇടുക്കി ജില്ല	മലങ്കര ഡാമിനു സമീപം	15 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	5 ലക്ഷം
3	മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി, മലപ്പുറം ജില്ല	ഹാജിയാർപള്ളി സ്ഥലം (കടലുണ്ടി പുഴയോരം)	15 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	5 ലക്ഷം
4	മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി, മലപ്പുറം ജില്ല	നെച്ചിക്കുറ്റി, മുണ്ടുപ്പറമ്പ് (കടലുണ്ടി പുഴയോരം)	15 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	5 ലക്ഷം
5	പെരുമ്പടപ്പ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, മലപ്പുറം ജില്ല	പി.എച്ച്.സി. യ്ക്കു സമീപം, ചെറുവള്ളൂർ (ബീച്ചം കായൽത്തീരം)	15 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	5 ലക്ഷം
6	ഫറോക്ക് മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി, കോഴിക്കോട്	ചന്തക്കടവ് പ്രദേശത്തെ പുഴയോരത്തുള്ള സ്ഥലം	10 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	3 ലക്ഷം
7	മാനന്തവാടി മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി, വയനാട് ജില്ല	നഗരസഭയുടെ 27-ാം ഡിവിഷനിൽ മാനന്തവാടി പുഴയുടെ തീരത്ത് ചുട്ടക്കടവ് പ്രദേശം	15 സെന്റ്	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ	5 ലക്ഷം
8	വാണിമേൽ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, കോഴിക്കോട്	മാലിന്യമുക്ത വാണിമേൽ ഷൂപ്പുഴ സംരക്ഷണം	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ സംരക്ഷണം	4.20 ലക്ഷം

9	മുഴക്കുന്ന് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, കണ്ണൂർ	ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് & പുഴ യോര ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ സംരക്ഷണം	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പാർക്ക് & പുഴ സംരക്ഷണം	4.20 ലക്ഷം
10	അയർതൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, പത്തനംതിട്ട	പമ്പയുടെ തീരത്ത് ആറ്റുവഞ്ചി വച്ചുപിടിപ്പിക്കൽ	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	3 ലക്ഷം
11	കോഴഞ്ചേരി ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, പത്തനംതിട്ട	പമ്പയുടെ കൈവഴിയുടെ പുനരുജ്ജീവനം	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ സംരക്ഷണം	3 ലക്ഷം
12	അയർക്കുന്നം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, കോട്ടയം	മീനച്ചിലാറിന്റെ തീരത്ത് ആറ്റുവഞ്ചി വച്ചുപിടിപ്പിക്കൽ	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	3 ലക്ഷം
13	മാനന്തവാടി നഗരസഭ, വയനാട്	മാനന്തവാടി പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	3 ലക്ഷം
14	കുറുമാത്തൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, കണ്ണൂർ	പുഴയോരത്ത് കണ്ടൽ വച്ചുപിടിപ്പിക്കൽ	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	3 ലക്ഷം
15	പെരുങ്കടവിലൂ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം	നെയ്യാറിന്റെ കൈവഴിയായ ചിറ്റാറിന്റെ തീരസംരക്ഷണം	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	1.20 ലക്ഷം
16	പുവ്വാർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം	കണ്ടൽ അനുവർത്തിയായ സമുദ്രക്കോയ (കോവളം പൂവ്) പൊഴിക്കര ഭാഗത്ത് (5 കി.മീ.) വച്ചുപിടിപ്പിക്കൽ	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; തീര സംരക്ഷണം	80,000/-
17	മാനല്ലൂർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം	നെയ്യാറിന്റെ തീര സംരക്ഷണം	-	കെ.എസ്.ബി.ബി. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ യോര സംരക്ഷണം	3 ലക്ഷം
18	ചിറയിൻകീഴ് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, തിരുവനന്തപുരം	വാമനപുരം നദി, കരുന്താകടവം തീരം സംരക്ഷണം	-	എൻ.ബി.എ. (ABS) ഫണ്ട്; നദി-കായൽ തീര സംരക്ഷണം	2 ലക്ഷം
19	പുല്ലൂർ-പെരിയ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, കാസർഗോഡ്	ചിത്താരിപ്പുഴയുടെ കൈവഴികളുടെ സംരക്ഷണം	-	എൻ.ബി.എ. (ABS) ഫണ്ട്; പുഴ സംരക്ഷണം	5 ലക്ഷം

20	കോഴഞ്ചേരി, ചെറുകോൽ, അയിരൂർ, റാന്നി, റാന്നി അങ്ങാടി, റാന്നി പഴവ ങ്ങാടി, വടശ്ശേരി കര, റാന്നി പെരുനാട് , നാരാണമ്മൂഴി, വെച്ചുച്ചിറ ഗ്രാമ പഞ്ചായത്തുകൾ, പത്തനംതിട്ട ജില്ല	പമ്പാനദീതീര ജൈവവൈവിധ്യ പുനരുജ്ജീവനം		RKI ഫണ്ട്; പൂഴ യോർ ജൈവ വൈവിധ്യ പുന രുജ്ജീവനം (ജൈവവൈ വിധ്യ പാർക്ക് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ പദ്ധതിയുടെ ഭാഗമായി ഉൾപ്പെ ടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്).	200 ലക്ഷം
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 മെമ്പർ സെക്രട്ടറി

List of various projects relating to River bank conservation through Bio-diversity park by Bio-Diversity Board of Kerala

Sl. No	Name of Local Body/District	Location	Area
1.	Puthukulam, Grama Panchayath, Kollam District	13 th Ward , Champan Chal Region	10 Cent.
2.	Edavatty GramaPanchayath, Idukki District	Near Malankara Dam	15 Cent.
3.	Malappuram Municipality, Malappuram District	Hajiyarpalli	15 Cent.
4.	Malappuram Municipality, Malappuram District	Nechikutti, Munduparambu	15 Cent.
5.	Perumpadappu Gramapanchayath , Malappuram District	Cheruvallloor	15 Cent.
6.	Farook Municipality, Kozhikkode	Chanthakadavu	10 Cent.
7.	Mananthavadi Municipality, Wayanad District	Chootakadavu Region	15 Cent.
8.	Vanimel Grmapanchayath , Kozhikkode	Vanimel River	–
9.	Muzhakunnu Gramapanchayath, Kannur	–	–
10.	Ayiroor Gramapanchayth , Pathanamthitta	Pampa	–
11.	Kozhenchery Gramapanchayath, Pathanamthitta	Pampa	–
12.	Ayoorkunnam Gramapanchayath, Kottayam	Meenachal River	–
13.	Mananthavady Corporation, Wayanad	Mananthavadi	–
14.	Kurumathoor Gramapanchayath, Kannur	–	–

15.	Perunkadavila Gramapanchayath, Thiruvananthapuram	Neyyar	–
16.	Poovar Gramapanchayath, Thiruvananthapuram	–	–
17.	Maranalloor , Gramapanchayath, Thiruvananthapuram	Neyyattinkara	–
18.	Cherayinkeezhu, Gramapanchayath, Thiruvananthapuram	Vamanapuram River	–
19.	Pullur-Periya Gramapanchayath, Kasaragod	Chitharipuzha	–
20.	Kozhancheri, Cherukol, Ariyoor, Ranni, Ranni Angadi, Ranni Pazhavangadi, Vadasherikara, Ranni Perunadu, Naranamoozhi, Vachuchira Gramapanchayath Pathanamthitta	Pampa	–



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Environment (A) Department

Most Urgent

No.A2/164/2018/Envvt

Thiruvananthapuram,
Dated: 08/02/2022

From

Additional Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Department

The Additional Chief Secretary, Local Self Government Department

The Additional Chief Secretary, Agriculture Department

The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department

The Additional Chief Secretary, Vigilance Department

The Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue Department

The Additional Chief Secretary, Home Department

The Principal Secretary, SC/ST Department

The Principal Secretary, Local Self Government Department

The Principal Secretary, Industries Department

The Secretary, Public Works Department

The Secretary, Law Department

The Secretary, Cultural Affairs Department

The Secretary, Tourism Department

The Secretary, Power Department

The Director,

Directorate of Environment & Climate Change,
Thiruvananthapuram

The Director, Directorate of Urban Affairs,
Thiruvananthapuram.

The Director,
Directorate of Industries & Commerce,
Thiruvananthapuram

The Director,
Directorate of Panchayat,
Thiruvananthapuram.

All District Collectors(Through the Land development Commissioner ,
Thiruvananthapuram

The Secretary
Municipal Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Thrissur, Kannur
Kollam, Guruvayoor.

The Managing Director
Kerala Water Authority, Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram

The Superintending Engineer, Irrigation (through Chief Engineer)
Irrigation & Administration, Thiruvananthapuram

The Commissioner for Rural Development
Nanthancode, Thiruvananthapuram

The City Police Commissioner, Ernakulam

The Commissioner
Land Revenue Commissionerate, Thiruvananthapuram

The Executive Director,
Suchithwa Mission, Thiruvananthapuram

The Mission Director, AMRUT, State Mission Management Unit,
Local Self Government Department,
4th Floor, Meenakshi Plaza, Artech Building,
Opposite Government Hospital, Thycadu,
Thiruvananthapuram- 695014

The Member Secretary
Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Thiruvananthapuram

Sir,

Sub: Environment Department – Monthly review meeting of Chief
Secretary with RRC/Stakeholder departments/Authorities in the
matter of NGT Order in OA No.673/2018 –VC meeting held on
27.1.2022 -Minutes forwarding of- Reg.

Ref: 1) This Department letter of even no. dated 24.1.2022.

2) Meeting held by Chief Secretary with RRC & Stakeholder
Departments, Authorities on 27.1.2022.

I am to invite your attention to the reference cited and to forward
herewith the minutes of the meeting held by Chief Secretary with RRC &
Stakeholder Departments, Authorities on 27.01.2022 for urgent necessary
action.

Yours faithfully,

GEETHA GOPINATH
Under Secretary

for Additional Chief Secretary to Government

Approved for issue,



ASST Section Officer

Copy to:- Staff Officer to C.S

EM Cell

P.A to ACS(Environment)

CA to AS(Environment)

All Government Departments (Through E Office -For necessary action)

Minutes of the meeting convened by Chief Secretary on 27.01.2022 in the matter of O.A No. 673/2018 and connected cases before the National Tribunal

The meeting commenced at 4 P.M via VC with Chief Secretary presiding the meeting. The Additional Chief Secretaries of Water Resources, Finance, Environment, Local Self Government, Agriculture Department, Secretary SC/ST Managing Director, Kerala Water Authority, Director, Directorate of Urban Affairs, Commissioner, Land Revenue Commissionerate, Director, Directorate of Industries, Director, Directorate of Panchayats, District Collectors of Ernakulam, Kollam and Alappuzha, Secretaries of Corporations Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Thrissur, Kannur, Chief Environmental Engineer, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Chief Engineer, Irrigation & Administration, MD, KWA and other officers concerned were present. The following points were discussed.

1. STP/FSTP Projects:

It was directed in the last meeting that, all urgent projects facing hindrances in progress and that which needs urgent intervention from Govt. shall be brought to the notice during the State level meetings. Such important projects is to be considered along with the Priority Projects reviewed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister after appropriate consultation. The following list of such projects were discussed.

a. Thrissur Corporation- Decentralized Sewerage Treatment Scheme for Thrissur Municipal Corporation-

The land proposed for the project is falling under the paddy land category and hence category has to be converted through the LLMC. The Agriculture Production Commissioner Kerala, informed in the meeting that as per the recommendation from concerned departments it was decided in the LLMC meeting to reject the application as the land is under Section 11 of the Wetland category. Secretary Municipal Corporation, informed that the proposed land is a low-lying area, the department can construct STP over pillars without converting the land by earth filling. Director, Urban Affairs said that fund has already been allocated for the project and it will lapse if the project is cancelled. Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources informed that the land was procured by the Corporation well before the enactment of Wetland Paddy land Act 2008 and requested to examine the possibility of utilizing the land for the above project. CS directed the

Corporation to submit a detailed letter to SLMC and Government stating all the above reasons. The Government shall take a decision considering the legal implications.

(Action: Law Department, Revenue Department, Agriculture Department, Directorate of Urban Affairs, Secretary, Thrissur Corporation)

b. Guruvayur Municipality- 100 KLD Septage Treatment plant at

Chakkamkandam:

The proposed land is falling under the paddy land category and hence the category need to be converted through the LLMC. Permission from Revenue Department is required for filling the land for construction of the STP. Municipal Secretary informed that the Municipality has started land filling but work had to be stopped due to stop memo issued by the Village Officer. Chief Secretary expressed strong dissatisfaction in the manner wherein stop memo was issued by the Village Officer and inquired clarification from the Land Revenue Commissioner. Chief Secretary directed the Land Revenue Commissioner to examine the matter and resolve the issue expeditiously. Revenue Department may issue a circular directing that all stop memos being issued shall invariably sight the provisions under the relevant Act/Rules for invoking such an action and have to be issued by the competent authorities. In the present case RDO shall resolve the issue early.

(Action: Revenue Department, Land Revenue Commissioner)

c. STP at Yakkara, Palakkad-

As directed the file was forwarded to Government for placing in the Cabinet.

(Action: SC /ST Department)

d. Kozhikode Corporation- Sewerage system in Zone A- Package A & Zone A - Package B -

There is public protest against the construction of STP at the location & the ULB is trying to resolve it. Director, Directorate of Urban Affairs informed that a meeting was convened by Kozhikode Corporation and it was decided to restart the work by next week with police protection.

(Action: Local Self Government Department, Home Department).

2) Karamana sewer network -Muttathara sewer network:

MD, KWA informed that present progress of the work is 18%. The main components are expected to be completed by May 2022. The firm

REPL is able to handle the primary design. But they do not have the capability to do the secondary design. So it is proposed to terminate the contract with REPL and KWA will do the rest of the work internally. MD requested 10 more days time to finalize the DPR

(Action: KWA, Water Resources Department)

3) Edayar & Aroor CETP:

Additional Director, Industries Department informed that for establishing Edayar ETP, necessary steps have been taken to issue AS and also requested for budget allocation for meeting the expenses. For Aroor ETP, Soil investigation has been carried out. But a two week stay order was obtained from the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, and the same has been extended further. CS asked Law Secretary to ensure that necessary steps are taken by the Government Pleaders to avoid stay and adverse decision in the cases related to waste disposal projects. Government Pleaders may be advised to represent the State adequately when such State projects, taken up for pollution abatement, face stay due to unhealthy/vested interest petitions.

(Action: Law Department, All Departments concerned, KSPCB).

4) Land policy of State Govt. & Identifying land for various local bodies for implementing sewer networks and STPs:

The draft policy on management of Government land, prepared by the Land Revenue Department has been forwarded to the Revenue Minister for approval. A meeting was convened by the Land revenue commissioner on 13/01/2022 with MD, KWA and MD, Suchitwa Mission. The list of locations of STP/ETP projects provided was forwarded to concerned Village Officers for submitting the suitable land details. They have asked for two weeks time. Urgent action shall be taken in connection with prioritized allocation of land for solid and liquid waste management projects. **(Action: Revenue Department).**

5) Ranking of Local bodies:

Panchayat Director informed that the Ranking of local bodies is in progress and will be published in the website by February 2022. Specific action has already been initiated in this regard. **(Action: Director, Panchayat, LSGD).**

6) Case Study by KILA: No action has been initiated by KILA for conducting case study as suggested, so far. Study of failures are also important and relevant for preventing such mishaps in future.

(Action: Director, KILA, LSGD)

7) STP, Kureppuzha:

MD, KWA informed that the present progress is 27% and entire work can be completed by June 2022. But the land acquisition issue is yet to be sorted out. Secretary, Kollam Corporation informed that negotiation has been carried out for purchasing the land under dispute. Land value has been sought from the Tahsildar's office for this purpose. Appropriate decision will be taken early.

(Action: KWA, Kollam Corporation)

8) List of projects stayed by High Court and Tribunal:

All Departments concerned shall compile the data of waste disposal projects under their domain stayed by High Court and Tribunals or other legal forums and shall forward the same to Law Secretary and MS, KSPCB. Law Secretary may take urgent steps to vacate the stay. KSPCB shall co-ordinate the activity.

(Action: All Departments concerned, Law Department, KSPCB).

9) E-flow of rivers:

CEE, Irrigation informed that collection of details in connection with e-flow of Kadalundy, Anjarakandy, Meenachil and Manimala rivers were completed and that of the other rivers are in progress. CS directed to complete the same in time bound manner.

(Action: Water Resources Department)

10) Eviction of encroachments in water bodies:

Encroachments in the banks of the rivers shall be strictly examined and steps shall be taken to get it evicted. Irrigation Department shall identify the encroachments along river/water course banks and prepare a list and shall forward to the local bodies concerned and to the Revenue Department for initiating action for eviction. New encroachments shall also be reported.

(Action: Revenue, Water Resources, Local Self Government Department)

The meeting ended at 5.30 p.m.

CHIEF SECRETARY

Minutes of meeting convened on 17.02.2022 by the District Level Technical Committee constituted as per the order of Hon'ble NGT in O.A No. 673/2018 for the rejuvenation of Polluted stretches of Chitrapuzha (Irumpanam to Karingachira) and Kadambrayar (Manackakadavu-Bhramapuram)

The meeting started at 11.00 a.m. The following members participated:

1. Sri.I.K Mohan, Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Central Circle, Thrissur.
2. Smt. Sreelakshmy P.B, Environmental Engineer, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, District Office - I, Ernakulam.
3. Smt. Sandhya.T., Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, Ernakulam.
4. Smt. ChithraPBai, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department, Champakkara Section.
5. The Secretary, Thrikkakara Municipality.
6. Kunnathunadu Grama Panchayath.
7. Sri. Ashok Kumar, Junior Superintendent, Collectorate, Ernakulam.

The details of progress made by the departments is as follows

RIVER KADAMBAYAR.

SL No	Activity	Implementing agency	Status of Jan 2022	Status of Feb 2022
1	Surveillance to restrict the dumping of wastes into river and its branches	Kunnathnadu grama Panchayath	Action completed.	Informed that the PWD work progressing and hence the power is temporarily disconnected will reinstate immediately after the road work.
2	Cleaning of thodu	Irrigation Department Vadavucode-Puthencruz Panchayath	F S pending. No progress.	No progress.
3	Restricting seepage of leachate of plastic dumped in the dumping yard. (Biomining of legacy waste is to be carried out)	KSIDC, Government of Kerala for Kochi Corporation	Technical committee constituted 1 st meeting convened. 2 nd meeting scheduled 12 th January 2021 and bio mining expected to start in January end	Bio-mining started and progressing

4	Provide proper facilities for restricting the seepage of leachate (Leachate Treatment Plant)	Kochi Corporation	Council approved and approval of tender progressing.	No progress reported
5	Provide proper facilities for collecting and treating leachate	Kochi Corporation		
6	Solid waste treatment facility at Brahmapuram/ Waste to Energy plant	Kochi Corporation	No progress.	No progress.
7	Surveillance to restrict dumping of waste to the river and branches (with the help of Police)	Vadavucode-PuthencruzPanchayath	Installed cameras. Action completed	Action completed.
8	Slaughter house and poultry waste Rendering plant	Thrikkakkara Municipality	No progress.	The Secretary informed that they have called expression of interest and 6 tenders have been received in this regard. The further progress will be reported in next month.
9	Sanitation facility and treatment of waste water in the markets. Treatment plant Portable aerobic bins	Thrikkakkara Municipality	No progress	The Secretary informed that they have no adequate land for construction of waste management facility in market
10	Provide facility for the treatment of sewage, sullage and garbage generated. Proposed places for the installation of Aerobins (1) Municipal office compound (2) NGOquarters (3) KakkanadMarket Near Eechamukku TV-Centre Anganavadi	Thrikkakkara Municipality	No progress	No actions reported

11	<p>Providing facility for restricting discharge of waste water from the surrounding houses to the river</p> <p>Outlet closing procedures are going on by issuing Notices</p>	Thrikkakkara Municipality	Survey continuing.	Progressing
12	River water quality monitoring – Monitoring of water quality	Kerala State Pollution Control Board	Monthly monitoring ongoing	Monitoring progressing
13	<p>Inspection and effluent quality monitoring of the flats, industrial units, service stations, hospitals, hotels etc</p> <p>Monitoring of establishments, service stations, flats, industrial units</p>	Kerala State Pollution Control Board	On going	progressing
14	STP requirement	Thrikkakkara Municipality	No progress	No progress .
15	<p>Acquiring of land and rehabilitate families from the banks of River</p> <p>To allot land, Govt procedure are on going.</p>	District Collector, Thrikkakkara Municipality, Revenue Dept		
16	<p>Development package</p> <p>Inspection bund for Chithrapuzha and Kadambayarare included in this package. For this project, preliminary investigation of site which includes survey of land to know its availability for formation of side bund which is to be provided with tiles. The project also includes side protection work of Chitrapuzha and Kadambayar.</p>	Irrigation department	No sanction obtained. No progress.	No sanction obtained

17	Desilting and development It includes clearing and removing water hyacinth of Kadambrayar, Chitrapuzha and Edachira thodu near Infopark phase II. This is to be done periodically (every four months), depending on availability of fund.	Irrigation Department	Financial sanction not obtained	Financial sanction not obtained
18	Sheet piling & providing fencing. Fencing provided in Sl.no5.3	Irrigation Department	Financial sanction not obtained	Financial sanction not obtained
19	Development of riverbasin It includes cleaning and removal of water hyacinth from rivers and maintains its natural flow, depending on availability of fund.	Irrigation Department	Financial sanction obtained	No progress.

RIVER CHITRAPUZHA


SL No	Activity	Implementing agency	Status of Jan 2022	Status of Feb 2022
1	Effluent monitoring from FACT	KSPCB	Ongoing	Ongoing
2	Periodical Monitoring	KSPCB	Ongoing	Ongoing
3	Surveillance to restrict the dumping of wastes into the river and its branches	Vadavucode-PuthencruzPanchayat with the help of Police	Action reported to be completed	Action reported to be completed
4	Sanitation Survey	Vadavucode - PuthencruzPanchayat	Completed 1700 houses.	Not attended meeting
5	Periodical Cleaning of Chitrapuzha (Reach I)	Irrigation Department	Reach I (second time) completed. Reach I (Third time to be started.)	Reach I 2 nd term completed. Reach I (Third time to be started.)

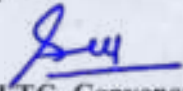
6	Identification of major pollution causing units(Apartments,hospitals, service stations, markets and industries)in Upstream	Thrikkakkara Municipality	Progressing	Progressing
		KSPCB	progressing	progressing
7	Surveillance to restrict the dumping of wastes into the river and its branches	Thrikkakkara Municipality with the help of Police	Not attended the meeting.	
8	Periodical Cleaning (Reach II,III)	Irrigation Department	Reach II (socond time cleaning) will start on January.	Work progressing
9	Sanitation Survey and periodicalcleaning	Thrikkakara Municipality	No progress.	
10	Identifying and closing of all unauthorized outlets into the stream joining the river	Thripunithura Municipality	The secretary reported the action is completed.	
11	Sanitation Survey	Thripunithura Municipality	Completed	Not attend the meeting
12	Surveillance to restrict the dumping of wastes into the river and its branches	Thripunithura Municipality with the help of Police.	Secretary informed that surveillance squad is already formed and action will be imitated for the inspections and night surveillance of squad.	Not attend the meeting
13	Cleaning of Konothupuzha (work already submitted by Minor Irrigation)	Action initiated as per OA 237/2017	Action initiated as per OA 237/2017	

14	Surveillance to restrict the dumping of wastes into the river	Vadavucode Puthercruz with the help of Police	Ongoing	
15	River water quality monitoring	KSPCB	Conducting Monthly monitoring	Conducting Monthly monitoring.
16	Inspection and effluent quality monitoring of the flats, industrial units, service stations, hospitals, hotels etc	KSPCB	Ongoing	Ongoing
17	STP requirement	Thripunithura Municipality	No progress	Not attend the meeting

The Junior Superintendent, Collectorate, Ernakulam, informed that in case of any issues where District Collector intervention is required, the committee may kindly inform so as to take necessary steps from the Collectorate. The DLTC-Chairperson directed all the committee members to submit the MPR (Monthly progress report) and also to participate in all DLTC meetings. Chairperson further pointed out that all the departments shall take immediate action to implement the action plan.

The meeting came to an end by 12.00 PM


**DLTC-Chairperson &
 Superintending Engineer
 Irrigation Central Circle,
 Thrissur**


**DLTC- Convenor &
 Environmental Engineer
 KSPCB, District Office - 1,
 Ernakulam**

**04.03.2022 ൽ Polluted River Stretches മായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ്
വഴി നടത്തിയ DLTC മീറ്റിംഗിന്റെ മിനിട്ട്സ്.**

അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്, ശ്രീ. അലക്സ് പി. തോമസ് അവർകളുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ മാർച്ച് മാസത്തെ അവലോകനയോഗം 3.00 pm ന് ആരംഭിച്ചു. യോഗത്തിൽ താഴെപ്പറയുന്നവർ പങ്കെടുത്തു.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1) ശ്രീ. അലക്സ് പി. തോമസ് | - അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ് |
| 2) ശ്രീ.പി.എസ്. കോശി | - എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മൈനർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ |
| 3) ശ്രീമതി. സുചിത്ര വി | - പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് |
| 4) ശ്രീമതി. മിനി | - അസി.ജില്ലാ വ്യാവസായിക ഓഫീസർ |
| 5) ശ്രീ. ജയകൃഷ്ണൻ | - അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മേജർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ തിരുവല്ല. |
| 6) ശ്രീ. സന്തോഷ് | - അക്കൗണ്ടന്റ്, നിരണം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് |
| 7) ശ്രീമതി. സംഗീത എ.എസ് | - ജൂനിയർ സൂപ്രണ്ട്, കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് |

അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട, എല്ലാവരെയും യോഗത്തിലേക്ക് സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്തു. തുടർന്ന് കർമ്മ പദ്ധതികളുടെ പുരോഗതി വിലയിരുത്തി.

പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് കർമ്മ പദ്ധതി പ്രകാരം ബോർഡ് സ്വീകരിച്ചുവരുന്ന നടപടികളെപ്പറ്റി വിശദീകരിച്ചു. മലിനീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ട നദീഭാഗങ്ങളുടെ കർമ്മപദ്ധതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന മാനാർ മുതൽ തകഴി വരെയുള്ള സ്റ്റേഷനുകളിൽ നിന്ന് എല്ലാ മാസവും സാമ്പിളുകൾ ശേഖരിച്ച് പരിശോധന നടത്തി വരുന്നു. ഈ സാമ്പിളുകളിൽ BOD 3 mg/l ൽ താഴെയാണെന്നും ഫീക്കൽ കോളിഫോം ബാക്ടീരിയുടെ സാന്നിധ്യം 500 ൽ കുറവാണെന്നും, ഇട്ടിനായർ കടവ് എന്ന സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ മാത്രമാണ് ഫീക്കൽ കോളിഫോം കുറച്ച് കൂടുതലുള്ളതെന്നും പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു.

കഴിഞ്ഞ മീറ്റിംഗിൽ പുഴയിലേക്ക് മാലിന്യം തള്ളുന്നവരെ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നതിനായി ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിനോട് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നു. അതിന്മേലുള്ള നടപടിയെ കുറിച്ച് പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആരാഞ്ഞു. 2022 - 23 കാലഘട്ടത്തിലേക്ക് ക്യാമറ വെയ്ക്കാനാണ് നിർദ്ദേശം എന്നും ഒരു ഫീൽഡ് സ്റ്റാഫിനെ നിയോഗിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും മാലിന്യം പുഴയിലേക്ക് തള്ളരുതെന്നും അറിയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ള നോട്ടീസ് നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നും അതിന്റെ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ലഭിയ്ക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ജൂനിയർ സൂപ്രണ്ട് കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു. മലിനജലം ആദ്യ സമയങ്ങളിൽ പുഴയിലേക്ക് തള്ളിയിരുന്ന

തായും, നോട്ടീസ് നൽകിയതിൽപിന്നെ മലിനജലം ഒഴുക്കുന്നില്ലായെന്നും കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രതിനിധി അറിയിച്ചു.

കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമ പഞ്ചായത്തിൽ door to door collection നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, ഖരമാലിന്യം ഡിസംബർ മാസം വരെയുള്ളത് ക്ലീൻ കേരളയ്ക്ക് കൈമാറിയിട്ടുള്ളതും, അതിനു ശേഷം 5 ടൺ ആയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഈ ആഴ്ച കൈമാറുമെന്നും, ജൂനിയർ സൂപ്രണ്ട് കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു.

നിരണം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ എല്ലാ വാർഡുകളിലും Mini MCF സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, എല്ലാം പ്രവർത്തനക്ഷമമാണെന്നും, അക്കൗണ്ടന്റ് നിരണം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു. ലെഗസി വേസ്റ്റ് കൈമാറുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ചോദ്യത്തിനു വ്യക്തമായ മറുപടിയായി സെക്രട്ടറിയോട് ചോദിച്ചിട്ട് അറിയിക്കാം എന്ന് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടു.

എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ മൈൻ ഇറിഗേഷൻ പുനരുദ്ധാരണത്തിന്റെ വിശദമായ റിപ്പോർട്ട് തയ്യാറാക്കി സർക്കാരിന് സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, പമ്പാ നദിയുടെ ഡ്രാഫ്റ്റ് ഡി.പി.ആർ റിപ്പോർട്ട് റി.കെ.എം കോളേജുമായി ചേർന്ന് നടത്തുന്നതായും ഫൈനൽ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ഇതിവരെ ആയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു.

ഭൂഗർഭ ജലവകുപ്പ്, മാനാർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്, ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ എന്നീ വകുപ്പുകൾ മീറ്റിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തില്ല.

കർമ്മ പദ്ധതിയുടെ പുരോഗതി വിലയിരുത്താൻ എല്ലാ വകുപ്പുകളും കൃത്യമായി മീറ്റിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്ന് എ.ഡി.എം അറിയിച്ചു. NGT യുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട കേസ്സാണെന്നും, കമ്മിറ്റി മെമ്പർമാർ തന്നെ മീറ്റിംഗിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കണമെന്നും, ഗൗരവമുള്ള വിഷയമായി ഇതിനെ കാണണമെന്നും പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് അറിയിച്ചു.

യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുത്ത എല്ലാവർക്കും എ.ഡി.എം നന്ദി അറിയിച്ചു.

യോഗം 3.30 ന് അവസാനിച്ചു.

അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്

ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടർ (ഇനറൽ) &
അഡീഷണൽ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്റ്റ് മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്
പത്തനംതിട്ട

OA 673 ന് 17.03.2022 തീയതിയിൽ സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്-നോർത്ത് സർക്കിളിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് വഴി നടത്തിയ DLTC മീറ്റിങ്ങിന്റെ മിനുട്ട്സ്.

ഹാജരായവർ

1. ശ്രീ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ മണ്ണാറക്കൽ (സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്)
2. ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജന, (പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഓഫ് സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്).
3. ശ്രീമതി. മുഹമ്മദ് (അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മേജർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ ഡിവിഷൻ, മലപ്പുറം).
4. ശ്രീമതി അനിത നായർ (എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഗ്രാണ്ട് വാട്ടർ വകുപ്പ്, മലപ്പുറം).
5. ശ്രീ.ശിശുപാലൻ (ഹെഡ് ക്ലാർക്ക്, റവന്യൂ ഡിവിഷണൽ ഓഫീസ്, തിരുർ).
6. ശ്രീ.മൺജിത്.എ (ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി)
7. ശ്രീജീവരാജ് (ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
8. ശ്രീ.അബ്ദുൾ ഹമീദ് (ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
9. ശ്രീ.ഷംസുദ്ദീൻ, (ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
10. ശ്രീ.സുരേഷ് ബാബു (ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ, മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
11. ശ്രീമതി.സ്മിത (സീനിയർ ക്ലാർക്ക് ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്).
12. ശ്രീമതി.സൗമ്യഹമീദ് (എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ, കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം).
13. ശ്രീമതി.സൗമ്യവി.വി.സി. അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സയന്റിസ്റ്റ്, (കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)

3.00 Pm-ന് ഇറിഗേഷൻ സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ (ഇറിഗേഷൻ-നോർത്ത് സർക്കിൾ) ശ്രീ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ മണ്ണാറക്കലിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് ആരംഭിച്ചു.

ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് ആദ്യമായി വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്തതിൽ നിന്നും കാര്യമായ പുരോഗതി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്ന് ശ്രീമതി അഞ്ജന അറിയിച്ചു.

രണ്ടാമതായി മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ STP യുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിൽ യാതൊരു പുരോഗതിയും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്ന് ശ്രീ.ഹമീദ് അറിയിച്ചു. സ്റ്റോട്ടർ ഹാസിനായുള്ള ഡി.പി.ആർ തയ്യാറാക്കി സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ശ്രീ.ഹമീദ് അറിയിച്ചു.

തിരുമി തൃനിസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റ് STP യുടെ ഇലക്ട്രിക്കൽ, shelter work എന്നിവ പുരോഗമിക്കുന്നതായും 90 ശതമാനം വർക്ക് പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചതായും ശ്രീ.രഞ്ജിത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു. സ്റ്റോട്ടർ ഹൗസിന്റെ സിവിൽ വർക്ക് പൂർത്തിയാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും ഇലക്ട്രിക്കൽ വർക്ക് തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ശ്രീ.രഞ്ജിത്ത് അറിയിച്ചു.

അവസാനമായി Encroachment സർവ്വേയുടെ പുരോഗതിയാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. സർവ്വേയുടെ പണി പുരോഗമിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും മാർച്ച് 31-നകം സർവ്വേ പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാൻ കഴിയില്ലെന്നും ശ്രീ.ശിശുപാലൻ അറിയിച്ചു. തലക്കാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ഇറയുടെയാണ് ഫണ്ട് അടവാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും ആയതിനാൽ ഏപ്രിൽ 15നകം മാത്രമേ പണി പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാൻ കഴിയുകയുള്ളൂ എന്നും ശ്രീ.ശിശുപാലൻ അറിയിച്ചു.

3.30 PM-ന് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് അവസാനിച്ചു.



എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ

മലപ്പുറം

17.03.2022

Minutes of District Level Technical Committee Meeting on 26-04-2022 **Through Video Conferencing**

District Level Technical Committee (DLTC) Meeting on Polluted River Stretch (As per order of Hon'ble NGT in OA673 of 2018) was held on 26th April 2022 through video conferencing at 11:00 am. Representatives from the Pollution Control board, Irrigation Department, Pattambi Municipality, and Pudur Panchayath have participated in the meeting.

Members Participated:

1. Mr Baji Chandran, Superintending Engineer, Minor Irrigation Central Circle, Irrigation Department, Ernakulam (Chairman of DLTC)
2. Mr Suresh Babu, Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation, Palakkad
3. Ms Anees, Secretary, Pudur Gramapanchayath, Pudur
4. Mr Nasir, Secretary, Pattambi Municipality, Palakkad
5. Mr Muhammad Iqbal, Health Inspector, Pattambi Municipality, Palakkad
6. Mr. Krishnan M N, Environmental Engineer, Kerala State Pollution Control Board (Convener of DLTC)

Mr. Krishnan M N, Environmental Engineer, Kerala State Pollution Control Board welcomed the DLTC members and shared the information regarding the OA 673 and the reason for constituting the District Level Technical Committee as introduction. Then he discussed the progress of the polluted river stretches action plans of Bharathapuzha at Pattambi and Bhavani at Elachivazhi.

Bharathapuzha at Pattambi

Environmental Engineer discussed the action points of Bharathapuzha at Pattambi one by one and the concerned implementing agency reported progress.

- Establishment, and modernization of the MSW treatment Plant (Solid Waste Management), Material collection Facility, and Resource recovery facility fully implemented in the Pattambi Municipality.
- Pattambi Municipality informed that the implementation of household and community-level solid waste management unit are in progress. A total of 1600 household units were sanctioned and it is being distributed based on applications.

- The action point on door-to-door collection and transportation of municipal solid waste was implemented in the Municipality. Environmental Engineer asked Secretary, Pattambi Municipality to ensure that the project was going well.
- Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department informed that the DPR for regulating flood plain zone protection and management, and E-flow maintainance in the Bharathapuzha at pattambi were prepared and submitted to the government several months ago. But funding did not get sanctioned. He also mentioned that this matter should be brought to the attention of the Chief Secretary and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. He commented that the State Government should taken necessary action for the approval of DPR and fund before asking for progress from the DLTC.
- The action points on management of plastics, hazardous, biomedical, and electrical and electronic wastes were achieved in Pattambi Municipality by the implementation of MCF and RRF facilities.
- The action points on creating awareness among the public, water quality monitoring, and the Green Protocol implementation were implemented by KSPCB. Environmental Engineer informed that the water quality of the Bharathapuzha at Pattambi is consistently achieving bathing standards, still the action plan was to be completely implemented.
- In the case of the implementation of the Primary Sewage Treatment Plant and Septage Treatment plant, Pattambi Municipal Secretary informed that Kerala Water Authority prepared a DPR for STP and submitted it to the Government. The STP is proposed to be installed at Nambram in Pattambi municipality in about 50 cent of land. The survey for the sewerage pipeline was also completed and it is also included in the DPR.
- The Pattambi Municipal Secretary informed that the funds have been allocated for the installation of a modern slaughterhouse and assorted rendering plant but land could not be identified for the same.
- DPR for the renovation of two sanitary complexes (located in the bus stand and near Nila Hospital) and one new at Pattambi market was prepared and its tendering were also completed. Pattambi Municipal Secretary said that its implementation will be started soon.
- Environmental Engineer, KSPCB suggested to Pattambi Municipality to prepare an explanatory note on the progress of the action plan in detail and send it at the earliest.

Bhavani at Elachivazhi.

- In Pudur Panchayath, building construction for the MSW treatment plant(MCF and RRF) was completed, machineries for RRF were purchased and waiting for KSEB connection for its installation. Wet waste processing was not started, Pudur Panchayath Secretary informed.
- Harithakarmmasena collected plastic wastes from Pudur Panchayath including tribal colonies and sent them to the MSW treatment plant for proper processing.
- Pudur Panchayath Secretary said that she was joined only recently so the progress of the other actions points, where Pudur Panchayath is acting as an implementing agency ,will be sent in a written format after enquiries with the concerned personell.
- Superintending Engineer irrigation department informed that the E-flow of the Bhavani Riverhad been earlier studied by IDRb and the report will be made available for the action plan implementation.
- Water quality monitoring of Bhavani at Elachivazhi and its upstream and downstream were monitored by KSPCB and it will be continuing for the complete achievement of the action plan.
- The action points on construction of protection wall and seasonal clearance of jungle and muddies of river courses are progressing and its current status will be submitted in written format Executive Engineer Minor Irrigation informed.

The meeting concluded at 12.00 pm

Bhavani at Elachivazhi.

- In Pudur Panchayat, building construction for the MSW treatment plant (MCP and RRF) was completed. machineries for RRF were purchased and waiting for KSEB connection for its installation. Wet waste processing was not started. Pudur Panchayat's Secretary informed.
- Harithakemnasena collected plastic wastes from Pudur Panchayat including tribal colonies and sent them to the MSW treatment plant for proper processing.
- Pudur Panchayat Secretary said that she was joined only recently so the progress of the other action points, where Pudur Panchayat is acting as an implementing agency, will be sent in a written format after enquiries with the concerned personnel.
- Superintending Engineer, Irrigation department informed that the E-ROW of the Bhavani River had been earlier started by HERRD and the report will be made available for the action plan implementation.
- Water quality monitoring of Bhavani at Elachivazhi across upstream and downstream were monitored by KSPCB and it will be continuing for the complete achievement of the action plan.
- The action points on construction of protection wall and seasonal clearance of banks and sandbars of river courses are progressing and its current status will be submitted in written format Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation informed.

The meeting concluded at 12.00 pm.


Convener


Chairman

(96)
13/6/2022

1811
14/06/2022

"മനോരമ മാസിക"



കേരള സർക്കാർ

പരിസ്ഥിതി ബി വകുപ്പ്

നമ്പർ.-പരി-ബി2/80/2019

04-06-2022,തിരുവനന്തപുരം

അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി

സീകർത്താവ്,

അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി, ജലവിഭവ വകുപ്പ്
അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി, തദ്ദേശസ്വയംഭരണ വകുപ്പ്
പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ സെക്രട്ടറി, ആരോഗ്യ കടുംബക്ഷേമ വകുപ്പ്
പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ സെക്രട്ടറി, വനം വന്യജീവി വകുപ്പ്
പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ സെക്രട്ടറി, വ്യവസായ വകുപ്പ്
പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽ സെക്രട്ടറി . ശാസ്ത്ര സാങ്കേതിക വകുപ്പ്
ജോയിന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി, ആരോഗ്യകടുംബക്ഷേമവകുപ്പ്
ജില്ലാ കളക്ടർമാർ

പ്രൊഫ. ബാബു ആലപ്പാട് IT, റീജി
പ്രൊഫ. ഇന്ദുജിത് നമ്പി IT, ചെന്നൈ
മാനേജിങ് ഡയറക്ടർ, കേരള വാട്ടർ അതോറിറ്റി
ഡയറക്ടർ, ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ
ഡയറക്ടർ, അർബൻ അഹ്മെഡ്
ഡയറക്ടർ, കൈനീട് & ജിയോളജി
ഡയറക്ടർ, വ്യവസായ വകുപ്പ്
പഞ്ചായത്ത് ഡയറക്ടർ തിരുവനന്തപുരം

സർ,

വിഷയം:- പരിസ്ഥിതി വകുപ്പ്-ജില്ലാതലത്തിലും സംസ്ഥാന തലത്തിലും ദേശീയ തലത്തിലും പരിസ്ഥിതി പ്ലാനുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനായി ചേർന്ന യോഗത്തിന്റെ നടപടിക്കുറിപ്പ് അയക്കുന്നത് -സംബന്ധിച്ച്

- സൂചന:- 1) 1/02/2022 തീയതിയിലെ സ.ഉ(സാ.ധാ) നം.10/2022/പരി
2) 10-05-2022 തീയതിയിലെ പരി -ബി 2 / 80/ 2019 നമ്പർ സർക്കാർ കത്ത്.

സൂചനയിലേക്ക് താങ്കളുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ ക്ഷണിക്കുന്നു.കരട് ജില്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതി പ്ലാനുകളും കരട് സംസ്ഥാന പരിസ്ഥിതി പ്ലാനും വിശദമായി പരിശോധിച്ച് അന്തിമരൂപം നൽകുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് 16/05/2022 ന് ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ഓൺലൈനായി ചേർന്ന യോഗത്തിന്റെ നടപടിക്കുറിപ്പ് അനന്തരനടപടികൾക്കായി ഇതോടൊന്നിച്ച് അയക്കുന്നു.

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*the Chair abraham
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please refer to*

*14/6/22
CHAIRMAN*

വിശ്വസ്മതയോടെ,
GEETHA GOPINATH
അണ്ടർ സെക്രട്ടറി
അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറിയുവേണ്ടി

അംഗീകാരത്തോടെ

[Signature]
സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ.

Minutes of the Meeting Chaired by the Chief Secretary on 16/05/2022 in OA No. 360/2018 before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (PZ), in the matter of DEPs and SEP

The meeting commenced at 10:30 AM with the Chief Secretary in Chair. The meeting was attended by : Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Principal Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department, Directors of Urban Affairs, Environment & Climate Change and Industries & Commerce, Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, District Collectors, Chairman and Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board and the members of the Committee constituted vide GO (Rt) No. 10/2022/Envvt dated 11/02/2022 of the Environment Department to vet the DEPs and SEP.

The Chief Secretary commenced the meeting enquiring on the progress made in the finalisation of the District Environment Plans (DEPs) and State Environment Plan (SEP). Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board conveyed that DEPs were prepared by the district committees as per the templates given by the Central Pollution Control Board and that the details have been uploaded in the Govt. websites. Draft SEP is prepared based on these DEPs and including all thematic areas covered in DEPs. Member Secretary presented in a nutshell the thematic areas and the salient details being covered under each thematic area, as incorporated in the draft SEP. These include the domains of Solid Waste Management, Plastic Waste Management, Construction & Demolition Waste Management, Anti-Microbial Resistance, Hazardous & Other Waste Management, E-Waste Management, Water Quality Management, Domestic Sewage Management, Industrial Waste Water Management, Air Quality Management, Oil Contingency Plan, Noise Pollution Management, Mining Activity Management and State Wetland Conservation Plan. ACS, Environment Department conveyed that meetings of the committee were taken up and that the draft SEP is in the final stage after several layers of vetting.

Following recommendations were given following the detailed discussion on draft SEP :

1 Submission of final SEP:

The Chief Secretary noted the progress made in the preparation of SEP and suggested that action shall be speeded up to ensure finalisation of SEP by 31/05/2022.

(Action: Committee Members, ENVT Department, KSPCB, All Departments concerned)

2 Implementation of DEPs / SEP and monitoring progress:

Since the action plans in the DEPs / SEP are formulated for ensuring compliance to the various Acts / Rules and for bridging the gaps in Rule implementation, the action for implementing the same are already in place. Since implementation of various Rules are involved, many Departments / Authorities are stakeholders in this endeavour. Hence there shall be a good review and monitoring system for reporting the progress made. Identification of roles of various Departments/Authorities in getting the plans implemented is crucial. The regulatory mechanisms are also to be effective in ensuring compliance to Acts / Rules. The District Administrative Authorities shall periodically (monthly) review the DEPs / SEP at District Levels. Also, the State Departments shall take up periodic review of both DEPs and SEP and if any proposals are to be taken up at State level those shall be specifically reviewed by them.

(Action: All Departments/Authorities involved in implementation of DEPs &SEP, DCs)

3. Electronic reporting system for review and assessment of progress::

The Chief Secretary asked the Kerala State Pollution Control Board to explore the possibility of evolving an electronic reporting platform to call for periodical/monthly progress reports from all Depts / authorities concerned. Such a template may consist of actionable points, progress

made, works pending and target period, remarks etc.. The Departments/Authorities shall ensure the timely filing of details in such templates at the earliest whenever such reports are called for. Electronic reporting systems are useful to draw periodical reports at ease.

(Action: KSPCB, Departments/Authorities involved in implementing DEPs / SEP)

4. Prioritised Actionable Document:

A prioritised actionable document may be prepared with tasks, duties and responsibilities of each Department/Authorities involved in implementing the projects listed under the DEPs / SEP to ensure compliance. Listing of priority projects for various districts would also help focus on most needed ones. As part of such assessments / reviews, best performing sectors can be identified and felicitated. Also weak performers and reason for their backwardness can be assessed so that future improvements are possible. State level intervention may be required in some sectors for improved efficiency / identifying viable solutions.

(Action: ENVT, KSPCB)

Meeting came to close by 11:00 AM

DR V P JOY
CHIEF SECRETARY

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

1st Floor,
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 21st June, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 13th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 09.06.2022 from 10.30 AM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of the 13th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 09.06.2022 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) 21.6.22

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG
ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1st Block, A.P Secretariat Office, Velugupudi - 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, Nayu, Raipur - 492002
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvorim, Bardez, Goa - 403521
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, 1st Block, 5th Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382010
7. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, 4th Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh - 160019
8. Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh, H.P Secretariat, Shimla - 171002
9. Chief Secretary, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, R. No. 2/7, 2nd Floor, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, Jammu - 180001

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, Dapla 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, II-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, 8th 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, Aera 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 Tuikhualtlang, 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 Deongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302004
20. Principal Secretary, Chief Project Director (SBFP-JICA), Forests, Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim
21. Principal Secretary, Numakkal 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, TSCOS1, 4th Floor, Aranya Bhawan, 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

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, Parvata Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bengaluru-560 001
47. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Pannodu Jn., Pattom Palace P.O. Thiruvananthapuram - 695 004
48. The Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board, Lamphelpat, Imphal West D.C. Office Complex Imphal- 795004
49. The Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board Arden- Lumpyngangal Shillong: 793014
50. The Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland – 797112
51. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, L-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parish, Bhopal - 462 016, Madhya Pradesh
52. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2nd – 4th Floor Opp. Cine Planel Cinema, Nr. Sion Circle, Sion (E) Mumbai - 400 022
53. The Member Secretary, Mizoram Pollution Control Board, New Secretariat Complex, Khatla Thlanmual Peng, Khatla, Aizawl, Mizoram: 796001
54. The Member Secretary, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, Housing Board Complex, Anna Nagar, Puducherry -600 005
55. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nuhha 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, L.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, Mouri Sahi, 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, Ganti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
64. The Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-T.A., Sector II, 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), NMCG
7. Joint Secretary, NRCD

Minutes of the 13th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 09.06.2022 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 13th 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 09.06.2022 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, NRCO, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants. All the States were directed to submit Monthly Progress Reports on monthly basis for monitoring the compliance. Few States have still not submitted any MPR for 2022. It was also directed to submit details with regard to action taken in compliance to the directions issued for prohibition of immersion of idols, puja materials and other items of religious offerings in rivers and other water bodies. States should submit correct and updated information in their MPR submissions. The MPR should depict clear picture with regard to the proposed projects being taken up for bridging the gap in sewage treatment, along details of proposal stage and funding source.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that in September 2021 directions were issued to all States for taking steps to prevent idol immersion in rivers/ water bodies. Information have been received from Gujarat, Karnataka, Odisha, Telangana, West Bengal, Sikkim, Mizoram, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan. Other States are requested to send details of the action taken in this regard. Further, it was informed that CPCB is coordinating with the States for submission of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management. As per CPCB, 5 States are yet to submit action plans – Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Gujarat, Andaman & Nicobar and Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli. Further it was informed that CPCB has observed that no common methodology has been adopted by the States for estimation of sewage generation in the States/ UTs. Infact, States are estimating sewage generation as per quantity of water being used instead of actual measurement of the drains or pumping stations.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR said that States/ UTs should ensure prevention of immersion idols as well as other puja materials, a comprehensive solution needs to be adopted in this regard. States were directed to take a note of the issued raised and stated that Chief Secretaries of all States would be communicated for submission of the blue print for achieving zero untreated discharge, idol immersion issue and other general & State specific issues.

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

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

1. Karnataka

Joint Director, NRCDC informed that a present 573 MLD of gap exists in sewage treatment, for which 418 MLD STPs are under construction and 262 MLD STPs are proposed. However, capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 69% while in PRS it is 64% only. The data for number of water polluting industries as indicated in the MPRs were different from previous MPR submissions. State to provide steps taken with regard to 10 non-operational STPs, action taken against 7 non-compliant STPs along polluted river stretches, 158 water polluting industries not having ETPs, 25 industries reported to have non-functional ETPs, 1 non-compliant CETP connected to 5 industries and another CETP that was closed. Progress appears to be stagnant in 4 on-going STPs works at Kolar, Chikkare, Sandhur and Hassan. A brief has been submitted by the State with regard to the action taken for prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies.

Secretary, DoWR, RD& GR, MoJS highlighted that as per NGT order, the States/ UTs were required to fully treat the sewage generated in the State and ensure no untreated sewage is discharged into rivers & water-bodies. Therefore the States/UTs may indicate the gap in sewage treatment capacity at present and the action proposed to bridge the gap in the shortest possible time.

Additional Chief Secretary (Urban development), Karnataka attended the meeting along with Principal Secretary (Environment), Karnataka and Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board. It was informed that 10 STPs are non-operational due to non-completion of UGD, which shall be completed by July 2022. The on-going STP works which are held up shall be improved by July, 2022.

Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board informed that regular review meetings were held under the chairmanship of ACS, UDD regarding STPs incremental progress from December 2021 to May 2022. Earlier the capacity utilization was 65%, now it has increased to 70%. Number of existing STPs increased from 164 to 167. 60 MLD STP at Hebbal has been refurbished and technology has been improved. The treatment capacity in the State has

been increased from 1832 MLD to 1925 MLD. Earlier there were 17 non-operational STPs, at present 10 STPs are non-operational. 7 STPs have been made operational in 3 months' time. State assured to operationalize all 10 STPs by July 2022. House service connections and underground drainage are major challenge. In this regard ACS, UDD is endeavouring with ULBs to pace up HSCs. Completion of HSCs will help to operational all 10 STPs. Earlier 58 STPs were under construction, now 69 STPs are under construction. 29 additional STPs have been proposed. 10 STPs have been moved from under construction to operational. State is gearing up its total capacity upto 3464 MLD while the estimated sewage generation in the State is 3356 MLD. 87 proposed STPs are at advanced stage, 38 DPRs submitted to Govt, 9 DPRs are in tendering, LoI has been issued for 5 DPRs and works ready to start in 7 projects.

With regard to polluted river stretches, on recommendation of NRCD, State submitted proposals of Rs.653 crore from BWSSB and Rs.114 crore from KUWS&DB to NRCD for consideration. With regard to water polluting industries in the State, it was informed that State is reconciling the data, hence there is change in number. 158 industries without ETPs majorly includes bus depots, car washing units and rice mills. 23 new ETPs are being proposed by KSRTC and ETPs are also being put up by car washing units. KSPCB is pursuing to ensure the 25 non-functional ETPs are made functional. 1 MLD CETP at tannery road was closed due to commercial/ economic reason. All the 84 industries linked to the closed CETP have been shifted to 9 CETPs operational within 22 km radius. Data regarding E-flow has been submitted in the MPR. For prohibition on immersion of Ganesha idols in the water bodies in the State, Turmeric Ganesha campaign 2021, was undertaken in the State, the initiative has received Asia Pacific Award.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS acknowledged the progress of the State in various aspects and appreciated the success story of idol immersion and requested State to submit a brief. However, it was reiterated that a commitment from all the States is expected as to by when they would comply with zero untreated discharge in the States. Karnataka seems to be struggling with industrial pollution management. Firm action needs to be taken against the defaulters and industries not comply to be shut down, no middle path to be obtained. All State Government needs to show urgency in this regard as NGT timeline has already been lapsed. A clear blueprint of zero untreated discharge is expected by the next meeting.

DG, NMCG requested State to re-submit the proposal for STPs in polluted river stretches which were flagged in Parliamentary Committee's meeting as well, as the same has not been

received at NRCD. Further, it was requested that State may again participate this year in 'Catch the Rain Campaign' being under taken by Ministry of Jal Shakti.

2. Tamil Nadu

Joint Director, NRCD highlighted that State generates 3938 MLD of sewage against which 80 STPs of capacity 1746 MLD are existing, however the utilization capacity of the STPs is only 54%. 752 MLD of sewage is being treated through alternate technology and 0.659 MLD through FSTPs. At present, 1439.5 MLD of gap in sewage treatment remains. This is proposed to be addressed through 35 ongoing STPs of 890.82 MLD and 38 STPs which are at proposal stage. However capacities of the proposed STPs are not provided or are yet to be finalized by the State. There seems to be no progress in the proposed STPs since past two years. Not much incremental progress observed in 7 ongoing STPs, status needs to be updated on the same. All the 11,445 water polluting industries in the State are having ETPs and 2835.7 MLD of effluent is generated from these industries. 1497 industrial units are connected with CETPs. 1 CETP is reported to be non-complying and closure notice has been issued. 1 CETP of 3650 KLD with 76 member industries is under construction. Compliance status of the 36 existing CETPs not provided in the MPR. 4 FSTPs of 0.11 MLD are in the proposal stage from a very long time. 1 CETP of 1.5 MLD has been closed, action taken by the State with regard to the 62 member industries of the CETP to be provided. As per the MPR, Completion timeline of 1.2 MLD STP at CRRT, Nungambakkam MSTP, 1.6 MLD (STP -1) at CRRT, Todd Hunter Nagar MSTP, 30.53 MLD STP at Coimbatore – Kuruchi & Kuniyamuthur, 16 MLD STP at Karaikudi was indicated as May, 2022, State to provide update status on the same. State may take action in enhancing the quantity of treated water being re-used. State has submitted response with regard to action taken for prevention of idol immersion. Action Plan for coastal pollution management yet to be submitted to CPCB.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Tamil Nadu informed that continuous review/assessment of progress is being carried out for control of pollution from sewage and industrial waste. The industries are mandated to be operational on zero liquid discharge basis.

Tamil Nadu Government has made a notification that no polluting industry would be setup in certain districts so that the water bodies which are there in the delta region including Cauvery and other rivers are protected from pollution. State accepted that there has been a delay in completion of certain STPs, but now the work is going on full swing. It was assured that

updated information in case of STPs with stagnated progress will be furnished within a week time and its progress will be taken care of.

Commissioner, Municipal Administration informed that 54.95 MLD additional STP capacities have been added since the last meeting of CMC. Similarly, capacity of solid waste processing facility has been increased to 536 TPD and quantity of waste treated is 543 TPD. State shall be expediting 4 FSTPs construction. Works under all the STPs are under progress and will be completed soon without any further delay. More number of STP/ FSTPs will be taken up under AMRUT 2.0 cities and AMRUT has been extended to cover all the ULBs, so that the gap will be covered with planning and proper execution.

Member Secretary, TNPCB informed that 11,445 water polluting industries in the State are either connected to the individual ETP or CETP and industries which are not having any ETP are closed. Out of 36 CETPs, 34 CETPs are achieving zero liquid discharge as per State mandate. One 1500 KLD CETP at Kanchipuram connected with 62 member industries was not achieving ZLD, therefore all its member industries were closed down. It was informed that State is following the idol immersion norms for more than 20 years. Idol immersion locations have been identified and restrictions have been made so as to use only natural colours and to also ban the Plaster of Paris. As per CPCB directions, necessary orders and gazetted notifications have been followed and awareness program are also conducted by the District Collectors.

DG, NMCG highlighted that as per latest MPR the existing solid waste processing facility is 3675 TPD while previously it was reported as 3821 TPD. There is difference in the capacity utilization of the same. State representative reported that some small processing facilities have been merged due to which the number have been reduced.

Joint Secretary, NRCD recommended that State should install online monitoring system to monitoring the status of existing STPs/ CETPs in the State.

3. Gujarat

Joint Director, NRCD informed that estimated sewage generation in the State is 4003 MLD and 73 STPs of 3485 MLD are existing. 38 under construction STPs have now been completed and are under trial run. For bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity of 518 MLD, State proposes to install 28 STPs of 744.77 MLD. Out of 111 STPs, 40 STPs are not

complying (including 15 STPs not obtained CTE & CCA). Out of 112 under construction STPs, incremental progress of 3 STPs is held up and completion timeline of 14 STPs has been indicated as 31st May 2022. State may provide update status in this regard. There are 12,815 water polluting industries in the State and 12,700 units have installed ETPs. Quantity of effluent generated from water polluting industries needs to be provided in the MPR. State to highlight the actions taken against 149 non-complying ETPs and 16 non-complying CETPs. It was also informed that State is having adequate solid waste processing facilities. However, details of MSW treatment facility/ no of dumpsites, sanitary landfills/ legacy waste along polluted river stretches have not been separately provided in MPR. Further, it was highlighted that 646 MLD of treated waste water is being reused as per the State Government policy for reuse of “Treated Waste Water” (TWW). Action Plan of Coastal Pollution Management is yet to be submitted by the State and not much progress has been reported by the State with regard to the proposal of deep sea disposal in the MPR submission. Status of installation of OCEMS in the STPs may also be provided. State has submitted details of action taken report with regard to directions issued for prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that almost 1300 MLD capacity of STPs are non-complying. State may identify the issues, whether the STPs are non-complying due to technical faults or due to improper O&M.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS appreciated the efforts of the State for completing the construction of good number of STP projects. State was directed to indicate the timeline for completion of projects for bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity. State was also directed to take strict action against the non-complying STPs and to take necessary action in rectifying the issues either by up-gradation of the unit or by ensuring proper O&M of the STP.

Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) informed that directions and show cause notices have been issued against the non-complying STPs, ETPs and CETPs. GPCB is pursuing with the agencies for obtaining CTE/CCA for the new 15 STPs. It was also informed that with the completion of 47 ongoing STPs recently, the gap in sewage treatment capacity have been reduced. Further, 105 STPs having 1354.43 MLD total capacity are under construction and 26 new STPs of 736.27 MLD capacity are proposed, which shall bridge the remaining gap.

DG, NMCG highlighted that the progress of NRCDC funded project for conservation of River Tapi is slow and the works needs to be accelerated.

4. Andaman & Nicobar

Joint Director, NRCDC informed that sewage generation in the UT is 21.75 MLD and there exists 118 STPs of 12.143 MLD leaving a gap of 9.6 MLD. 1 FSTP of 42 KLD has been completed under Swachh Bharat Mission. The gap in sewage treatment will be addressed by 3 ongoing STPs of 9.76 MLD by March, 2023. There are 546 water polluting industries. Data with regard to effluent generation needs to be estimated and provided. MPR indicates that 12 ETPs are non-complying and show cause notices have been issued to all the 12 units, including closure directions to 2 units. Action taken status with regard to 24 non-compliant STPs needs to be provided. Action taken report with regard to the directions issued for prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies has been submitted. Action Plan with regard to Coastal Pollution Management is yet to be submitted.

Commissioner (Department of Science and Technology), Andaman & Nicobar informed that out of the reported 546 water polluting industries, 2 are major polluting industries and the remaining 497 units are hotels and 41 units are automobile service centers which are categorized as industries as per the guidelines of CPCB. Out of 497 hotels, 364 are classified in green category, which do not require independent STPs. 133 hotels are in orange and red category, out of which 116 have installed STPs and 13 are under process, while 4 hotels have not initiated and notices has been issued to them. Out of 41 automobile service centres, 29 have already installed ETPs, 4 are in process and show cause notice have been issued to 8 centres. With regard to Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management, it was informed that 2 districts have submitted their plan while 3rd district will be submitting shortly and within one month the Plan shall be finalized. It was informed that the number of non-complying STPs have been reduced from 24 to 17, as some STPs are closed and 13 are in progress and notices have been issued to the remaining 4 STPs. With regard to data of effluent generation from industries, around 2 MLD of effluent is being generated from hotels, data with regard to effluent generation from automobile centers is unavailable and shall be estimated shortly.

DG, NMCG highlighted that UT must submit the Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management to CPCB by July, 2022 and action needs to be taken for bridging the gap of 9.67 MLD in sewage treatment.

5. Punjab

Director, NRCD informed that there are 4 polluted river stretches identified in Punjab. Total sewage generation in the State is 2118 MLD however the treatment capacity available is 1827.50 MLD which leaves a large gap of 576 MLD. Out of 131 existing STPs, 130 are operational and their utilization capacity is only 80%. Out of the 107 STPs monitored, 76 STPs are complying and 31 non-complying. 55 STPs are under-construction and 58 STPs are proposed in the State. There are 4110 water polluting industries in Punjab. 1632 industries have their own ETPs of capacity 349 MLD. 2454 industries are connected to the existing CETPs. At present, there are 6 CETPs of capacity 110.535 MLD operational, 3 CETPs have been reported to be non-compliant. 4100 TPD of solid waste is generated in the State, processing facilities for 3034 TPD available (74%) and management is done through centralized composting facility.

The major source of pollution in Satluj River is Buddha Nallah, this nallah is carrying 612 MLD of untreated sewage, 137 MLD of industrial effluents and 12 MLD of dairy wastes, all from Ludhiana town. Buddha Nallah Rejuvenation Project was launched in December, 2020 and is expected to be completed in 2 years by December, 2022. This covers two new on-going STPs of 225 MLD at Jamalpur and 60 MLD at Balloke, Ludhiana and rehabilitation of 4 existing 418 MLD STPs. However, the progress of the two new STPs seems to be very slow to achieve the timeline of December 2022. CETPs need to be regularly monitored for their performance evaluation and OCEMS are to be installed and connected to CPCB/PPCB servers. There are some unit remaining which are yet to be connected to CETPs. In case of pollution caused by dairy waste, PEDDA needs to implement action plan for treatment of effluent generated and solid waste, also the River Rejuvenation Committee is to review the same. State to indicate in the MPRs the model river identified by the State along with the actions taken.

Principal Secretary (Local Government), Punjab informed that as per the plan, 93% of gap in sewage treatment capacity will be achieved by December, 2022. The remaining 7% gap will be managed under SBM 2.0, which shall be completed in another year. It was informed that Buddha Nallah project, is being monitored regularly and efforts are being put in to complete the projects as per the committed timeline. With regard to the pollution due to dairies in Buddha Nallah, it was informed that dairies will not be shifted instead State is planning to install ETPs for treating the effluent. RFP has been put up by PEDDA in public domain for

one biogas plant and another proposal will be put-up by them in near future. It was informed that 25 STPs are non-complying (data to be re-concile), as they were installed in 2005/2006 and are based on old conventional treatment technologies. With addition of chlorination tank in 3 STPs, improved parameters have been observed in the treated effluent of the 3 STPs, therefore it is proposed to install chlorination tanks in remaining STPs so as to achieve the norms. With regard to gap in solid waste management facilities, it was assured that the gap shall be addressed under SBM 2.0. It was informed that Punjab Pollution Control Board has assured that OCEMS will be connected with CPCB/PPCB in another week. 3 CETPs in Ludhiana reported to be non-compliant are treating effluent from the industries in the catchment area of Buddha Nallah. All the 3 are operational and under stabilization. Actual discharge and compliance will be reported by PPCB in a month.

Secretary, DoWR, RD &GR, MoJS appreciated that timeline for bridging the gap in sewage treatment capacity has been worked out by the State. State may take appropriate action for ensuring compliance of the STPs/ CETPs. Firm deadlines for addressing the issue of pollution from the dairies in Buddha Nallah catchment to be provided in the next meeting.

ED (Tech), NMCG remarked that 4 STPs of 418 MLD are being renovated under Buddha Nallah Project. However, the STPs are based on UASB technology and even after up-gradation of the plants in December 2022, these may not be able to achieve the desired treated water quality standards. This issue was also flagged in DO letter to Chief Secretary. The recommendations made by IIT-Roorkee may be implemented.

DG, NMCG directed State may relook on the performance of technology adopted for the 4 STPs of 418 MLD.

6. Assam

Scientist B, NRCD informed that State generates 809 MLD of sewage, however no sewage treatment capacity exists. Proposals for setting up 3 STPs of 65 MLD, 62 MLD and 60 MLD capacity at Silsakoo Beel, near Borsola Beel and Paschim Boragaon respectively under JICA funding are awaiting DEA clearance. The status remains same since long. State also needs to expedite implementation of 2 MLD capacity at Nagaon, for which work order has been issued. Details of information such as proposed FSTP, Bharalu pollution abatement works, which were reported in previous MPRs, not provided in the recent MPRs, therefore State may

ensure proper & complete information in their MPR submission. State to highlight status of proposed STPs at Mangdaloi, Tezpur, Jorhat & Silchar. As per April 2022 MPR submission, Industrial Pollution Management details are being updated by the State. Out of total municipal solid waste generation of 1212 TPD, 412.5 TPD waste is reported to be processed and around 800 TPD of solid waste remains unprocessed. State to indicate status of 38 Waste to Compost plants of 169 TPD scheduled for completion in May, 2022. State to expedite early commissioning of 1 CBWTF at Barpeta and completion of other CBWTF at Tezpur. State lacks facility for treatment of 60 TPD hazardous waste generated.

Senior Consultant, NMCG highlighted that 44 polluted river stretches have been identified in Assam (second highest), no STP is existing and no STP have been implemented in the past two years.

Secretary (Urban & Housing), Assam informed that some incremental progress has been made in the 3 STPs of 187 MLD proposed for Guwahati. DEA has submitted the proposal to JICA, after which a team of JICA has visited the sites in June, 2022 and validation from JICA is expected soon. Work for 2 MLD STP at Nagaon could not be initiated due to incessant rain. Further, it was mentioned that DPR for another 5 STPs have been submitted to CPHEEO for consideration under SBM while 2 more STPs are proposed to be constructed under State's fund.

Official from Guwahati Municipal Corporation informed that work order for setting up of one solid waste processing plant at the cost of Rs.30.9 crore has been issued on 24.05.2022 and the plant is likely to be operational by February, 2023. For issues related to the 16.19 ha uncontrolled dump site at Paschim Boragaon that was closed as per NGT Matter in OA No. 472/2018 in August, 2021. It was informed that a new land with an area of 56 bigha has been identified in Boragaon as scientific landfill, outside the eco-sensitive zone proposed for Deepor Beel. Work order has been issued for laying of Rubber Membrane and construction of embankment in this new site.

Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board informed that as per the CPCB Report of 2018, there are 44 polluted river stretches identified in the State. However, as per the latest assessment of water quality conducted in the State, 35 stretches are to be de-listed from the CPCB's list of polluted river stretches of 2018. With regard to the action taken against idol immersion, it was informed that policy has been framed and circulated to District Administrations for compliance. Water quality analysis pre and post idol immersion is being

carried out and data is being generated. With regard to hazardous waste management, a Gujarat based party was invited and acceptance letter was issued. But due to low quantity of hazardous waste generation, the deal between the Gujarat based party and State Govt. of Assam was called off. At present, some quantity of hazardous waste is being stored in captive storage while some is sent to Dalmia Cement Plant for incineration. Coordination with other industries has also been made for taking care of not only hazardous waste, but pharmaceutical wastes, non-recyclable waste such as plastics and other industrial wastes generated in the State.

State Government was advised to take precaution that incineration of hazardous waste in the cement plants does not lead to air pollution. The State Govt. assured that this has been taken care of and emissions are within the prescribed standards of CPCB.

Joint Adviser, CPHEEO informed that 2-3 proposals have been received from the State, however, as the proposals were not received through the proper route, the State was directed to submit the proposal again through SLTC.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS raised concern over non-existence of any sewage treatment facility in the State. It was directed that proposed STP plans may be approved at the earliest. A thorough review of the sewage generation in the State, town-wise sewage generation and classifying which towns to be considered either under SBM or AMRUT-II or NRCP to be done at NMCG. Post the review a team from NRCD should visit the State.

7. Sikkim

Scientist B, NRCD informed that total sewage generation in the State is 47.68 MLD (including rural), against which treatment capacity of 22.5 MLD exists. Gap of 28.9 MLD exists in sewage treatment capacity in the rural areas. Capacity utilization of the STPs is 54%, latest status of house connections to be provided by the State. State to expedite implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III having 67 % progress with completion timeline of March 2023. State to expedite acquisition of land for 3.63 MLD STP at Namchi and 1.6 MLD STP at Jorethang. State to early materialize the proposals for 1.5 MLD STP at Rabong and 1 MLD STP at Soreng. State may also provide status with regard to progress of implementation of one project under NRCP at Gangtok Zone I. Status of implementation of 0.02 MLD ETP to be provided. State may indicate plan to bridge the gap of solid waste management which is 28.1 TPD.

Additional PCCF (Environment), Sikkim along with Secretary (UDD), Sikkim and Member Secretary, Sikkim Pollution Control Board and other officials attended

Secretary (UDD), Sikkim informed that the delay in implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III was mainly due to land issue which has now been resolved. The overall progress of the ongoing project at Zone I under NRCP is now 30% complete and NRCD is requested to release the next installment of funds for smooth implementation and to meet the project completion timeline of September, 2023.

Member Secretary, Sikkim Pollution Control Board informed that works of 0.02 MLD ETP has been completed however OCEMS is yet to be connected to CPCB server.

Special Secretary (UDD), Sikkim informed that funds have been transferred for setting up of decentralized solid waste processing facilities such as RRCs, MRCs, etc in all ULBs. Proposal for approval of EOI for preparation of DPR for bioremediation of legacy waste is under consideration. Waste management agencies have been approached for recycling of plastic wastes.

8. Jammu & Kashmir

Director, NRCD informed that there are 9 polluted river stretches identified in J&K. Total sewage generation in the UT is 523 MLD, sewage treatment capacity of 139.40 MLD exists, leaving a gap of 394 MLD in sewage treatment. Out of the 15 existing STPs, 14 are operational and their utilization capacity is 88.18 MLD. 14 STPs are reported to be complying with the norms and one STP is under refurbishment. 10 STPs of 92.01 MLD are under construction (5 STPs in Jammu region & 5 STPs in Kashmir region) and 27 STPs of 123 MLD are proposed. The major issue is big gap of 384 MLD sewage treatment between sewage generation (523 MLD) and treatment capacity available. Even after considering the STPs in under construction and proposal stage, there remains a gap of 169 MLD. Another issue is the low capacity utilization of existing STP (88.18 MLD against installed of 139.40 MLD). To accomplish this, house service connection needs to be expedited for optimal utilization. Progress of Devika river project under NRCP and 10 under construction STPs to be expedited so as to meet the completion target.

There are 282 water polluting industries in J&K (178 in Jammu & 104 in Kashmir region). 242 industries have functional ETPs. Closure orders have been issued to 11 non-complying industries and closure proceeding have been initiated for 29 industries. There are 6 CETPs of 4.05 MLD, 5 CETPs are under construction and 10 CETPs are in proposal stage. There is a

big gap in solid waste management, total solid waste generation is 1498 TPD and processing facilities are available for 84 TPD of waste and 520 TPD of solid waste is dumped at landfill site at Achan in Srinagar. A waste to energy plant of capacity 5 MW has been proposed since long for solid waste management in Srinagar. Solid Waste Management facilities to be expedited to minimize the gap especially the Waste to Energy plant at Srinagar.

Chief Engineer (UED), J&K informed that 60 MLD STP at Noormagh will be commissioned by December 2022 and STP at Belicharana is 100% complete however some trunk sewer is under construction and is expected to be completed this year. Gap of 384 MLD in sewage generation is primarily because of the Srinagar and Jammu main projects of sewerage zonation. For which a DPR has been formulated for Srinagar city of 125 MLD and for Jammu city of 75 MLD, which is expected to be funded by JICA. The modality has been submitted to Jal Shakti (NRCP).

Commissioner (Environment), J&K informed that works of Banganga project started as money investment has been done from UT Capex. Another under construction STPs of 92.23 MLD will be completed by March, 2023 and 60 MLD STP at Palpura will be completed by December, 2022. There will be enhancement of 40 MLD in utilization capacity of the STPs by March, 2023 as works of house connections and some other missing parts have been taken up and are under progress. With regard to Municipal Solid Waste, 100% door to door collection has already been started in all the wards, around 60% of the segregation has also been accomplished. 100 % segregation will be achieved by December 2022/ January, 2023. Two major projects for Jammu for handling the solid waste processing, one at Bhalwal and other at Bhandurak are already commissioned. Rates are yet to be finalized by the authority for Waste to Energy project.

9. Maharashtra

Director, NRCD informed that there are 53 polluted river stretches identified in the State. Total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 9757 MLD which includes nearly 2500 MLD of sewage from Mumbai city. Sewage treatment capacity exists for 7747 MLD with 144 STPs installed and their utilization is 4326.8 MLD. Out of 144 STPs, 7 STPs of total capacity 227.56 MLD were reported to be non-operational. State Government was asked to take necessary action on priority to expedite commissioning of these STPs. Out of reported 70 non-compliant STPs, 4 major STPs of 757 MLD, 380 MLD, 280 MLD & 280 MLD are in

Mumbai. Maharashtra PCB to ensure proper functioning of all STPs in the State to meet the prescribed norms.

With regard to polluted river stretches, to address the said gap of 1023.26 MLD between sewage generation and treatment, 78 STPs of total capacity 1279.70 MLD are proposed in the identified towns. Out of it, 29 STPs of total capacity 396.6 MLD were reported to be under construction and scheduled for completion by December, 2021. However, there being minimal progress during last 3-4 months on these STPs, completion target has been revised to January-December, 2022. State Government to firm up the respective time lines vis-à-vis the actual progress on site. In case of remaining 49 STPs, State Government to inform the details in terms of STPs under tendering process, awaiting administrative/technical sanction and/or proposal yet under formulation.

Additional Commissioner (BMC) raised the issue of prescribed norms for discharge of treated effluent and informed that many of the STPs in Mumbai were complying with the discharge standards notified by MoEF&CC and require up-gradation to meet the stringent norms directed by NGT. Further, it was informed that work orders have been issued for new STPs of 2500 MLD for Mumbai, which shall be completed in 3-4 years. Tenders floated for bioremediation of aerated lagoons and work will start post monsoon. Work has been awarded for treatment of pollution along 4 polluted river stretches. IITs have been engaged for taking up work of treatment in major nallah and DPR shall be submitted shortly.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed State to provide the above said information and their updated status in their MPR submissions.

Joint Secretary (UDD), Maharashtra informed that out of 2010 MLD gap in sewage treatment, 700 MLD in Mumbai is being taken care, 120 MLD is under implementation and balance 1200 MLD is proposed to be taken under AMRUT 2.0.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed concern over absence of senior officers of the State Govt not attending the meeting, and desired that all concerned organizations/officers in the State, responsible for sewage management and/or other directions involved, may be asked to attend the meeting for providing complete status.

10. Odisha

Director, NRCD informed that as per the last MPR received from the State, total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 880 MLD. However, in case of six major towns in the State (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher) covering 41% of the State population, it is reported to be 302 MLD. It was further informed that the issue was deliberated in the last CMC meeting also. In response, the State Govt has provided clarifications which would be taken up separately after detailed examination in house. It was informed that against total sewage generation of 302 MLD from six major towns, sewage treatment capacity created so far is 282.5 MLD with 11 STPs installed in these towns. Meanwhile, with more sewage treatment of 88 MLD and the FSTPs planned for these towns, there would be no gap between sewage generation and treatment. However, the same would not hold good for the State as a whole. Two STPs of total capacity 88 MLD were under construction from the resources mobilized by the State. These included STPs of 40 MLD at Dhanupalli, Sambalpur and one STP of 48 MLD at Rokati in Bhubaneswar. These STPs were earlier scheduled for completion by December, 2021, but now the revised target is June, 2022 respectively. The State Government was asked to expedite networking and/or house service connections to ensure adequate inflow to these STPs for their optimal utilization. Status with regard to bio-remediation not provided in the MPR. State is yet to submit Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management. With regard to Kathajodi river (in its Cuttack stretch), the model river, State Government to indicate action taken and the achievements made in the MPRs.

Special Secretary (E&F), Odisha along with Additional Secretary (UDD), Odisha & Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board attended the meeting.

Additional Secretary (UDD), Odisha informed for treatment of grey water in the State, 119 FSTPs are proposed to cover all 114 ULBs in the State. Out of these, 104 FSTPs are operational in major ULBs/towns with the installed capacity of 1807 KLD. In the remaining ULBs, FSTPs of total capacity 230 KLD shall be completed by July,2022. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that the State has adopted decentralized system of aerobic decomposting and engaged community partners.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti appreciated the efforts adopted by the State and directed that a team comprising of officials from SBM 2.0, NMCG/NRCD may visit the State for reviewing the matter and verify any deficiency.

Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board informed that Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management has been prepared and circulated to other departments for comments/ observations. The same shall be submitted to CPCB by July, 2022. Action taken status with regard to prevention of idol immersion has been submitted. There are 1264 water polluting industries in the State, of which 1233 are having ETPs, closure directions issued to remaining 31 industries. Of the 72 industries inspected recently, 11 were found to be non-complying and show cause notices have been issued to them. With regard to Kathajodi river, 82 MLD of sewage is generated in the catchment area of the river, State has installed 3 STPs of 85 MLD, however utilization capacity is 52 MLD at present and house sewer connections will be addressed within a year.

11. Tripura

Director, NRCDD informed that 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 which needs to be addressed urgently. Low capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD due to incomplete laterals/house service connections and slow progress on STP of 8 MLD (under construction) was also highlighted. Status with regard to bio-remediation remains same. There is gap in solid waste generated and processed.

Secretary (Urban Development), Tripura informed that capacity of the existing 8 MLD STP is being increased by utilizing cess-pools for Agartala and surrounding areas. House sewer connections will be taken up in AMRUT 2. Construction of new 8 MLD STP was delayed due to funding issue, the same is being taken up under State funding now and shall be completed within a year. For remaining 19 ULBs, DPR for FSTPs of 600 KLD has been prepared and is under tendering. Ministry of Jal Shakti was requested if funding for the same can be requested under AMRUT from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. Work has been awarded for bio-remediation of 5 drains to IIT and shall be initiated post monsoon in August, 2022. DPRs for remaining drains are ready and shall be implemented after positive results are received from the pilot project. 17 tertiary treatment plants for solid waste processing is in advance stage and shall be completed by December 2022 for bridging the gap.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed State to pursue funding for the FSTPs and to intimidated in the next meeting of CMC firm timelines for tackling the untreated sewage in the State.

12. Goa

Director, NRCD informed that 9 STPs of 78.35 MLD are installed in the State against total sewage generation of 112.53 MLD (based on actual assessment of waste water generation mainly from urban areas). All the STPs are complying and operational. 5 STPs of total capacity 35.5 MLD are under construction from the resources mobilized by the State. These are reported to be nearing completion in terms of civil works and were expected to be completed by May 2022. State directed to expedite completion of the ongoing STP projects. There is gap in solid waste processing facilities in the State. Regarding action plans for coastal areas/towns in the State, it was informed that CPCB has examined the same and returned to the State Government for implementation after approval by the River Rejuvenation Committee in the State.

Director (Environment) Goa informed that 9 STPs are operational and 4 STPs are under construction. 2 STPs are expected to be completed by October 2022 and 1 STP by December 2022. 3 STPs are proposed and land issues for the same are being sorted out by the State Government. Further, it was informed that 250 TPD solid waste processing facility at Saligao has been commissioned and made fully operational. The 100 TPD plant at Cacora will be completed by June 2022, trial run for the same has been started. 250 TPD Plant at Bainguinim is on hold due to court stay. Plant at Verna has started trial runs and land issue is to be cleared for Bicholim plant.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over extension of completion timeline of the ongoing STP projects and informed that the issues will be highlighted to the Chief Secretary for resolving the land issues at the earliest.

13. Lakshadweep

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that physical progress and scheduled completion timeline of STP at INS needs to be indicated and status of DPR for 4.5 KLD FSTP at Kavaratti is not reflected.

Official from UT Administration informed that 40% physical progress achieved with regard to the STP and due to monsoon season, movement of material is restricted till September end. Further, the STP is expected to be completed by December, 2022. The DPR for 4.5 KLD FSTP at Kavaratti was sent to NIT Calicut, observations have been received. Recommendation has been received that the cost of Rs. 2 crore have been highlighted to be on higher side as per various units and may not be viable for low population.

DG, NMCG recommended to explore any other cost effective treatment.

14. Kerala

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that State needs to expedite the house sewer connections for 107 MLD STP at Muthathara, as the capacity utilization is 60% only. There is a gap in sewage treatment of 118.524 MLD in urban areas. State to provide action taken status against 1 non-operational CETP (0.25 MLD) & its member industries and 1 non-compliant CETP (1.6 MLD). No of water polluting industries in the State may be verified. There is gap in solid waste processing facility.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that Kerala has a different geographical and socio-economic set up as compared to other States. Therefore State must indicate gap in sewage treatment in rural areas and should plan to bridge the gap in rural areas as well. State was directed to provide status on action taken for prevention of idol immersion in rivers/ water bodies.

ACS (Environment), Kerala informed that out of the 21 polluted river stretches identified in the State, only one river stretch Karmana is categorized in Priority – I and rest stretches are categorized as Priority – IV and V. Data for addressing the issue of pollution in Priority – I river has already been provided by the State. There is no issue of idol immersion in the State. It was justified that the no of water polluting industries in the State was accurate and the no of total industries in the State may also include MSME industries. With regard to the gap in sewage treatment of 118 MLD, it was informed that 59 STPs of 67 MLD are proposed & DPRs are being prepared and 11STPs of 22 MLD are under construction.

DG NMCG highlighted that a number of queries are being received with regard to pollution in the catchment area of River Pamba, probably during Sabrimala season and confirmed

about the status of existing STP. State was directed to look into the matter and submit proposal for consideration.

ACS (LSG), Kerala informed that a strong system is in place for management of solid waste in the State. Individual households have adequate space in Kerala to manage their organic and liquid waste in their premises. Local government have been supported with composting units, institutional support and innoculum enterprises have been set up to address the issue.

Local Self Governments both urban & rural have come up with Action Plan for waste management, particularly for solid waste (inorganic and non-biodegradable). 30,000 Harita Karma sewa have been brought together clustered as enterprises. They are provided vehicles/ facilities and are supported by local governments. As per the feedback, household collection scenario is better than institution collection. Sufficient Material Collection facilities have been installed for segregation of solid waste. However, at few municipalities due to land issue/ lack of interest by LSG, Material Collection facilities could not be set up. These municipalities have been directed to set up the facilities. Resource Recovery Facility has been installed at least one per block and 80% municipalities have the facility. Private players are being engaged for MSW management. The Clean Kerala Company has been set up for collection of segregated municipal waste from the municipalities and for forward linkages. A guideline for domestic hazardous waste management is being prepared. There is no sanitary landfill site at present and zonal landfills sites are being identified. A World Bank project for MSW management covering 93 municipalities is coming up.

Official from Kerala Water Authority informed that at present the 107 MLD STP is being utilized at only 60 MLD. Works are in progress for augmenting the flow by 20.4 MLD within 3 months and works are in progress in 19 wards on priority and is expected to be completely shortly.

Due to limited time constrain, Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJs suggested State to provide comprehensive detail regarding SWM in their MPR submissions. Further, it was directed to update details with regard to sewage management both in urban and rural areas of the State in their MPR submissions so as to review the progress in next meeting.

15. Puducherry

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that there exists a gap of 23.5 MLD in sewage treatment and 2 STPs of 3 MLD each are proposed. Status of the proposed STPs remains same and needs to

be expedited. EoI status for Selection of Consultant for Formulation of DPR for the Underground Sewerage scheme including STP for left out Urban and Peri Urban areas of Puducherry and New Project for the entire region of Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam of U.T. of Puducherry may be expedited and completion timeline be incorporated in MPR submission. State may indicate the measures taken for 2 non-operational STPs. Individual capacity utilization and compliance of existing STPs needs to be reported in MPRs. Action taken against 4 non-complying ETPs be indicated. Present solid waste processing capacity is 18% and remaining 333 TPD is unprocessed. State to submit the action taken with regard to immersion of idols and other items in rivers & other water bodies.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry informed that with regard to action plan for coastal management, as per directions of CPCB, MoU to be signed with NCCR for monitoring the sea water quality. A RTWQMS has been installed and monitoring data is being generated for coastal regions. Out of 4, one ETP is now meeting the norms and remaining 3 ETPs have requested 3 months' time for compliance; thereafter action will be taken. With regard to development of Biodiversity park, it was informed that fencing and sign board was put up and Forest Department was notify it as a Biodiversity park through and the encroachment issues are being taken up by PWD and Revenue Department. Steps are being taken by UT for prevention of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies as per the directions of CPCB. The manufacturing units are being inspected to ensure no prohibited materials are used in the manufacture of idols and public notices are being released in newspapers along with trainings.

Officials from PWD, Puducherry informed that the gap of 23.5 MLD in sewage treatment is due lack of UGD at Karaikal, Magaon and Enam. In Karaikal only onsite sanitation, soak pit and septic tank exists for sewage treatment. DPR will be ready soon for 6 MLD STPs.

Further, on enquire by DG, NMCG, it was reported generation in Karaikal is 23 MLD, for which 2 STPs of 3 MLD each have been proposed. As the 2 STPs shall not be able to bridge the gap, therefore an integrated system is being planned for both Puducherry and Karaikal on priority basis.

Director (LAD), Puducherry reported that Yana generates 20 MT of solid waste and the setting up of solid waste processing facility has been completed for treatment. Karaikal generates 100-120 MT of solid waste for which no facility exists and tenders have been floated for setting up of solid waste processing facility to treat the entire waste generated in

the region. Puduchery rural area generates 150 MT of solid waste, tenders were floated for setting up of solid waste processing facility, bidders identified and financials will be opened within a week. For treatment of the municipal waste of 360 MT generated from Puducherry, tenders have been floated for setting up of solid waste processing facility. Work for bio-mining of existing sanitary landfill has been awarded and completion is expected by December end 2022. Few sanitation parks for segregation and disposal of single use plastics are in place. 2 TPD solid waste is generated in Mahe, the wet waste is being composted care by the households themselves.

16. Telangana

Managing Director, HMWSSB informed that 1659 MLD of sewage is generated in Hyderabad city where Musi is the polluted river stretch. 772 MLD (46.4%) of sewage is treated and O&M for 355 MLD STPs are going on. OCEMS have been installed on all STPs. 31 new STP of 1259 MLD were proposed to be taken up however due to land issues, it has been reduced to 26, as 5 of the STPs have been cascaded into bigger STPs. With completion of these STP by March 2023, the treatment capacity will be 2031 MLD in Hyderabad. Work in progress for 18 STPs of 1090 MLD, work for 26 STPs held up due to litigation issues. Further, works of 116 MLD STPs are also held up due to apprehension by the locals. Works on 320 MLD STPs at Nabol, 212 MLD STP at Amberpet, 133 MLD at Fatenagar are going at fast pace and expected completion by February, 2023 while smaller STP are expected to be completed by October to December 2022. Installation of FSTPs has also been taken up. 79 septic tanks have been brought in to network so that septage are not directly let out into the lakes or rivers. About 65 MLD of treated waste water is reused. Industries are also encouraged to utilize treated waste water.

Member Secretary, Telangana Pollution Control Board informed that outside Hyderabad, 72 STPs are required, of which DPRs for 42 STPs are ready and administrative approval is awaited for STPs of 215.17 MLD capacity. DPRs are under preparation for 30 STPs of 99.85 MLD. 10414 TPD of solid waste is being generated in the State. Hyderabad GHMC Authority having treatment capacity of 7000 TPD is able to treat the entire quantum generated in Hyderabad. 4316 TPD of solid waste is generated in 141 municipals, of which 1870 TPD solid waste is treated. For the gap in treatment of 2441 TPD solid waste, tenders have been called. For legacy waste, 123 ULBs were grouped in 9 clusters and tenders were

called. Entire works is expected to be started. Outside GHMC, 118639 MT of legacy waste works has been completed.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR acknowledged the submission made by the State that sufficient sewage treatment capacity will be created by March 2023 in Hyderabad. However, State was directed to provide timelines and status for the already prepared 42 DPRs and 30 to be prepared DPRs in the next meeting of CMC.

17. Andhra Pradesh

Scientist E, NRCD highlighted that 516.65 MLD of STPs are existing in the State and only 382.81 MLD is being utilized.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS requested State to indicate the action proposed for bridging the gap in sewage treatment of more than 900 MLD at present.

Special Chief Secretary (Municipal Administration), Andhra Pradesh informed that 2 WTE projects of 1200 TPD at Guntur and 900 TPD at Vishakapatnam have been completed. 28 Waste to Compost projects have been completed and another 17 are under construction. For integrated solid waste management project, 37 projects have been awarded and tenders are going to be invited for 15 projects. These projects would cover 116 ULBs. State has started 100% door to door collection over the year, deploying more than 2500 diesel autos, user charge collection has been introduced that are used for running these autos. To ensure 100% segregation at source, dustbins have been distributed to all houses along with IEC activities. With regard to legacy waste, 2 projects have already been completed, 1 project is in progress, work order issued for 4 projects, 6 projects are in tender stage and tenders to be called for 19 projects.

With regard to the STPs, it was informed that 44 STPs of 516 MLD are operational in the State, 32 STPs are under progress and work of another 30 STPs will start in July, 2022. The 62 STPs will cover 533 MLD. For bridging the gap of 500 MLD in sewage treatment, DPRs are prepared and submitted to CPHEEO for approval. The tenders are expected to be called in July, 2022. This will cover 1500 MLD considering the future projection in the State. Further, 64 FSTPs of 915 KLD are under construction. . The land issue at Nellore has been resolved. Utilization capacities of the 4 STPs were reported to be 0% due to change in site and lack of House Service Connection. Of which 11 FSTPs had to be retendered and DPRs for 10 FSTPs

are prepared and tendering would be conducted in July. 2 FSTP have been inaugurated and another 4 are ready for inauguration.

State has initiated Mission Godavari wherein a 55 MLD STP costing around Rs. 88 crores is to be set up. Cleaning of floating solids on Godavari and beautification projects have been taken up at Rs.120 crores.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS appreciated the response, however it was pointed out that in many STPs no progress is shown from Nov 2021 to April 2022. Further, it was directed to send updated MPR capturing the correct progress of the projects.

DG, NMCG highlighted that updated status of the STPs is not reported in the MPR submission (April 2022) made by the State. It was pointed out that the progress since November 2021 at Kalahasti progress is reported as 40%, at Madanpalli progress reported as 20%, Kurnool progress is stuck at 80% and 0% progress reported for Kadappa, Ananthapuram & Dharmavaram. Further it was highlighted that NRCD has approved the project for Godavari at Rajahmundry for which SNA had to be opened for transferring funds, State responded that SNA has been opened and State would confirm the details.

18. Mizoram

Scientist B, NRCD informed that against the total sewage generation of 68 MLD in the State, treatment capacity of about 10.8 MLD exists (10 MLD capacity STP and 0.8 MLD being treated through biodigester), leaving a gap of about 57 MLD in sewage treatment. The existing STP is underutilized and only 0.6 MLD of sewage is treated. So far, out of 19000 households only 4136 are connected to the STP while laying of sewerage network is 76% complete. Implementation works are reported to be on hold due to exhaustion of funds. State Government is to mention firm timelines for completion of the remaining works of this project in MPR. No progress in implementation of action plan for Tier-II towns. Out of total solid waste generation of 348 TPD in the State, a treatment capacity of 199 TPD exists.

Official from the State informed that the project for pending connections to the 10 MLD STP at Aizawl was under taken under North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Programme under MoHUA which has been concluded in March, 2022. Later, Joint Secretary, MoHUA visited the State and took a review on the pending project. Subsequently, a report was submitted to Ministry of Finance for further consideration of additional fund to complete the remaining works of the project.

19. Manipur

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted that no MPR has been received from the State since January, 2022, therefore the status of the projects remain the same as discussed in the 12th meeting of CMC held on 4th February 2022. State may indicate the following:

- Action proposed for bridging the gap of 88 MLD in sewage treatment.
- Status of house sewer connections to the existing 27 MLD STP.
- Status of implementation of 1 MLD and 16 MLD capacity STPs at Imphal under NRCP having completion timeline of March, 2022.
- Status of the proposal for setting up 49 MLD capacity STP at Imphal under NDB funding.
- Information regarding total effluent generation from 34 water polluting industries in the State and its management.
- Status of rectification process of the non-operational 400 KLD CETP connected to 5 units of water polluting industries.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Manipur informed that remaining house connections to the existing 27 MLD STP at Imphal will be completed by September 2022 and full utilization capacity is expected to be achieved by December, 2022. STPs of 1 MLD (53%) and 16MLD (91%) at Imphal are expected to be completed by December, 2022. Recently tender was floated and approval of NIT has been given for 49 MLD STP proposed under NDB funding. With regard to the industrial pollution, it was informed that one new CETP is proposed and Rs.1.77 crore is yet to be sanctioned by State Finance Department for the up-gradation of the non-functional 400 KLD CETP. However, the concerned Department in the State is pursuing the matter so that the project gets sanctioned in this current Financial Year. It was informed that 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been carried out in all 27 ULBs in the State. However, ward-wise segregation is 90% complete and expected to achieve 100% segregation in next two months. A treatment plant exists at Lamding. For other areas DPRs for six clusters is under preparation and expected to complete by June, 2022 thereafter the DPR will be submitted to Ministry for funding.

Further, State official informed that for installation of ETPs in all 44 health facilities in the State, Rs.1.78 crore will be required, out of which Rs.0.50 crore has been allocated in the State's Budget Plan for FY 2022-23.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS informed that issues highlighted in the meeting will be flagged to the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs through DO letters and it is expected that the proposals requiring sanction from the State Finance Department shall be released for taking up the project.

20. Meghalaya

Scientist B, NRCD informed that out of 75 MLD of sewage generated in the State, treatment capacity of only 2.6 MLD exists and 72.4 MLD of sewage remains untreated. State needs to expedite the progress of implementation of 5 onsite STPs of 13.42 MLD capacity (40% complete) and one 0.105 MLD capacity which is under tendering at Shillong. State to expedite the progress of implementation of 0.35 MLD FSTP (75% complete) at Shillong and another 50 KLD capacity FSTP which is under tendering at Jowai. State to indicate reason for non-operation of the 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat even after one year of its completion. Status of work for In-Situ bio-remediation of Umkhras and Umshyrpi rivers at Shillong needs to be provided. State may indicate status and timeline of completion of 5 ETPs of 0.002 MLD each at Tura. One unit of 2 TPD capacity Waste to Recovery Centre at Shillong could not be made operational even after one year of its completion. Status on action taken for rejuvenation of model river Nonbah to be provided.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that the data with regard to sewage generation in hilly regions may be worked out.

Secretary (Environment), Meghalaya attended the meeting along with Secretary (Urban) and other State officials.

Joint Director (Urban), Meghalaya informed that the estimated sewage generation reported in the MPR is slightly on higher side and the same will be re-assessed. Further it was informed that considering the existing treatment capacity (2.6 MLD) and the facilities which are under implementation, the total treatment capacity in the State will be 16.46 MLD. However, still a huge gap of treatment capacity will exist. In order to bridge this gap, a sanitation action plan under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-II) is under preparation in which septage treatment in all towns will be taken up. Regarding the utilization capacity of the recently completed 115 KLD capacity FSTP at Shillong, it was informed that 30 KLD of septage is now being treated at this FSTP. It was informed that the ongoing projects for setting up 5 onsite STPs (13.42 MLD total capacity) and 0.35 MLD FSTP at Shillong are likely to be completed by March,

2023. Similarly, for 50 KLD FSTP at Jowai, work order has been issued and expected to be completed in March, 2023.

The current utilization capacity of 170 TPD Waste to Compost facility at Shillong is 40 TPD. For the yet to be made operational 2 TPD capacity Waste to Recovery Centre at Shillong which has been constructed for more than a year now, the State informed that training of operator has just been recently completed and the plant will be made operational within a month's time. Further, it has been mentioned that Waste to compost facilities of 50 TPD at Tura and 15 TPD at Nongpoh and Composting plant of 0.1 TPD capacity at Khliehriat will be made operational shortly. On completion of these ongoing projects, the State will have a solid waste treatment capacity of 245 TPD.

With regard to the 5 ETPs of 0.002 MLD each which were reported to be under construction at Tura, the State informed that projects for 2 ETPs were cancelled while works for construction of the remaining 3 ETPs are ongoing. It was further informed that works for flood plain zonation and implementation of action plan for rejuvenation of model river Nonbah have already initiated.

21. Nagaland

No Representative from the State of Nagaland was present in the meeting.

22. Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli

Scientist B, NRCD highlighted that MPRs were not received from the UT since November, 2021. Therefore UT was requested to indicate update status on following points:

- Present utilization capacity of 13 MLD STP at Silvassa and status of house connections to the STP.
- Status of implementation of 16 MLD STP at Nani Daman and 7 MLD STP at Diu
- Status of proposed standalone modular STPs in 04 panchyats including Damanwada, Magarwada, Pariyari and Patlara.
- Status of implementation of action plan for coastal management.

Engineer, DDDNH Pollution Committee informed that out of 24105 households, 6130 have been connected to the 13 MLD capacity STP at Silvassa. Further notices to 7383 households have been issued for connection to the sewerage network. Due to road construction being

carried out by PWD at Dadra Nagar Haveli, works for house connections have been affected. Work for issuing new notices will be started once the permission for road cutting is obtained. With regard to implementation of 16 MLD STP at Nani Daman, topographical survey has been completed and DPR is under preparation by PWD and Daman District Council. Topographical survey completed for stand alone STPs proposed at 4 panchayats including Damanwada, Magarwada, Pariyari and Patlara and DPRs are being prepared by District Panchayats. It was submitted that the updated status of the above proposals will be given in the next MPR.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS raised serious concern over the delay in implementation of the 16 MLD STP proposed at Nani Daman as the status remains the same since past two years.

23. Haryana

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that sufficient sewage treatment capacity is available in Haryana. There exists sewage treatment capacity of 1834 MLD against the sewage generation of 1495 MLD. In Yamuna basin, there is sewage generation of 1086 MLD for which 59 STPs of 1074 MLD are existing. Main issue in the State remains non-compliance of the existing STPs. Out of these 59 STPs, 32 STPs are reported to be non-complying and discharge from these STPs are also affecting the water quality in Delhi region. The STPs from Yamunanagar, Karnal, Panipat and Sonapat are discharging upstream of Wazirabad barrage which is critical to Delhi. The STP's discharge from Jhajjar, Bahadurgarh and Gurugram are discharged in Najafgarh drain via Mungespur drain i.e. downstream of Wazirabad barrage in Delhi. The STP's discharge from Faridabad and Palwal and Nuh are discharged into Yamuna river downstream of Okhla, Delhi, which is critical to Mathura and Vrindavan. The progress of under constructions of two STPs in Faridabad scheduled for completion in November 2022 is not satisfactory.

DG, NMCG raised concern over the issue of coordination of multiple agencies involved in operation of the STPs.

ACS (Environment), Haryana informed that the issue of non compliance is due to revision of norms upto 1/3rd of previous norms in 2020. Due to covid-19 issue, all STPs could not be upgraded to new norms but these are under process. The construction of two STP projects is constructed by MC, Faridabad and Chief Secretary is also reviewing regularly these projects

to complete the projects on time. In Haryana, 63 STPs are being upgraded as per new norms, upgradation of 28 STPs is in progress and upgradation of 33 STPs is under tendering as per new norms. There is no issue of coordination of different agencies (MC, HSVP, ULB and PHED). It was also apprised that during the review meeting of projects costing more than Rs 100 crore, Chief Minister, Haryana instructed that monitoring of all STPs projects will be done by PHED, Haryana. A real time monitoring portal will be prepared for monitoring purpose and access will be shared with NMCG. Idol immersion in river is banned in Haryana.

ED (Tech), NMCG cited examples of Panipat and Yamunanagar where issues of coordination among different departments exist. In Panipat, drain carrying excess sewage is managed by Irrigation department, underutilized STP is managed by PHED and similarly in Yamunanagar, there is Tejab Nala carrying toxic waste and there is underutilized Radaur road STP. So there is a definite coordination issues between departments and ultimately Yamuna river is victim. Three STPs are non-complying in FC norms. It was requested to submit detailed report on action taken for prevention of immersion of idols in rivers/ water bodies.

ACS (Environment), Haryana informed that drains near industrial areas in Yamunanagar also carry industrial effluent and it becomes difficult to treat the mixed effluent in the STPs. Though effluent treatment is a domain of industrial department however due to non-availability of land, PHED (Haryana) have engaged IIT Roorkee for preparation of DPR for the same.

Member Secretary, Haryana Pollution Control Board informed that most of the STPs are not complying with FC norms as in 2021 FC parameter in outlet of the STPs was notified as less than 100/MPN. To complying with the norms, chlorination is being done in STPs and other measures are being installed.

DG, NMCG expressed all coordination issues may be solved by next CMC review meetings and requested State to closely monitor the ongoing STP works so as to achieve the committed completion timelines.

24. Delhi

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the estimated sewage generation in Delhi is 3491 MLD for which 34 STPs of 2,828 MLD capacity are in operation as per MPR of April 2022. The utilization capacity is reported to be 2,447 MLD (88%). In March 2022, only 8 STPs out

of 34 STPs are reported to be complying. In latest MPR of May 2022 received on 08.06.2022, 5 STPs are non-complying but 13 STPs are not meeting the design norms also. The issue is that number of non-complying of STPs as per design norms have been increased now. For example, Kondli Ph-IV STP is giving TSS- 80 mg/l against design norms of TSS-30 mg/l.

Member Drainage, Delhi Jal Board informed that due to commissioning of ISP project and diversion of sewage load to STPs, the existing STPs are not having sufficient capacity, so such problem of effluent parameters not meeting the design norms are being observed. The action plan for upgradation of the existing STPs is under process as per latest norms and by Dec 2022, the situation will improve. By June 2023, all the STPs will be upgraded. In STP at Kondli, the firm responsible has been debarred and new firm has been appointed so the situation shall improve now. The upgradation of the STPs in 5 packages are expected to be awarded by June 2022 with completion time line of June 2023. 42 decentralized STPs were planned in Delhi however due to land constrain, presently 33 decentralized STPs are scheduled. Land at 50% sites have been received from DDA and other agencies and balance land are being followed. Where land is made available, completion timeline has been indicated as June 2023, where land is expected & yet to be made available, timeline is indicated as Dec 2023.

DG, NMCG directed DJB to verify operation of the STPs and the reason for increase in number of non- complying STPs as per design norms may be submitted within a week's time. DJB to also submit action plan for upgradation of the STPs, technologies adopted with all time lines for action to be taken, also for construction of 42 decentralized-STPs, comprehensive reply of all action plans for drains.

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that out of 18 drains, 13 drains are reported as tapped. Issue of overflow in 7 of the tapped drains was observed and has been reported, joint team shall inspect the drains to verify the issue. Mori gate drain is being planned to be diverted and treated in Coronation Pillar STP. Timeline for the same is requested. Flow in Maharani Bagh and Barapullah drain are being planned to be diverted to Okhla STP by June 2023.

Member (Drainage), DJB informed that works for Mori Gate will be retendered and time line for completion of work is July 2023.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that all the time lines for upgradation and construction of DSTPs in Delhi are over as per directions given by Hon'ble NGT. And Hon'ble NGT has prescribed a penalty of Rs 5 lakh per drain per month on the concerned department.

Director (Technical), NMCG highlighted that out of 13 CETPs, 8 CETPs are complying, 3 CETPs are non-complying and 1 CETP (Lawrence Road) is non-functional.

Chief Engineer, DSIIDC informed that all CETPs are functional and 4 CETPs are non-complying with regard to one or two parameters. Lawrence Road CETP is functional but defaulting in certain parameters. CETP societies have been informed and action for improving their CETPs is been carried out accordingly.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that NEERI has done adequacy report of all CETPs. The task of upgradation of all CETPs is given to DJB as informed in last Principal Committee meeting held in January 2022. The issue of non-compliance of CETPs and capacity utilization of CETPs remain an issue until a timeline has been fixed. In the last CMC meeting in February 2022, Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed very clearly to close all non-complying CETPs and its member industries. NMCG also issued directions to the 13 CETP societies.

With regard to upgradation of CETPs, Chief Engineer, DSIIDC informed that for transferring of CETPs to DJB, the approval of Hon'ble LG, Delhi is required and it is under progress. DPCC is continuously monitoring all CETP and issued notices to CETP societies.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that Yamuna river being a special priority, a survey was done for entire Yamuna in Haryana, Delhi and UP, to identify which industry is consuming maximum amount of Nitrate and Ammonical Nitrogen. 10 types of industries like textiles, slaughter house were identified. Directions were issued by NMCG and CPCB also. DPCC has to get in touch with the industries to make an action plan to reduce use of Nitrate and ammonical nitrogen. An action plan is yet to be received.

Member Secretary, DPCC informed that the transfer of CETPs from DSIIDC to DJB is in process. DPCC had put penalty on 12 CETP societies for noncompliance/ functioning of CETPs. However, several societies approached to Hon'ble High Court and got stay on Environmental Compensation. Further, with regard to action plan to reduce of use of Nitrate and ammonical nitrogen, the response shall be submitted by DPCC within a week.

DG, NMCG directed DPCC to expedite the transfer of CETPs from DSIIDC to DJB and if not getting Environmental Compensation from the societies, then close the concerned CETPs and submit an action plan to reduce Nitrate and Ammonical nitrogen at the earliest.

25. Himachal Pradesh

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that latest MPR was received at night of 08.06.2022 due to which the MPR could not be reviewed and the same could not be updated in the presentation. All the States are requested to submit updated MPRs on monthly basis and well in advance before the CMC meetings.

As per the last MPR (December 2021), the estimated sewage generation in the HP State is 191 MLD for which 68 STPs of 121.24 MLD capacity are in operation. The utilization capacity is reported to be 81.35 MLD. Through alternative technology (Soak Pits, Septic Tank), 109 MLD of sewage is being treated. Only 5 STPs out of 68 STPs are reported to be non-complying with standards. As such there is no gap in sewage treatment. There is one 25 MLD CETP at Baddi which is complying. There is one CETP of 5 MLD at Kala Amb which is made operational in May 2022. In last few MPRs, water quality in 7 polluted stretches was observed in order (BOD < 3 mg/l). However in the latest MPR, BOD values have been observed to have increased from 2.2 mg/l to 60 mg/l in Sukhna Nala stretch and from 4.5 mg/l to 28 mg/l at Jatwala Nala in Markanda river stretch. This drastic change in BOD load needs to be examined.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that increase in BOD levels in Sukhna nala and Markanda river have been observed due to ongoing sewage connections works in their catchment and dry region in last periods. In Sukhna Nala catchment, there are two STPs, one STP (Zone-I) just commissioned and works of house service connections (HSCs) by Jal Shakti department are going on. Similarly, in Markanda river, works of HSCs are going on and dry period are the main reasons due to which there is increase in BOD levels. Very less natural flow was available in two stretches. After completion of HSCs works, there will be improvement of BOD values. The Paonta sahib STP Zone III has been commissioned and the concerned officers have been directed to make it fully operational by June 2022. Action against non-complying industries are being taken up as per regulatory norms. 2 MLD CETP at Paonta Sahib is under planning stage and is under process of getting funds from State Government.

26. Madhya Pradesh

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that since last meeting of CMC, 7 new STPs of 76 MLD capacity have been completed and under trail run. This is matter of satisfaction that more and more STPs are getting commissioned and as of now 1128 MLD capacity STPs are working and 76 MLD are under trail run. However, capacity utilization of the existing STPs has to be improved; only 632 MLD (56%) is being utilized. It is understood that many of these STPs are recently commissioned and thus HSCs work may be going on but there is an urgent need to monitor all such ongoing works which will improve the capacity utilization. There are 22 polluted river stretches in Madhya Pradesh and now water quality has achieved to satisfactory level in 19 river stretches and now attention should be paid on remaining 3 river stretches viz. Chambal river, Kahn river and Khispra river. With regard to the water quality monitoring data reported in the latest MPR, high BOD values have been observed downstream of Nagda town for River Chambal. Chambal River is one of cleanest river in Yamuna sub basin and this particular stretch appears to be affected by discharge from Nagda town. NMCG had agreed in principle to provide financial assistance for Nagda town pollution abatement works. State is requested to submit DPR for STP in Nagda town. At present, PFR has been submitted by the State and the same is being reviewed at NMCG. With regard to River Khan, BOD has been observed to be 36 mg/l, being the model river selected by the State, action needs to be initiated for addressing the issue. Similarly, River Kshipra near Ujjain, the water quality is not satisfactory, especially at Ujjain, which is a point of concern. State has submitted DPR for Indore town to seek financial assistance from NMCG. DPR has been examined and returned to state with minor observations for compliance.

E-in-C (Urban Admin), Madhya Pradesh informed that 1 STP would be completed by July 2022, 8 STPs by August 2022 and 16 STPs by September 2022. Under Namami Gange, DPR for STP at Indore and PFR for STPs at Ujjain and Nagda have been submitted for consideration. Remaining DPRs for STPs at Indore, Ujjain and Dewas are submitted for consideration under AMRUT 2.0 and survey is currently under progress. Efforts are being put in to complete the works of House sewer connections with the completion of the STPs, this shall improve utilization capacity of the STPs.

DG, NMCG appreciated the efforts of the State in enhancing the sewage treatment capacity. DG, NMCG directed State to submit good quality DPRs wherein land for STP should be

identified/ finalized and the same would be approved after physical verification by team from NMCG. Any deviation in cost estimation post approval to be borne by the State.

27. West Bengal

There are 17 identified polluted river stretches in West Bengal, Action Plans for restoration for the river stretches have been approved and implementation work has been assigned to one Nodal Agency for each river stretch. Out of these 17 stretches, works have been completed in 6 river stretches and results are satisfactory. Further work is about to complete in 2 other river stretches. Simultaneously work is going on all remaining stretches with priority on river Ganga.

Director Technical, NMCG apprised that 8 new STPs have been commissioned (7 rejuvenated and 1 no. newly built) since last meeting of CMC. NMCG has sanctioned the project for rejuvenation of existing STPs in Hooghly district and in North 24 Parganas district.

With regarding to the works being carried out in the catchment area of River Churni, Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the works are being executed by KMDA for construction of 3 STPs. Overall physical progress of 4 MLD STP at Sreenathpur is 5 % and 5.2 MLD STP at Chaitanyaghat is 2 %. Construction of 2.6 MLD STP at Silver Jubilee Road is in progress. Director Technical, NMCG requested State to expedite the pace of work in this project as the work progress is very slow.

DG, NMCG enquired about the hindrances in ongoing STP projects specially at Barrackpore that had the issue regarding laying of rising main in Kalyani Expressway.

Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that the issue of laying of network already resolved. The remaining STPs which are rejuvenating in Hooghly district and North 24 Parganas district will be completed in June 2022. By end of June 2022, 7 more STPs shall be made functional (excluding above 8 STPs), which shall result completion of total 15 STPs through 5 different projects in 3 districts of North 24 Pargana, Hooghly and Nadia. It was also informed that the water quality data for 7 STPs is being uploaded on Ganga Tarang and for the rest process is going on. With regard to Tolly's nallah, it was informed that revision of DPR for 26.1 MLD proposed STP is being taking place. Further, it was informed that to fill the gap in sewage treatment, State is preparing the DPRs for I&D and STP proposal for 11 towns. Some DPRs have been finalized and shall be submitted once clear land titles with

NOC for proposed site is granted by ULBs/ concerned department. NMCG suggested that instead of sending all DPRs in one go, State may submit the DPRs in staggered way for ease of examination.

Govt of West Bengal have to upload the FSTP policy on UD&MA website and State informed that it is under process. NMCG has also sanctioned a FSTP project for Burdwan town for river Banka. Beside this, fecal sludge treatment as co-treatment is being taken with all new STPs proposals.

It was informed that 3 Electric Crematoria with support of funds from NMCG have already been completed at Bhatpara, Naihati and Garulia and handed over to the respective Municipalities during April and May 2021. All the Crematoriums are fully operational. Now construction of one new Electric Crematorium at Kalyani has recently been sanctioned. Further 6 Feasibility Reports for installation/ construction of new Electric Crematoria has been forwarded to NMCG. DG NMCG assured that all proposals shall be examined as per merit of the proposal.

There are 454 water polluting industries identified in the State and all the industries have ETPs. There are 8 No. of CETP with capacity of 5 MLD each are operational, out of which 4 are under trail run stage.

With regard to Solid Waste Management Intervention, Bio-mining of Legacy waste has already been undertaken in 78 legacy dumpsites (85.03 lakh MT) in the State out of 107 dumpsites (108.84 lakh MT). Further 97 % progress has been achieved in House to house collection of solid waste and 34% progress has been achieved in segregation at source. 2 FSTPs of each 50 KLD are being constructed at the 2 sites – Kharagpur and Siliguri, from where land has been reclaimed after removal of legacy dumpsites. Further, a detailed report has been submitted by the State recently with regard to action taken for prevention of immersion of idols/ other wastes in river/ water bodies. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management was returned back by CPCB with observation and the same was forwarded to State Urban Department and as soon as it comes back and is finalized by RRC/ CPCB, it shall be implemented.

State requested financial assistance from NMCG for repair of 3 Ghats for organizing a mini Kumbh and for installation of OCEMS on 47 STPs in the State. It was suggested that the proposal may be submitted to NMCG for reviewing the same.

28. Uttarakhand

Director Technical, NMCG informed that most of the STP projects on Ganga main stem have been completed and one project for kumaon region have been sanctioned. Due to non-availability of land, works at 7 locations out of 9 of the Uddham Singh Nagar project have not been initiated. 5 STPs of small capacity have been reported to be non-complying. It was also highlighted that in Srinagar, the solid waste dumping ground is near to the STP, due to which the open solid waste burning at times lead to the premises of STP catching fire.

DG, NMCG directed State to ensure such fire incidents are not repeated at any STP premises. ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that complaint with regard to dumping of solid waste in Bhagirathi river is being reported repeatedly.

Member Secretary, UEPPCB informed that DG's DO letter has been received and Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand has directed DM, Uddham Singh Nagar to expedite the process of acquiring land for STP. With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that 100 ULBs and 1152 wards in the State generates 1561 TPD of solid waste, door to door collection of waste started in 1152 wards and source segregation is taking place at 1040 wards. 30 Material Recovery Facilities have been created in the State. UEPPCB has given 56 compactors to ULBs and the ULBs have collected & sold Rs. 3.25 crore worth plastic waste in last year. At present 600 MTD of waste processing facility is operational. In smaller ULBs, after segregation, the biodegradable waste is being converted into organic manure. For managing the waste from floating population, CS (Uttarakhand) has directed all the DMs to ensure solid wastes being dumped along the roads are removed regularly. In this regard, UEPPCB has given Rs 1 crore to the districts. Along the Char dham route, a lot of plastic wastes have been obtained from forest area and State Forest Department is collecting the same. Further, NTCA has been requested to consider the activity of collection of plastic waste in forest area as eco-restoration of habitat activity so as to obtain funding from CAMPA. ULBs are ensuring prevention of solid wastes being dumped into the rivers and EOs have been directed to install solid waste processing facilities in their ULBs on cluster basis. UEPPCB has also taken action against EOs not complying with the directions. State ensured that fire incident due to solid waste burning shall not be repeated at any STP premises. With regard to wetland conservation, it was informed that brief document and management plan for wetlands in 4 districts of Haridwar, Chamoli, Udham Singh Nagar and Uttarkashi is being prepared by WWF and is expected to be submitted shortly. Under

AMRUT Sarovar Yojana, the State Urban Development Department identified 68 wetlands in 18 ULBs and these are being rejuvenated.

Senior Consultant, NMCG suggested that the wetland conservation plan should be according to the guidelines notified by MoEF&CC and directed State to submit the same at the earliest. DG, NMCG directed State to convene District Ganga Committee meetings on 10th June (second Friday of the month) and also ensure programmes are held on the Ghats on 21st June as a part of International Yoga Day celebrations.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that while compiling the information for NGT Matter OA No 200/2014, it was observed that CETPs at Sitarganj and Pantnagar have been reported to be non-compliant by CPCB. Therefore, State needs to coordinate with CPCB and re-concile the data.

Official from the State informed that the CETPs were observed to be non-compliant during the month of February, 2022. The CETPs are currently complying with the standards and the same shall be confirmed with CPCB.

29. Uttar Pradesh

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that estimated sewage generation is 5500 MLD against which sewage of 3655 MLD is being treated through 118 STPs. Since last meeting, 4 STPs of 95 MLD capacity (Bulandshahr- 40 MLD, Hapur – 30 MLD, Mirzapur – 7 MLD & Rae Bareilly – 18 MLD) have been completed and are under trial run. Another 34 STPs having 763 MLD capacity are under construction. In addition, 14 proposed STPs of 397 MLD capacity are under tendering. Further, critical issues were also highlighted such as (i) increase in number of non-compliant STPs from previously reported 21 to 25; (ii) increase in number of non-operational STPs (presently 10 nos.); (iii) non-completion of Baniyapurwa STP though physical progress reported as 98% since 2 years; (iv) non submission of MPRs on a monthly basis.

Managing Director, UPJN (Urban) informed that there are 29 STPs under the purview of UPJN (Urban) and 45 STPs under UPJN (Rural). All STPs under UPJN (Urban) were reported to be complying as per design parameters. However, to tackle Faecal Coliform parameter issue, concerned CEs have been directed to submit the proposals for upgradation of existing STPs. Further, 15 STPs were reported to be under construction in UPJN (Urban), out of which 6 have been completed & are under trial run. Except 3 STPs (Shahjapur,

Azamgarh & Balia), remaining 6 are expected to be completed by December 2022. With respect to Baniyapurwa STP it was informed that due to collapsed trunk sewer line, the project is held up and a proposal to repair the same is submitted to State for consideration under State sector scheme. Bulandshahr STP was reported to be commissioned.

CE, UPJN (Rural) informed that Lucknow project (40 MLD STP) is being transferred to UPJN (Rural) and work shall be commenced soon. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that STPs at Varanasi are not compliant due to directions given by CPCB regarding revised norms, however, these STPs are compliant as per their design parameters.

DG, NMCG indicated that revised guidelines regarding stringent outlet parameters have not yet been issued by MoEF&CC.

ED (Tech), NMCG clarified that for existing STPs, compliance shall be monitored based on design parameters and for new STPs, revised discharge parameters may be followed.

Additional Director, CPCB informed that CPCB has issued directions to follow NGT specified standards to STPs in Ganga towns.

ED (Tech), NMCG indicated that a joint sampling by UPPCB & CPCB may be carried out to check the compliance status and a report indicating compliance status as per (i) design parameters & (ii) NGT specified standards may be submitted to NMCG. A letter regarding the same to be issued by NMCG.

Senior Specialist, NMCG raised the issue of non-operational STPs (at Moradabad, Banda, Rampur (3 nos.), Sultanpur, Jhansi, Farrukhabad, Agra & Baniyapurwa - Kanpur).

CE, UPJN (Rural) informed that only 1 STP at Sultanpur under UPJN (Rural) is non-operational which is under rehabilitation and rest 9 STPs are under UPJN (Urban). Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that similar to Baniyapurwa STP, Garhmukteshwar STP is also reported to be non-operational. State was directed to resolve the non-operational STPs issue and make them operational.

The status of directions issued by NMCG on non-complying industries was raised by DG, NMCG and it was informed that no update from UPPCB in this regard has been received so far. UPPCB was directed to inspect and submit a report on directions issued to Saraiya Distillery, Gorakhpur for non-compliance.

With respect to municipal solid waste, it was informed that out of total 14710 TPD MSW generated in the State, 10433 TPD is being processed. Timelines for 5 plants of 325 TPD

capacity at Fatehpur, Sambhal, Badaun, Mirzapur & Ballia have been revised to December 2022 from March 2022. Special Secretary, UDD, GoUP informed that Balia plant has gone into litigation. State was directed to submit the incremental progress of under construction MSW plants along with capacity utilization of exiting MSW plants in the MPR. Additionally, timelines for under construction C&D waste processing plants also to be provided in the MPR.

With respect to E-flow, Floodplain Zone Demarcation & identification of Model river no change in status was reported since last MPR.

The issue of works to be carried out on Varuna river at Varanasi (by Irrigation department) was also flagged. ED (Tech), NMCG informed that a sanction was issued in favor of Irrigation department through SMCG for construction of 8 wetlands on Kali East along with Varuna. Since the Irrigation department could not provide any DPR, the sanction was revised and UP Project Corporation Limited (UPPCL) was authorized to prepare the DPR. However, the work is stuck up as the letter is not endorsed to UPPCL. State was directed to look into the matter for necessary action and report in next MPR.

State was directed to take measures for addressing the issues highlighted in the meeting and report incremental progress on SWM plants under construction along with completion timelines in the MPR.

State was also directed to send updated monthly progress reports in a timely manner.

30. Rajasthan

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that estimated sewage generation is 1551 MLD against which 1083 MLD is being treated through 109 STPs and 585 MLD treatment capacity through 54 STPs is under construction. The issue of poor capacity utilization (64%) and non-complying STPs (19 nos.) was flagged. Since last review, 2 STPs at Churu & Ramgarh Shekhawati of 3.5 MLD capacity have been completed. State was directed to ensure completion of 13 nos. of under construction STPs having achieved 90% progress as scheduled (i.e. by June'22).

With respect to industrial pollution, it was informed that against 15 CETPs, 2 at Sanganer & Pali Unit no. 3 are reported to be non-operational since more than 1 year. Additionally, data regarding capacity utilization of operational CETPs is not being reported in the MPRs. Against 5 non-complying CETPs, it has now been reported that only 2 are non-complying.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that in Jodhpur 20 MLD CETP, conveyance of effluent to CETP due to choking of network is reportedly an issue and from the industries it has been reported that nearly 30 MLD untreated effluent is being discharged into river Joghri. This needs to be looked into with priority.

Member Secretary, RSPCB informed that Jodhpur textile CETP is having capacity of 20 MLD, against which only 11 MLD is being treated. The DPR for pipeline upgradation has been prepared and submitted to industry department for approval. Another CETP of 0.6 MLD at Jaipur leather complex (6 tanneries are connected to it) is non-complying and necessary actions are being taken to make complying.

State was directed to expedite resolution of non-complying, non-operational CETPs and report on progress & capacity utilization of CETPs also.

ED (Tech), NMCG enquired about the plans to ensure no untreated effluent is discharged into the river Joghri, considering the fact that approval and work completion for pipeline upgradation may take significant time. State must have remediation plan for an interim period during which upgradation works would be completed. It was suggested that pilot remediation technologies for textile sector have been successfully tested by BARC in a few of industries in Surat (Gujarat) as well as in Jodhpur. These technologies may be studied by obtaining data from BARC and considered for implementation for the intermittent period till the time pipeline upgradation work is completed. The requisite information would be shared by NMCG in this regard.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted the issue of 7 non-complying STPs on account of CTO having not been provided by State Pollution Control Board. DG, NMCG directed State to look into the matter and issue the CTO at the earliest to make these STPs complying before next meeting.

In addition, DG, NMCG clarified that for existing STPs, the compliance shall be monitored against the design parameters and for under construction/ proposed STPs, the compliance shall be monitored against revised stringent parameters of Hon'ble NGT.

Further, Director (Technical), NMCG indicated that regarding Kota project, State has requested to utilize the savings in the project for House service connections (HSC), though charges for HSC seems to be on higher side. It was informed that the request for the same shall be reviewed and communicated.

Secretary, LSG informed that waste processing has improved from 46% to 49%. Regarding developing a mechanism for capacity utilization & compliance status of STPs/ CETPs, it was informed that OCEMS is being installed in existing/ new STPs/ CETPs. Regarding payment issues with contractor for Sriganganagar STPs, it was informed that work has commenced at 1 STP and for other STP, the issue will be resolved by month end.

State was directed to ensure that monthly progress reports are being sent timely and regularly.

31. Bihar

Managing Director, BUDICO informed that many projects have been sanctioned in the State and are in advance stages of implementation. Work is in progress for STP with I&D projects of 423 MLD and around 50 MLD STPs are in final tendering stages. Project at Dehri (Sone River) has been tendered, Barahiya submitted to NMCG for confirmation and final tender to be processed for Kahalgaon. 14 STP projects are expected to be completed by December 2022, network projects are also in advance stages and will eventually reduce the gap in sewage treatment. STP projects for 13 MLD are being taken under other schemes.

DG, NMCG highlighted that land acquisition remains a major issue in State which causes infinite delay in implementation of STP projects. DPRs should be submitted after land identification/ confirmation. Current status of the proposed STP projects was sought. State was directed to submit action take status with regard to prohibition of immersion of idols/ other materials in rivers/ water bodies.

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that expect DPR for Raxaul, DPRs for 4 towns in the polluted river stretches have been submitted by the State. Land issue needs to be sorted for Fathua project. Status of proposed CETP and status of solid waste management in the State is not being updated in the MPR submissions. BUDICO to ensure update information is provided in the MPRs with regard to the sewerage projects.

Managing Director, BUDICO informed that land confirmations are being pursued with the concerned departments. It was confirmed that DPR for Raxaul will be submitted shortly.

32. Chhattisgarh

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG appreciated that 7 of the ongoing STPs in the State have been completed and are under trial run. Work in progress for 6 STPs and DPR under preparation for STP at Korba. 3.94 MLD of septage from 166 ULBS is being treated through FSTPs. Gap of 177 MLD in sewage treatment shall remain even after commissioning of the

proposed projects. Therefore it was suggested that STP projects may be undertaken at Bhilali and Durg. Model river is yet to be identified by the State. Updated status regarding industrial pollution management needs to be provided by the State in MPR submissions.

ED (Tech), NMCG suggested that State PCB be vigilant and ensure that no breach incidents are taking place due to Korba Thermal Power Plant.

Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board informed that 5 STPs commissioned, 6 STPs are ongoing and issue with regard to Korba STP has been resolved and works shall begin soon.

33. Jharkhand

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that 452 MLD of sewage is generated and 107 MLD STPs are operational in the State. House sewer connections for the STPs at Sahibganj and Rajmahal (funded under Namami Gange) is being carried out by a different agency and work is in progress. State to ensure the repair works with regard to Sahibganj STP may be completed before the monsoon. 89 MLD STPs are under construction and STPs of 442 MLD are proposed. 3 STP projects Dhanbad (144 MLD), Phusro (15 MLD) and Ramgarh (40) are proposed to be taken up under Namami Gange. Land issue for one SPS for the Ramgarh STP project is yet to be sorted, thereafter the DPR shall be forwarded for TPA. Funding yet to be sorted for 43 MLD STP at Mango. Status of the proposed 200 MLD STP at Ranchi remains same since past 6 months. State to ensure regular submission of MPR to NMCG. Updated status of the bioremediation project being undertaken by NEERI and the floodplain demarcation works undertaken by the State needs to be provided in the MPR.

Director (SUDA), Jharkhand informed that 16 MLD STP at Ranchi is 93% complete, 37 MLD STP at Ranchi is 73% complete and Administrative approval is being sought for hiring of Consultants for preparation of DPR for proposed 200 MLD STP at Ranchi. State approached Tata Steel for providing funding under CSR for installing 43 MLD STP at Mango and consent has been received. NEERI was engaged for preparation of DPRs for bioremediation works, however due to change in policy recently NEERI has intimated its reservations in continuing with the project, therefore State is now exploring alternatives. For bridging the gap in sewage treatment, State has prepared a comprehensive State level plan, funding to be managed from AMRUT 2.0/ SBM 2.0/ Namami Gange (for 3 projects)/ Externally Aided Funding. One septage management plan has been completed. With regard

to solid waste management, it was informed that 65% of the solid waste generated in the State is processed. Work of 3 processing facilities have been completed in 4 ULBs, 2 facilities are under trial run and work in progress for installing 21 plants by March 2023. Legacy waste in Ganga towns have been treated through bioremediation and for treatment of legacy waste in 11 towns, work is proposed to be taken under SBM 2.0. With regard to floodplain demarcation, it was informed that highest flood plain zoning has been done for River Ganga and River Damodar, risk proposals are being prepared by Water Resource Department. Details will be submitted in next MPR submissions. As per the water quality monitoring data of March 2022, only one stretch is observed to have BOD more than 3 mg/l.

DG, NMCG directed State submit detailed report with regard to action proposed for bridging the gap in sewage treatment along with proposed funding to NMCG.

Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board informed that ongoing 3.5 MLD CETP at Ranchi shall be completed by September 2022.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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 Anand Mohan, Joint Secretary, NRCD
4. Shri D.P. Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
5. Shri M H Khan, Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Manipur
6. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
7. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
8. Shri A.Sudhakar, Additional Director, CPCB
9. Shri V.K.Chaurasia, Joint Adviser, MoHUA
10. Shri J.B.Ravinder, Deputy Adviser, MoHUA
11. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
12. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
13. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
14. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
15. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
16. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG
17. Dr. P.N.Rymbai, Scientist B, NRCD
18. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
19. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
20. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
21. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Senior Project Engineer, NMCG
22. Ms. Preeti Sinha, Research Associate, NRCD
23. Shri Debarshi Ghosh, Research Associate, NRCD



KERALA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

DISTRICT OFFICE, 19/269A, PERINTHALMANNA ROAD, UP HILL .P.O, MALAPPURAM - 676 506

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്

ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, 19/269A, പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ റോഡ്, കുന്നൂരൂർ, പി.ഒ, മലപ്പുറം - 676 506

ഫോൺ (Phone): 0483-2733211, ഫാക്സ് (Fax): 0483-2733211

PCB//MLPM/RIVER STRETCH/2019

Date: 18.06.2022

NGT MATTER VERY URGENT

From

Environmental Engineer

To

The Member Secretary,
Kerala State Pollution Control Board,
Head Office, Thiruvananthapuram,

Sub: - Submission of monthly progress report for the month of May 2022 as per
OA 673/2018- updated, after the DLTC meeting on 17.06.2022.

Ref: - DLTC meeting video conference conducted on 17.06.2022 regarding rejuvenation
of Tirur, Ponnani river as per OA 673/2018.

Respected Madam,

The updated monthly progress report for the month of May 2022, Minutes of DLTC meeting (video conference) conducted on 17.06.2022 vide reference and Analysis Report of the polluted stretch river samples during the month of May 2022 are enclosed herewith. This is for information and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Enclosure: Minutes.

Copy to:

The Chief Environmental Engineer,
Kerala State Pollution Control Board
Regional Office, Kozhikode.

DA 673 ൽ 17.06.2022 തീയതിയിൽ സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്-നോർത്ത് സർക്കിളിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് വഴി നടത്തിയ 250മത് DLTC മീറ്റിങ്ങിന്റെ മിനുട്ട്സ്.

ഹാജരായവർ

1. ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജന, (പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ഓഫ് സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്).
2. ശ്രീമതി.ചഞ്ചൽ (അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മേജർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ ഡിവിഷൻ, തിരുർ).
3. ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് (ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
4. ശ്രീ.ഹരിദ്രനാഥ്.വി.ടി (അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ (ഇറിഗേഷൻ സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ, തിരുർ).
5. ശ്രീ.ജോഷിലാൽ, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ (ഗ്രൗണ്ട് വാട്ടർ വകുപ്പ്, മലപ്പുറം).
6. ശ്രീ.ഹമീദ്, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ (മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
7. ശ്രീ.സുലൈമാൻ, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി (മംഗലം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്)
8. ശ്രീ. വിനോദ്, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി (ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്)
9. ശ്രീ.അജയ്കുമാർ, ഹെഡ് ക്ലർക്ക് (റവന്യൂ ഡിവിഷണൽ ഓഫീസ്, തിരുർ)
10. ശ്രീമതി സൗമ ഹമീദ് (എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ, കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം).
11. ശ്രീമതി. സൗമ ബീവി.വി.സി. അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സയന്റിസ്റ്റ്, (കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)

DLTC ചെയർമാൻ (എസ്ഇഇ ഇറിഗേഷൻ)-ന്റെ അഭാവത്തിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പേഴ്സണൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് ശ്രീമതി.അഞ്ജനയുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ 3.00 മണിക്ക് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് ആരംഭിച്ചു. ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതിയാണ് ആദ്യമായി വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. കൂട്ടായി റെഗുലേറ്ററിന്റെയും വർക്കിംഗ് പുരോഗതി ഒന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. തിരുർ പൊന്നാനി പുഴയുടെ വലതുഭാഗത്തുള്ള ബണ്ട് ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന് 28.6 ലക്ഷം രൂപയുടെ എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കി സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും എന്നാൽ നാളിതുവരെ അനുമതി കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെന്ന് അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ശ്രീ.ഹരിദ്രനാഥ്.വി.ടി അറിയിച്ചു.


തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റ് STP-യുടെ വൈദ്യുതീകരണം നടന്നു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് അറിയിച്ചു. കൂടാതെ Slaughter House-ന്റെ ഉപകരണങ്ങൾ എത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ആയത് സ്ഥാപിച്ച് കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് അറിയിച്ചു.

തിരുർ മത്സ്യമാർക്കറ്റിലെ ETP-യുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിൽ പുരോഗതിയൊന്നും തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല എന്ന് ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് അറിയിച്ചു. 28.04.2022 തീയതിയിലെ സ.ഉ(സാധാ)നം.1058/2022/LSGD നമ്പർ സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരം DBOT (Design Build Operate and Transfer) മാതൃകയിൽ Fish market STP renovation-ന് ടെൻഡർ വിളിച്ച് ഒറ്റ കരാറുകാരനെ മുഴുവൻ പണിയും ഏൽപ്പിക്കുകയും (5 വർഷത്തെ operation and maintannce ഉൾപ്പെടെ) ചെയ്ത് ഏറ്റവും വേഗം ഫിഷ് മാർക്കറ്റ് STP പ്രവർത്തന സജ്ജമാക്കണമെന്ന് മേൽകാമ്പം 15.08.2022-ലെ ജില്ലാതല DLMC യോഗത്തിൽ ചർച്ച ചെയ്ത് തീരുമാനമായതാണെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തുകയുണ്ടായി.

അടുത്തതായി Encroachment സർവ്വേയുടെ പുരോഗതിയാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. തിരുർ പുഴയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട Encroachment സർവ്വേ പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും സർവ്വേകളെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും റവന്യൂ ഡിവിഷണൽ ഓഫീസിലെ ഹെഡ് ക്ലാർക്ക് ശ്രീ.അജയ്കുമാർ അറിയിച്ചു. അവസാനമായി വിലയിരുത്തിയത് മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതിയാണ്. പ്ലാൻ ഫണ്ടിൽ നിന്ന് 5 ലക്ഷം രൂപയും കൂടാതെ Hotel and Restaurant സംഘടനയിൽ നിന്നും ഫണ്ട് ശേഖരിച്ച് STP പ്രവർത്തനയോഗ്യമാക്കാൻ ചെയർമാന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ചേർന്ന യോഗത്തിൽ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് മലപ്പുറം ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ശ്രീ.ഹമീദ് അറിയിച്ചു. STP പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിലും വേസ്റ്റുകൾ ഉറപ്പാക്കാനും തന്നെ പൊതുസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലേക്ക് ഒഴുക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നും, കൂടാതെ ലിക്വിഡ് വേസ്റ്റുകൾ അതാത് സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുടെ സോക് പിറ്റുകളിലേക്കും സെപ്റ്റിക് ടാങ്കുകളിലേക്കും ഒഴുക്കുകയാണെന്നും ബയോ വേസ്റ്റുകൾ പന്നി ഫാമിലേക്ക് കൊടുക്കുകയാണെന്നും ശ്രീ.ഹമീദ് അറിയിച്ചു. ഹോട്ടൽ ഡെലീഷ്യസ് ക്ലബ്ബ് മാത്രമാണ് സ്വന്തമായി STP ഉള്ളതെന്നും അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

3.30 pm-ന് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് അവസാനിച്ചു.

മലപ്പുറം
17.06.2022


എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ

**Meeting held by the Chief Secretary on 21.06.2022 in the Matter of NGT
Order in OA No. 673/ 2018 – Action Taken / Status of AMRUT Projects**

Sl. No.	Discussion & Decision	Action Taken / Status
1a	<p><u>Thrissur Corporation – Decentralized Sewerage Scheme (with 2.5 MLD STP):</u> The Chief Secretary directed the ACS, LSGD to route the file to the competent authority for the decision in the matter of land issue</p> <p><i>(Action: Local Self Government Department/ Revenue/, District Collector, Thrissur, Corporation Secretary, Thrissur)</i></p>	Decision of the Govt. on land category change is awaited.
1b	<p><u>Guruvayur Municipality – 100 KLD Septage Treatment Plant at Chakkamkandam:</u> KWA informed that proposal for dilution tank and connected works for Rs.36 lakh was submitted for AS (Funding from RKI). The Chief Secretary directed to expedite the work.</p> <p><i>(Action: Finance/ Local Self Government Department/ Kerala Water Authority)</i></p>	The 30th SHPSC of AMRUT held on 05/07/22 decided to cancel the 100 KLD septage plant proposed under AMRUT at Chakkamkandam as KWA has taken up the project for co-treatment of septage at the existing 3 MLD STP at Chakkamkandam under RKI.
1c	<p><u>FSTP at Yakkara, Palakkad:</u> Municipal Secretary informed that WPCs connected to land transfer and proposed STP were heard by Hon'ble Court on 20.06.22 & reserved for final orders. Also informed that they are moving forward with the retender procedures as the contractors selected in the earlier have shown their reluctance to go with the project. Chief Secretary directed to expedite the project within the time limit.</p> <p><i>(Action: Local Self Government Department/ Revenue/ Law Departments/ District Collector, Palakkad)</i></p>	Judgment of the Hon' High Court is awaited. Site visit & meeting were conducted with Consultant on 08/07/22 and the Consultant has agreed to give the necessary drawing & documents for submitting application to the KSPCB for consent to establish.
1d	<p><u>Kozhikode Corporation – Sewerage System in Zone A – Package A & Zone A–Package B:</u></p> <p><u>(a) Zone A - Package A:</u> Secretary, Kozhikode Corporation informed that work will commence on 23.06.2022 with adequate police protection. Chief Secretary directed the Corporation to expedite the work and to complete within time limit.</p> <p><i>(Action: Local Self Government Department/ Home Department/ District Collector, Kozhikode/ SP, Kozhikode)</i></p> <p><u>(b) Zone A - Package B:</u> Stay was vacated with condition that construction of permanent structures can be undertaken only on the basis of judgment in WP. Only certain preliminary works for which</p>	<p><u>Zone-A – Package A:</u> Soil testing, site clearance & fencing works completed. Levels taken to be reported to CTE.</p> <p><u>Zone-A – Package B:</u> Judgment of the Hon' High Court is awaited.</p>

Sl. No.	Discussion & Decision	Action Taken / Status
	<p>permission was granted could be carried out. Final orders awaited.</p> <p><i>(Action: Local Self Government Department/ Home Department/ District Collector, Kozhikode/ SP, Kozhikode)</i></p>	
6	<p><u>STP, Kureepuzha & Elamkulam:</u></p> <p><u>Kureepuzha:</u> DDC, Kollam conveyed that 80% of the work is completed. KWA also conveyed that the project is expected to be completed by the end of September 2022.</p> <p><i>(Action: KWA)</i></p> <p><u>Elamkulam:</u> KWA conveyed that almost all works completed and trial run is being done. Some works connected with noise abatement is being looked into. Expected to be completed by the end of June 2022.</p> <p><i>(Action: KWA)</i></p>	<p>Permission from the Govt. is awaited for acquiring land for administrative building, generator room etc; Possibility of relocating the above structures within the available land is being checked by ULB & KWA. Physical Progress – 62%.</p> <p>Acoustic works of air blower room has been completed and trial run has been restarted. Physical Progress – 95%.</p>



KERALA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

DISTRICT OFFICE, 19/269 A, PERINTHALMANNA ROAD, UP HILL .P.O, MALAPPURAM - 676 505

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്

ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, 19/269A, പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ റോഡ്, കുന്നമ്മൽ പി.ഒ, മലപ്പുറം - 676 505

ഫോൺ (Phone): (0483-2733211, ഫാക്സ് (Fax): (0483-2733211

PCB//MLPM/RIVER STRETCH/2019

Date: 18.07.2022

NGT MATTER VERY URGENT

From

Environmental Engineer

To

The Member Secretary,
Kerala State Pollution Control Board,
Head Office, Thiruvananthapuram,

Sub: - Submission of monthly progress report for the month of June 2022 as per
OA 673/2018- updated, after the DLTC meeting on 14.07.2022.

Ref: - DLTC meeting video conference conducted on 14.07.2022 regarding rejuvenation
of Tirur, Ponnani river as per OA 673/2018.

Respected Madam,

The updated monthly progress report for the month of June 2022, Minutes of DLTC meeting (video conference) conducted on 14.07.2022 vide reference and Analysis Report of the polluted stretch river samples during the month of June 2022 are enclosed herewith. This is for information and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Enclosure: Minutes.

Copy to:

The Chief Environmental Engineer,
Kerala State Pollution Control Board
Regional Office, Kozhikode.

OA 673 ൽ 14.07.2022 തീയതിയിൽ സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്-നോർത്ത് സർക്കിളിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് വഴി നടത്തിയ 26-ാമത് DLTC മീറ്റിങ്ങിന്റെ മിനുട്ട്സ്.

ഹാജരായവർ

1. ശ്രീ.അനിൽകുമാർ (അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പ്, കോഴിക്കോട്).
2. ശ്രീമതി.ചഞ്ചൽ (അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മേജർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ ഡിവിഷൻ, തിരുർ).
3. ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് (ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ, തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
4. ശ്രീ.ദിൽഷദ്.ദാവൂദ് (അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ഇറിഗേഷൻ സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ, തിരുർ).
5. ശ്രീ. താജ് അബ്ദുൾ (സുപ്രണ്ട്, റവന്യൂ ഡിവിഷണൽ ഓഫീസ്, തിരുർ)
6. ശ്രീ.അബ്ദുൾ ഹമീദ്, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ (മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി).
7. ശ്രീ.സുലൈമാൻ, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി (മംഗലം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്)
8. ശ്രീ. വിനോദ്, അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി (ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്)
9. ശ്രീ.ഗിരീഷ്ചാർ, (സെക്രട്ടറി, തലക്കാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത്.)
10. ശ്രീ.വരുൺ നാരായണൻ.ജി, (എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ, കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം).
11. ശ്രീമതി. സൗദ ബീവി.വി.സി അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സയന്റിസ്റ്റ്, (കേരള സംസ്ഥാന മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസ്, മലപ്പുറം.)

3.00 Pm-ന് ഇറിഗേഷൻ സുപ്രണ്ടിംഗ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ (ഇറിഗേഷൻ-നോർത്ത് സർക്കിൾ) ശ്രീ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ മണ്ണാരക്കലിന്റെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് ആരംഭിച്ചു. മലപ്പുറം എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ, ശ്രീ.വരുൺ നാരായണൻ.ജി സ്വയം പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുകയുണ്ടായി. തുടർന്ന് 2019-ൽ തുടങ്ങിയ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാൻ OA 673 /2018ന്റെ ഭാഗമായി ഓരോ മാനുവൽ DLTC മീറ്റിങ്ങ് നടത്താറുണ്ടെന്നും, മലപ്പുറം ജില്ലയിൽ രണ്ട് polluted stretch ആണ് ഉള്ളതെന്നും (കടലുണ്ടിപ്പുഴ, തിരുർപ്പുഴ). ഈ രണ്ട് സ്ത്രചുകൾക്കുടേയും അനാലിസിസ് റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ എല്ലാ പരാമീറ്ററുകളും പരിധിക്കുള്ളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും പോസീറ്റീവ് ആയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു മാറ്റം വന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അതുകൊണ്ട് മെച്ചമായില്ലെന്നും ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം സമയബന്ധിതമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ടെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി.

ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതി വിലയിരുത്താൻ എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. കൂട്ടായി റെഗുലേറ്ററിന്റെ വർക്കിൽ പുരോഗതി ഒന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്നും സെപ്തംബറിൽ ആണ് വർക്ക് തുടങ്ങാൻ കഴിയുകയുള്ളൂ എന്നും ഇറിഗേഷൻ സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ, തിരുർ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ ശ്രീ.ദിൽഷദ് ദാവൂദ് അറിയിച്ചു. പുഴയിലിറങ്ങി ബണ്ട് കെട്ടി ചെയ്യേണ്ടതുളളതുകൊണ്ട് മഴ

മാറിയാൽ മദ്യതമ്ര പണി തുടങ്ങാൻ കഴിയുകയുള്ളൂ എന്നും അറിയിക്കുകയും ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്താനായതുകൊണ്ട് എത്രയും പെട്ടെന്ന് ചെയ്ത് തീർക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റ് ഏജൻസിയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

അടുത്തതായി എൻക്വയറിമെന്റ് സർവ്വേയുടെ പുരോഗതിയാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. ജില്ലാ സർവ്വേ സൂപ്രണ്ടാണ് സർവ്വേ കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്ന് റവന്യൂ ഡിവിഷണൽ ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്നും സൂപ്രണ്ട് ശ്രീ. താജ് അബ്ദുൾ അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. സർവ്വേ ക്ലബ്ബ് സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനായിട്ടുള്ള ഫണ്ട് LSGDയിൽ നിന്നും ശേഖരിച്ച് ചെക്കായി ജില്ലാ സർവ്വേ സൂപ്രണ്ടിന് കൈമാറിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ജില്ലാ സർവ്വേ സൂപ്രണ്ടാണ് തുടർ നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതെന്നും ശ്രീ.താജ് അബ്ദുൾ അറിയിച്ചു. NGTയുടെ കാര്യമായതിനാൽ എത്രയും പെട്ടെന്ന് സർവ്വേ ചെയ്ത് തീർക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റ് ഏജൻസിയർ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. സർവ്വേ ക്ലബ്ബ് സ്ഥാപിക്കാനുള്ള നടപടികൾ ജില്ലാ സർവ്വേ സൂപ്രണ്ടിന്റെ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ ഉടനേത്തന്നെ തുടങ്ങാനുള്ള തുടർ നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കുമെന്നും ശ്രീ.താജ് അബ്ദുൾ അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

തുടർന്ന് മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതി വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. 27.08.2022-ന് ജില്ലാ കളക്ടറുടെ നിർദ്ദേശ പ്രകാരം ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടറുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ കൂടിയ മീറ്റിങ്ങിലെ നിർദ്ദേശ പ്രകാരം മലപ്പുറം STP യുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് റസ്റ്റോറന്റ് അസോസിയേഷനുമായി സഹകരിച്ച് നടത്തുന്ന അഞ്ച് ലക്ഷം രൂപയുടെ പദ്ധതി DPCയുടെയും, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡിന്റേയും അനുമതിക്കായി സമർപ്പിക്കാനും, സെപ്തംബർ 2022-നു മുമ്പ് പ്രവർത്തനക്ഷമമാക്കാനും നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ഇതിൽ വല്ല പുരോഗതിയും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റ് ഏജൻസിയർ മലപ്പുറം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ശ്രീ.അബ്ദുൾ ഹമീദിനോട് ചോദിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. മീറ്റിങ്ങിന്റെ മിനുട്ട്സ് കിട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും പദ്ധതി എത്രയും പെട്ടെന്ന് ചെയ്യാനുള്ള തുടർ നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നും ശ്രീ.ഹമീദ് അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. കടലുണ്ടിപ്പുഴ സ്ട്രച്ച് വരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തന്നെ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായതുകൊണ്ടും സമയബന്ധിതമായി ഏതയും വേഗം ചെയ്ത് തീർക്കണമെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റ് ഏജൻസിയർ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

അടുത്തതായി ചെറിയമുണ്ടം പഞ്ചായത്തിന്റെ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതിയാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. പുറംപോക്ക് ഭൂമി തരംതിരിച്ച് കിട്ടാനുള്ളതുകൊണ്ട് നിലവിൽ സർവ്വേ മാത്രമാണ് പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാനുള്ളതെന്നും ബാക്കിയുള്ള എല്ലാ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളും നേരത്തേ തന്നെ ചെയ്ത് തീർത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി ചെറിയമുണ്ടം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് ശ്രീ.വിനോദ് അറിയിച്ചു. സർവ്വേ ക്ലബ്ബ് സ്ഥാപിക്കാനുള്ള പണം അടവാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അത് സർവ്വേ വകുപ്പാണ് കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നും ശ്രീ.വിനോദ് അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

മംഗലം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് പുഴയുടെ അതിർത്തി കെട്ടുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട പ്രവർത്തനം ഏകദേശം 70 ശതമാനം പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നും, സിസിടിവി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അതിന്റെ സർവ്വർ പഞ്ചായത്തിലാണ് ഉള്ളതെന്നും കൃത്യമായി മോണിറ്ററിംഗ് ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും മംഗലം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി ശ്രീ.സുലൈമാൻ അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

തലക്കാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിന്റെ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിൽ സിസിടിവി കൂടി സ്ഥാപിക്കാനുണ്ടെന്ന് തലക്കാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് സെക്രട്ടറി, ശ്രീ ഗിരീഷ്ലാൽ അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ചെറിയമുണ്ടം, മംഗലം, തലക്കാട് ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ drain-കൾ വഴി മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ തിരുർ പുഴയിലേക്ക് എത്തിച്ചേരുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നറിയാൻ സ്കാഡുകളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം വിപുലപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും തലക്കാട് പഞ്ചായത്തിൽ സിസിടിവി ക്യാമറ വെയ്ക്കാനുള്ള നടപടി എത്രയും പെട്ടെന്ന് നടപ്പിലാക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

അവസാനമായി തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയുടെ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാനിലെ പ്രവർത്തന പുരോഗതിയാണ് വിലയിരുത്തിയത്. 16.06.2022 തീയതിയിൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ചേർന്ന യോഗത്തിൽ തിരുർ പുഴ achieve ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള ലിസ്റ്റിലാണുള്ളതെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തി. എന്നാൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റ് STP ഫിഷ് മാർക്കറ്റ് ETP പ്രവർത്തന രഹിതമാകുകയും ഫിഷ് മാർക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വേസ്റ്റുകൾ പുഴയിലേക്ക് മഴവെള്ളം കലർന്ന് പോകുകയും പുഴയിൽ വേസ്റ്റുകൾ കുമിഞ്ഞ് കൂടുകയും പുഴയുടെ ക്വാളിറ്റി കുടുതൽ വഷളാവുകയും ചെയ്യുമെന്നും, ഇത്രയും കാലം നമ്മൾ നിലനിർത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു വന്നിട്ടുള്ള എല്ലാ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളും അവതാളത്തിലാകുമെന്നും ഇങ്ങനെപോയാൽ പുഴ വീണ്ടും പഴയ അവസ്ഥയിലേക്കു പോകുമെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഓർമ്മപ്പെടുത്തുകയുണ്ടായി. 08.07.2022 തീയതിയിൽ മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്നും സാമ്പിൾ ശേഖരിക്കാൻ പോയപ്പോൾ അന്നാർ സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ കുന്നുകൂടി കിടക്കുന്നതായി ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, കൂടാതെ തിരുർ മിഷൻ ഹോസ്പിറ്റലിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മലിനജലം അന്നാർ drain വഴി പുഴയിൽ എത്തിച്ചേരുന്നതായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു പരാതി ഈ ഓഫീസിൽ ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. അതുകൊണ്ട് അടിയന്തിരമായി മത്സ്യമാർക്കറ്റിലേയും ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലേയും STP-കൾ പ്രവർത്തന സജ്ജമാക്കണമെന്നും അതിനായി ഒരു നിർദ്ദേശ കത്ത് ഇറിഗേഷൻ നോർത്ത് സർക്കിൾ ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്നും തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പൽ സെക്രട്ടറിക്ക് നൽകണമെന്ന് അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ ശ്രീ. അനിൽകുമാറിനോട് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. മലിനജലം പുഴയിലേക്ക് എത്തിച്ചേരുന്നത് തടസ്സപ്പെടുത്താനുള്ള കർശന നടപടി ഉടൻ തന്നെ സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്ന് എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജിനോട് നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പൽ ബസ് സ്റ്റാന്റിലെ STP-യുടെ വൈദ്യുതീകരണം കഴിഞ്ഞുവെന്നും മെക്കാനിക്കൽ

വർക്ക് കുറച്ചുകൂടി ചെയ്യാനുണ്ടെന്നും ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. തിരുർ മത്സ്യമാർക്കറ്റിലെ ETP-യുടെ renovation വർക്കിനായിട്ടുള്ള 20 ലക്ഷം രൂപയുടെ പ്രോജക്ട് അംഗീകാരത്തിനായി DPC-യിൽ സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അംഗീകാരം കിട്ടിയാൽ ഉടൻ തന്നെ ടെൻഡർ വളിച്ച് പണി പൂർത്തീകരിക്കാനുള്ള നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നും ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജ് അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. unauthorized discharge ചെയ്യുന്ന യൂണിറ്റുകൾക്ക് കാരണം കാണിക്കൽ നോട്ടീസ് നൽകണമെന്നും സ്കാഡുകളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം വിഹുലീകരിക്കണമെന്നും എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ തിരുർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി ഹെൽത്ത് സൂപ്പർവൈസർ ശ്രീ.ജീവരാജിനോട് നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

3.50 pm-ന് വീഡിയോ കോൺഫറൻസ് അവസാനിച്ചു.

മലപ്പുറം
14.07.2022


എൻവയോൺമെന്റൽ എഞ്ചിനീയർ

Minutes of the 13th Meeting of the District Level Technical Committee (Kannur District) held on 28.06.2022 – constituted as per O.A 673/2018 of Hon'ble NGT for the Rejuvenation of Polluted River Stretches.

PRESENT

1. Sri. Chandrasekharan, IAS, District Collector, Kannur
2. Sri. P.P Divakaran, ADM, Kannur

Participants

- Sri. Sajeev Kumar, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division , Thalassery
- Smt. Shimna.P, Technical Consultant, Suchitwa Mission
- Sri. Suresh Kumar.C, Health Inspector, Payyannur Municipality
- Smt. Shabi.B, Ground Water Department, District Officer,
- Smt. Shelmaja.K.V, Assistant Engineer, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, District Office, Kannur
- Smt. Dhanya.P.K, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, District Office, Kannur
- Sri.Raja Sundaran.P, Assistant Secretary, Chapparapadavu Grama Panchayat
- Sri. Dileep, Assistant Secretary, Cheruthazham
- Sri. P.S Radhakrishnan Nair, Assistant District Industry Officer, Kannur
- Smt. Smitha.P.P, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Section,Kannur
- Sri.Khalisa Kozhithodu, Assistant Environmental Engineer , Irrigation Sub Division , Kannur
- Sri. Sreepad M.P, Assistant Engineer,Irrigation Section, Payyannur
- Sri. K. Sivakasan Assistant Secretary, Madayi Grama Panchayat
- Sri.V.K Abijath, DRP, Haritha Keralam Mission
- Sri. Saji Sebastain.K, Assistant Secretary, Udayagiri Grama Panchayat

- Sri. M.V Chandran, Secretary, Pariyaram Grama Panchayat
- Sri. Anil Kumar.P.V, Assistant Secretary, Pattuvam Grama Panchayat
- Sri. K Mohanan, Secretary, Kankol Aalapadamba
- Sri. V Rajeevan, Secretary, Kadannappally
- Sri. Venu Gopalan A.K, Assistant Secretary, Eramam Kuttur Grama Panchayath
- Sri. Anil Kumar Padacheri, Assistant Secretary, Peringome Vayakkara Grama Panchayat
- Sri. Ajith Kumar.V.P, Assistant Secretary, Naduvil Grama Panchayat
- Sri. Terans.J, Assistant Secretary, Aalakkode Grama Panchayat
- Sri.Sunil Kumar, Assistant Secretary, Kunhimangalam Grama Panchayat.
- Sri. Ashokan.N.E . Secretary, Ramanthali Grama Panchayat
- Sri. Farook.M.K, Secretary, Mattool Grama Panchayat
- Sri. M.T Mridula, Assistant Secretary, Ezhome Grama Panchayat
- Sri. Sreerag.M.S, Secretary, Taliparamba Municipality
- Sri. A.P Seema, Head Clerk, Cherukunnu Grama Panchayat

13th Meeting of District Level Technical Committee (Kannur district) constituted as per OA 673/2018 of Hon'ble NGT for the rejuvenation of polluted river stretches to discuss the action taken by stakeholders/Members for the non achievement of bathing standards of Kavvayi and Ramapuram was held on 28.06.2022 in the chamber of District Collector, Kannur.

The meeting started at 3.00 pm and was presided by Sri. Chandrashekharan, IAS, District Collector, Kannur. All the other DLTC members, including the Secretaries of the municipal bodies responsible for 4 river stretches, were welcomed by him. Additionally, he described the meeting's goal which was to discuss the failure of the two rivers to satisfy the bathing standards.

The Assistant Engineer of Pollution Control Board discussed the current state of the four rivers during the opening remarks. She also mentioned that from 2018 onwards, samples were collected from 52 drains and 4 rivers and was analysed from Board's Lab. According to the analysis results the BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand) level in Ramapuram and Kavvayi are high for bathing standards. It has been observed that the homes close to rivers and drains, as well as plywood industries, chicken stalls, fish stalls etc contribute significantly to river pollution. Junior Scientific Assistant, Pollution Control Board presented a short power point presentation of the four polluted river stretches revealing the pollution scenario at the time of joint inspection and sample collection.

Taliparamba Municipal Secretary, said that as a part of Thelineerozhukum Navakeralam, Mass awareness is given to the public. Additionally he claimed that during inspection, it was discovered that sewage pipes of numerous homes were running straight in to the rivers and this has been stopped now. Additionally biobins are supplied for household waste and also CCTV's were installed.

District Collector enquired the status of water testing done by Suchitwa Mission. Suchitwa Mission said that the water has been examined as a part of Thelineerozhukum Navakeralam. According to the most recent reports the Kuppam rivers water is black in colour and has high bacterial prevalence.

Madayi Panchayat Secretary reported that after inspecting numerous homes, instructions were provided to those whose house hold waste was dumped into the waterways directly. Haritha Karma Sena is in charge of collecting plastic debris.

Payyannur Municipal Secretary informed that all the drains were fully cleaned. Additionally they proposed 3 Sewage Treatment Plants, whose work will be completed within a month. The issue of outlet is not present anywhere because it was discovered that no sewage pipes were discharging directly into the river. He added that the water logging problems is found in some regions.

Kankol Alapadamba Panchayat Secretary informed that no direct outlets were observed in the river premises. The only issue is that certain plants, such as Kaitha and Munda are present in the drain and their removal is very challenging. As a result water cannot flow through the drain easily.

Ramanthali Grama Panchayat Secretary informed that all of the drains had been cleaned and there were no visible waste sources.

Peringome vayakkara Panchayat Secretary informed that all of the drains had been cleaned. No direct outlets were found. There are no obvious sewage or toilet waste problems.

The main concern that the Kadannapally Panchayat Secretary brought up is the medical college's Sewage Treatment Plant breakage which causes water to enter rivers and drains when it rains. No other problem, such as direct outlets are observed besides the Sewage Treatment Plant breakdown.

Mattul Panchayat Secretary reported that all the drains were cleaned as a part of premonsoon operations. Additionally he claimed that septic tank leaks are frequently observed during rainy season, which is why a significant level of coliform bacteria was detected on analysis of the water sample.

As an end note District Collector said that this matter, that is , Non achievement of bathing norms of 2 rivers should be taken quite seriously because the Chief Secretary was addressed it directly. Identification of the primary pollutant source and stringent enforcement of waste disposal regulations for rivers should be implemented. He concluded by stating that the district of kannur has high amount plastic waste, necessitating the enforcement of plastic waste.

Meeting ended by 4 p m



Convener

DLTC

Environmental Engineer (KSPCB Kannur)

08.07.2022 ൽ DLMC യുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ജില്ലാ അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റിന്റെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ചേർന്ന യോഗത്തിന്റെ നടപടിക്രമം.

ബഹു. എ.ഡി.എം ശ്രീ. രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ ബി. യുടെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ചേർന്ന യോഗം 12.00 പി.എം ന് ആരംഭിച്ചു. യോഗത്തിൽ താഴെപ്പറയുന്നവർ പങ്കെടുത്തു.

- 1) ശ്രീ. രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ ബി, എ.ഡി.എം, പത്തനംതിട്ട.
- 2) ശ്രീ. പി. എസ്. കോശി, എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മൈൻ ഇറിഗേഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 3) ശ്രീ. മധു എം. പി, ജൂനിയർ സൂപ്രണ്ട്, ഡി.ഡി.പി ഓഫീസ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 4) ശ്രീ. സജി.എസ്.എൽ, ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, പി.ഡബ്ല്യു.ഡി റോഡ്സ് ഡിവിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട.
- 5) ശ്രീമതി. സൗമ്യ ജി, അസി. എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, കേരള വാട്ടർ അതോറിറ്റി, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 6) ശ്രീമതി. റീബാ ജേക്കബ്, അസി.എഎഞ്ചിനീയർ, പി.ഡബ്ല്യു.ഡി റോഡ് ഡിവിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട.
- 7) ഡോ.ജ്യോതിഷ് ബാബു കെ, ജില്ലാ മൃഗസംരക്ഷണ വകുപ്പ് ഓഫീസർ, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 8) ശ്രീമതി. അനിതാ പി.ഐ, എ.ഇ.ഒ, കോഴഞ്ചേരി
- 9) ശ്രീമതി. നൈസി റഹ്മാൻ, ജില്ലാ കോ-ഓർഡിനേറ്റർ, ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 10) ശ്രീ. ഉല്പാസ് ജി, അസി. ജില്ലാ പ്ലാനിംഗ് ഓഫീസർ, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 11) ശ്രീ. അനിൽ കുമാർ എസ്, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, പന്തളം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി
- 12) ശ്രീ. ആർ. കെ. സന്തോഷ്, സബ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, പോലീസ്, നാർകോട്ടിക് സെൽ, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 13) ശ്രീ. അജി ജി, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, അടൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി
- 14) ശ്രീ. മുഹമ്മദ് ഫൈസൽ, ഹെൽത്ത് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ, പത്തനംതിട്ട മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി
- 15) ശ്രീ. ജോജി ജെയിംസ്, ആർ.എഫ്.ഒ, കോന്നി ഡിവിഷൻ
- 16) ശ്രീ. അനീഷ് എസ്, ഡി.എഫ്.ഒ, റാന്നി ഡിവിഷൻ
- 17) ശ്രീമതി. വിദ്യാ മോഹൻ, ഓഫീസ് സ്റ്റാഫ്, ഹരിതകേരള മിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 18) ശ്രീമതി. സുചിത്ര വി, പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 19) ശ്രീമതി.പ്രവിതാമോൾ റ്റി.എൻ, അസി. പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട

എ.ഡി.എം യോഗത്തിലേക്ക് എല്ലാവരെയും സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്തു. പരിസ്ഥിതി നിയമങ്ങൾ ഫലപ്രദമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കുക എന്ന ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടി 06.05.2022 ലാണ് ഈ യോഗം അവസാനമായി കൂടിയതെന്നും, മാലിന്യ പരിപാലന ചട്ടങ്ങൾ 100 % ഫലപ്രദമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്നതിനായി എല്ലാ വകുപ്പുകൾക്കും ഉത്തരവാദിത്വമുണ്ടെന്നും, ആയത് ഫലപ്രദമാക്കുന്നതിനായി എല്ലാ വിഭാഗങ്ങളും ഒത്തു ചേർന്ന് പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായ ആവശ്യകതയുണ്ടെന്നും, പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക്സിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം നിയന്ത്രണ വിധേയമാക്കാൻ ഇതുവരെയും സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നും, ആയത് ഫലപ്രദമാക്കുന്നതിന് തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുടെ പങ്ക്

വളരെ അധികം പ്രാധാന്യമർഹിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും എ.ഡി.എം അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ദേശീയഹരിത ട്രൈബ്യൂണൽ 2019 ജനുവരി, എപ്രിൽ മാസങ്ങളിൽ പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ച 2 ഉത്തരവുകളിൽ, ഇത്തരത്തിലുള്ള യോഗങ്ങൾ എല്ലാ ജില്ലയിലും സജീവമായി നടത്തി പുരോഗതികൾ വിലയിരുത്തണമെന്ന് നിഷ്കർഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലാണ് ഈ യോഗം ചേർന്നിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം ആമുഖമായി കുട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

2021 സെപ്റ്റംബർ മാസത്തിൽ ജില്ലാതല പരിസ്ഥിതി പദ്ധതി (DEP) എല്ലാ വകുപ്പുകൾക്കും തയ്യാറാക്കി കൊടുത്തിരുന്നെന്നും ആയതിന്റെ നിലവിലെ പുരോഗതി മെയ് 31 നു മുമ്പായി സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നും എല്ലാ വകുപ്പുകളേയും അറിയിച്ചിരുന്നെന്നും, 2 പേർ മാത്രമാണ് പുതുക്കിയ വിവരങ്ങൾ സമർപ്പിച്ചതെന്നും, മറ്റാരും നാളിതുവരെ സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടില്ലയെന്നും, പഞ്ചായത്ത്, മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി എന്നിവർക്കാണ് കൂടുതൽ ചുമതല എന്നും, പുതുക്കിയ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയ ജില്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതി പദ്ധതിയുടെ ഏകീകരിച്ച റിപ്പോർട്ട് 07.07.2022 ൽ ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ യോഗത്തിൽ സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടിയിരുന്നതാണെന്നും, പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് അറിയിച്ചു.

1) **പത്തനംതിട്ട മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി** : മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണം ഹരിത കർമ്മസേവ വഴി ഫലപ്രദമായ രീതിയിൽ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, പ്രവർത്തന രഹിതമായിരുന്ന 40m³ ന്റെ ഒരു ബയോഗ്യാസ് പ്ലാന്റ് പുനർ നിർമ്മിച്ചത് ചന്തയിൽ ഉടൻ ഉദ്ഘാടനം നടത്തി പ്രവർത്തനം ആരംഭിക്കുമെന്നും, കൂടാതെ ചന്തയിൽ തന്നെ ഉടൻ ഒരു MCF പ്രവർത്തനം ആരംഭിക്കുമെന്നും, ഒറ്റത്തവണ ഉപയോഗമുള്ള പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് വസ്തുക്കൾ 150 kg മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ നിന്നും പിടിച്ചെടുത്തെന്നും, ആദ്യ പരിശോധന ആയതിനാൽ പിഴ ഈടാക്കിയില്ല എന്നും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി അറിയിച്ചു. പത്തനംതിട്ട മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ നടക്കുന്ന അനധികൃത കശാപ്പിനെതിരായി സ്വീകരിച്ച നടപടികളെപ്പറ്റി പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആരാഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ ആയത് പരിശോധിക്കാൻ പ്രത്യേകമായ സ്കാഡ് ശനിയാഴ്ച ദിവസങ്ങളിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, പെരുന്നാളിനോടനുബന്ധിച്ച് വീടുകളിൽ ചെറിയ രീതിയിലുള്ള അറവ് നടക്കുന്നതിനായി താല്ക്കാലിക അനുമതി നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി അറിയിച്ചു. കൂടാതെ DEP യുടെ പുതുക്കിയ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ഉടൻതന്നെ സമർപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നും, കുട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

2) **അടൂർ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി** : 28 വാർഡുകളിലായി 2 ഹരിതകർമ്മസേനാ അംഗങ്ങൾ വീതം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, നിലവിൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ ഓരോ MCF, RRF വീതം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, പുതുതായി ഓരോ MCF, RRF കളുടെ നിർമ്മാണം പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ആയതിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനം ഉടൻ ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു. ഒറ്റത്തവണ ഉപയോഗമുള്ള പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് വസ്തുക്കളുടെ നിരോധനം ഉറപ്പാക്കുന്നതിനായി മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ 4 സ്കാഡുകൾ പരിശോധന ആരംഭിച്ചതായും നിലവിൽ പിഴ വാങ്ങിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും, അടുത്ത പരിശോധന മുതൽ പിഴ ഈടാക്കുന്നതിന് തീരുമാനമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി കുട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

3) **പന്തളം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി :** 2021-2022 വാർഷിക പദ്ധതിയിൽ ജൈവ മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണത്തിനായി എയ്റോബിക് ബിൻ കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് യൂണിറ്റും, അജൈവ മാലിന്യത്തിനായി മെറ്റീരിയൽ റിക്കവറി ഫെസിലിറ്റിയും നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതിന് 1166400/- രൂപയുടെ പദ്ധതി തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. 648 വീടുകളിൽ ജൈവമാലിന്യം ഉറവിടത്തിൽ സംസ്കരിക്കുന്നതിന് ബയോ കമ്പോസ്റ്റ് ബിൻ നൽകുന്ന നടപടി പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചെന്നും, അജൈവമാലിന്യ ശേഖരണത്തിനായി 66 ഹരിത കർമ്മസേനയും 1 MCF ഉം നഗര സഭയിൽ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചുവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, തരം തിരിച്ച മാലിന്യം ക്ലീൻ കേരള കമ്പനി ശേഖരിച്ചു വരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ കാര്യക്ഷമമാക്കുന്നതിനായി ഹരിത കർമ്മ സേന അംഗങ്ങളും, കെൽട്രോണും ചേർന്ന് സ്മാർട്ട് ഗാർബേജ് മാനേജ്മെന്റ് സിസ്റ്റം എന്ന പേരിൽ പുതിയ ആപ്ലിക്കേഷൻ നടപ്പിലാക്കുകയും, അതിനായി നഗരസഭ 673000 രൂപ ആദ്യ ഘട്ടത്തിൽ ചെലവഴിക്കുകയും കൂടാതെ എസ്.ബി.എം അർബൻ പ്രോജക്ടിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി 14900000/- രൂപ ജൈവ മാലിന്യ പ്ലാന്റിനും, ഖരമാലിന്യ പ്ലാന്റിനായി 2500000 രൂപയും വകയിരുത്തി കൗൺസിൽ അംഗീകാരം ലഭ്യമാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. വരുന്ന വർഷങ്ങളിൽ മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണം 100% നേട്ടം കൈവരിക്കാൻ ആവശ്യമായ നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ നിന്ന് അറിയിച്ചു.

4) **ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി ഡയറക്ടർ ഓഫ് പഞ്ചായത്ത് :** 53 ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലായി നിലവിൽ 54 MCF കളും 675 Mini MCFകളും പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, എല്ലാ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലും MCFകളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മാലിന്യങ്ങളുടെ അളവ് തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായി വേയിംഗ് മെഷീൻ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി അറിയിച്ചു. കൂടാതെ 1440 ഹരിതകർമ്മസേനാ അംഗങ്ങൾ ഫലപ്രദമായി തന്നെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും മെയ് യൂസർ ഫീ ഇനത്തിൽ വീടുകളിൽ നിന്നും മെയ് മാസത്തിൽ 1132195 രൂപയും, സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും 403595 രൂപയും പിരിച്ചെടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, മെയ് മാസത്തിൽ ഹരിത കർമ്മ സേനക്ക് വേതനം ഇനത്തിൽ 1046819 രൂപ നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു. അതുപോലെ തന്നെ ജൂൺ മാസത്തിൽ യൂസർ ഫീ ഇനത്തിൽ ഉദ്ദേശം 423967 രൂപയും സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് 82729 രൂപയും പിരിച്ചെടുത്തെന്നും വേതന ഇനത്തിൽ ഉദ്ദേശം 410454 രൂപ ഹരിതകർമ്മ സേനക്ക് നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിച്ചു. മെയ് മാസത്തൽ ക്ലീൻ കേരള കമ്പനിക്ക് 37134 kg പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ജില്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതി പദ്ധതിയുടെ പുതുക്കിയ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ഉടൻ തന്നെ സമർപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി കൂട്ടിച്ചേർത്തു.

5) **ഡി.എഫ്.ഒ. കോന്നി :** നിലവിൽ മാലിന്യ നിർമ്മാർജ്ജന ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ലംഘിച്ചതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് കേസുകൾ ഒന്നും രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നും, നിരന്തരം പെട്രോളിംഗ് ഊർജ്ജിതമാക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, വനസംരക്ഷണ സമിതിയുമായി ചേർന്ന് മാലിന്യ മുക്ത ക്യാമ്പയിൻ എല്ലാ വർഷവും കുറഞ്ഞത് 2 തവണ എങ്കിലും എല്ലാ റേഞ്ചുകളിലും നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, സ്കൂൾ/കോളേജ് വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾ സ്വയേച്ഛയാ ക്യാമ്പയിനിൽ നടത്താറുണ്ടെന്നും, അടവി എക്കോ ടൂറിസം, കോന്നി ആനക്കൂട്ട് പോലെ

യുള്ള വിനോദ സഞ്ചാര മേഖലകളിലെ ചെറിയ രീതിയിലുള്ള മാലിന്യ നിക്ഷേപങ്ങൾ ജീവനക്കാരുടെയും, വനം സംരക്ഷണ സമിതിയുടെയും നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ നിർമ്മാർജ്ജനം ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, കൂടാതെ കൂടുതൽ പരിശോധനയ്ക്കായി കടുവക്കുഴിയിലെ ജനറൽ ചെക്പോസ്റ്റിലും മറ്റും നിരീക്ഷണ ക്യാമറകൾ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു.

- 6) **പോലീസ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ്** : വാഹനത്തിൽ മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്ന് തോട്ടിലേക്ക് നിക്ഷേപിക്കുന്നതിന് അടുരിൽ ഒരു വ്യക്തിക്കെതിരെ കേസെടുത്ത വിവരം അറിയിച്ചു. ഉച്ചഭാഷിണിയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ശബ്ദമലിനീകരണം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നുവെന്ന പരാതികൾ കൂടുതൽ ഫലപ്രദമായി അന്വേഷിക്കുന്നതിനായി സൗണ്ട് ലെവൽ മീറ്റർ വാങ്ങി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനായി ബോർഡിന്റെ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ സംസ്ഥാന തലത്തിൽ പരിശീലനം നൽകിയിരുന്നുവെന്നും, പിന്നീട് ആയതുമാത്രമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ അറിയാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലായെന്നും പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടു.
- 7) **ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി ഡയറക്ടർ ഓഫ് എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട**: ജൂൺ 5 ലോക പരിസ്ഥിതി ദിനത്തിൽ സ്കൂൾ തലത്തിൽ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കും രക്ഷിതാക്കൾക്കും പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് നിർമ്മാർജ്ജനവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ബോധവൽക്കരണ ക്ലാസുകൾ നടത്തിയ വിവരം അറിയിച്ചു.
- 8) **പി.ഡബ്ല്യു.ഡി ബിൽഡിംഗ് ഡിവിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട**: KSRTC പത്തനംതിട്ട ബസ് സ്റ്റാൻഡിലെ STP നിർമ്മാണം പുരോഗതിയിലാണെന്നും കോഴഞ്ചേരി ജില്ലാ ആശുപത്രിയിലെ STP യുടെ നിർമ്മാണം പൂർത്തിയാക്കുന്നതും ജില്ലാ ജയിലിൽ STP നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിനായുള്ള അനുമതി ഇതുവരെയും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ല എന്നും അറിയിച്ചു. Construction and Demolition of Waste ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന്റെ വിശദാംശം പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടപ്പോൾ ആയത് സംബന്ധിച്ച നിർദ്ദേശം ഇതുവരെയും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണ് അറിയിച്ചത്.
- 9) **എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മൈനർ ഇറിഗേഷൻ**: പമ്പയുടെ DPR സമർപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും, final DPR നു വേണ്ടി work നടക്കുകയാണെന്നും, മണിമലയുടെ e-flow study ചെയ്ത് റിപ്പോർട്ട് സമർപ്പിച്ചതായും, പമ്പയുടെ e-flow study നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു.
- 10) **ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട** : 44 പഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ സ്ഥിരമായും, 9 പഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ താൽക്കാലികമായും MCF കൾ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും 9 മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിൽ, അടൂർ, പത്തനംതിട്ട, തിരുവല്ല മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിൽ 2 MCF കളും പന്തളം മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റിയിൽ 1 MCF ഉം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, ഇലന്തൂർ, മല്ലപ്പള്ളി, പന്തളം ബ്ലോക്ക് പഞ്ചായത്തുകളിൽ നിലവിൽ RRF ഉണ്ടെന്നും പറക്കോട് നിർമ്മാണം പൂർത്തിയായി മെഷിനറി വാങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, കോന്നിയിൽ മെഷിനറി വാങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രോജക്ടുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ

അറിയിച്ചു. കൂടാതെ SBM ഗ്രാമീൺ ഫണ്ട് ഉപയോഗിച്ച് പ്രോജക്ടുകൾ ഏറ്റെടുക്കാൻ പഞ്ചായത്തുകൾക്ക് നിർദ്ദേശം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, SBM - urban project എന്ന പേരിൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിൽ ആക്ഷൻ പ്ലാൻ തയ്യാറാക്കി സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും 4 മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിലും 12 ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളിലുമായി ഹരിതകർമ്മ സേനയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം കൂടുതൽ ഫലപ്രദമാക്കുന്നതിനായി ഹരിതമിത്രം ആപ്റ്റ്, കെൽട്രോണിന്റെ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ ഉടൻ ആരംഭിക്കുമെന്നും ആയതിന്റെ സംസ്ഥാന തലത്തിലുള്ള പരിശീലനം പൂർത്തിയാക്കുന്നതും കൂടാതെ മലിനജലം ഉറവിടത്തിൽ തന്നെ സംസ്കരിക്കുന്നതിനായി തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്ക് നിർദ്ദേശം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും SBM ഗ്രാമീൺ ഫണ്ട് വഴി അംഗൻവാടികളിലും, സ്കൂളുകളിലും, ഹോസ്പിറ്റലുകളിലും പദ്ധതികൾ ഏറ്റെടുത്ത് സോക്ക്പിറ്റുകൾ നിർമ്മിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ അറിയിച്ചു.

11) **മുഗസംരക്ഷണ വകുപ്പ് :** 61 മുഗസംരക്ഷണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ 33 സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ ഇമേജുമായി കരാറിലേർപ്പെടുന്നതിനായി അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, അവയിൽ 20 എണ്ണത്തിന് അംഗീകാരം ലഭിച്ചെന്നും 13 എണ്ണം പ്രോസസ്സിംഗിലാണെന്നും, KEIL മായി കരാറിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുന്നതിന് 25 സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, 10 എണ്ണത്തിന് അംഗീകാരം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അനുമതിക്കായി ബന്ധപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ KEIL ൽ നിന്നുള്ള പ്രതികരണം മോശമാണെന്നും 3 മാസത്തിനകം എല്ലാ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്കും IMAGE/KEIL മായി കരാറിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ പൂർത്തിയാക്കിക്കൊള്ളാമെന്നും, മുഗസംരക്ഷണ വകുപ്പ് അറിയിച്ചു. ലാബുകൾ ഉള്ള സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിലെ മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണത്തേപ്പറ്റി പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ അന്വേഷിപ്പോൾ മഞ്ഞാടിയിൽ മാത്രമാണ് ലബോറട്ടറി സൗകര്യം ഉള്ളതെന്നും അവിടെ നിന്നുള്ള മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ സംസ്കരിക്കുന്നതിനായി അവിടെ തന്നെ സംവിധാനങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നും മറുപടി നൽകുകയുണ്ടായി.

12) **പി.ഡബ്ല്യു.ഡി, റോഡ് ഡിവിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട :** 2017-2022 വരെ 126 MT shredded (പൊടിച്ച) പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് റോഡ് നിർമ്മിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയിച്ചു.

13) **ഡി.പി.ഒ :** നേരിട്ട് മാലിന്യ മുക്തമവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുന്നില്ലെന്നും, തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ നിശ്ചിത ശതമാനം തുക മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണത്തിന് ചിലവഴിക്കുന്നതിനായി വകയിരുത്തുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്ന് പരിശോധിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, മാലിന്യ മുക്ത ജില്ല എന്ന രീതിയിൽ എല്ലാ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളും ബ്ലോക്ക് പഞ്ചായത്തുകളും മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളും സംയുക്തമായി ചേർന്ന് ഒരു പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് പദ്ധതി കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷം ആരംഭിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അത് ഈ വർഷവും തുടരാനാണ് ഡി.ഡി.പി യുടെ തീരുമാനമെന്നും അറിയിച്ചു. മാലിന്യ മുക്തവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് എല്ലാ തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളും പദ്ധതികൾ ഏറ്റെടുക്കണമെന്ന ഡി.ഡി.പി യുടെ കർശന നിർദ്ദേശം പാലിക്കപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്ന് പരിശോധിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, എല്ലാ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തുകളും CFT ഫണ്ടിന്റെ 60% ശുചിത്വം, കുടിവെള്ളം എന്നീ വിഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കായി വകയിരുത്തുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നതും പരിശോധിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ഡി.പി.ഒ അറിയിച്ചു.

14) ഹരിതകേരള മിഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട : ഹരിത കർമ്മ സേനയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ വിലയിരുത്തുന്നതിനായി അവലോകന യോഗങ്ങൾ ചേരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ചെറുകോൽ പഞ്ചായത്തിൽ പ്രകോപനങ്ങളൊന്നുമില്ലാതെ ഒരു വ്യക്തി പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ കൂടുതലായി നിക്ഷേപിച്ചിരുന്ന ഒരു മിനി MCF കത്തിച്ചതായുള്ള പരാതി ആറന്മുള സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ ചെറുകോൽ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ നിന്നും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ഇതേ പരാതി ഹരിതകർമ്മ സേനയുടെ ജില്ലാ കോർഡിനേറ്റർ വഴി എസ്.പി ഓഫീസിലും, കളക്ട്രേറ്റിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

15) ഡി.എഫ്.ഒ, റാന്നി : പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ശേഖരണം നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, ഒരു വർഷത്തിനിടയിൽ 766 kg പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ശേഖരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും കഴിഞ്ഞമാസം മാത്രം 21kg ശേഖരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും മറ്റ് കേസുകൾ എടുക്കേണ്ട സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും തന്നെ നിലവിൽ വന്നിട്ടില്ലായെന്നും അറിയിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി.

താഴെ പറയുന്ന അംഗങ്ങൾ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തിട്ടില്ലാത്തതാകുന്നു.

- 1) ലീഗൽ സർവ്വീസ് അതോറിറ്റി, പത്തനംതിട്ട
- 2) തിരുവല്ല മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റി

ജില്ലാ പരിസ്ഥിതി പദ്ധതിയുടെ പുതുക്കിയ റിപ്പോർട്ട് എല്ലാ വകുപ്പുകളും സമയബന്ധിതമായി തന്നെ നൽകുന്നതിൽ പാളിച്ച വരുത്താൻ പാടില്ല എന്നും ADM നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചു.

യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുത്ത എല്ലാവർക്കും എ.ഡി.എം നന്ദി അറിയിച്ചു.

യോഗം 12.30 പി.എം ന് അവസാനിച്ചു.

അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മെമ്പർമാർ
ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി കളക്ടർ (അന്വേഷണം)
അഡീഷണൽ ഡിന്നിട്ടിക്ട് മെമ്പർമാർ
പത്തനംതിട്ട

08.07.2022 ൽ Polluted River Stretches രായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് പത്തനംതിട്ട കളക്ട്രേറ്റ് കോൺഫറൻസ് ഹാളിൽ വെച്ച് നടത്തിയ DLTC മീറ്റിംഗിന്റെ മിനിട്ട്സ്.

അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്, ശ്രീ. ബി. രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ അവർകളുടെ അധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ജൂലൈ മാസത്തെ അവലോകനയോഗം 11.35 am ന് ആരംഭിച്ചു. യോഗത്തിൽ താഴെപ്പറയുന്നവർ പങ്കെടുത്തു.

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|--------------------------------|---|
| 1) ശ്രീ. ബി. രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ | - അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട |
| 2) ശ്രീ. പി. എസ്. കോശി | - എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മൈൻ ഇറിഗേഷൻ, പത്തനംതിട്ട |
| 3) ശ്രീമതി. സുചിത്ര വി | - പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട |
| 4) ശ്രീമതി. പ്രവിതാമോൾ റ്റി.എൻ | - അസി. പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട |
| 5) ശ്രീ. എസ്. വിജയ് | - സെക്രട്ടറി, നിരണം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് |
| 6) ശ്രീ.ഹരികുമാർ എൻ. | - അസി.സെക്രട്ടറി, മന്നാർ ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് |
| 7) ശ്രീ. അനസ് വൈ | - സെക്രട്ടറി, കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്ത് |
| 8) ശ്രീ. മധു എം. പി | - ജൂനിയർ സൂപ്രണ്ട്, ഡി.ഡി.പി, പത്തനംതിട്ട |
| 9) ശ്രീമതി. നൈസി റഹ്മാൻ | - ജില്ലാ കോ-ഓർഡിനേറ്റർ, ശുചിത്വ മിഷൻ |
| 10) ശ്രീ. അരുൺദാസ് ബി | - ഹൈഡ്രോ ജിയോളജിസ്റ്റ്, ഭൂജലവകുപ്പ് |

അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ്, പത്തനംതിട്ട, എല്ലാവരെയും യോഗത്തിലേക്ക് സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്തു. തുടർന്ന് കർമ്മ പദ്ധതികളുടെ പുരോഗതി വിലയിരുത്തി.

പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മലിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് കർമ്മ പദ്ധതി പ്രകാരം ബോർഡ് സ്വീകരിച്ചുവരുന്ന നടപടികളെപ്പറ്റി വിശദീകരിച്ചു. മലിനീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ട നദീഭാഗങ്ങളുടെ കർമ്മപദ്ധതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന മന്നാർ മുതൽ തകഴി വരെയുള്ള സ്റ്റേഷനുകളിൽ നിന്ന്

എല്ലാ മാസവും സാമ്പിളുകൾ ശേഖരിച്ച് പരിശോധന നടത്തി വരുന്നതായും, പരിശോധനാഫലം അനുസരിച്ച് ഈ സ്റ്റേഷനുകളിൽ ഗുണനിലവാരം ഉയർന്നിട്ടുള്ളതായും, കൂടാതെ നദികളിൽ ജലം കുറവുള്ള സമയത്തും, പരിശോധനാഫലം അനുവദനീയ പരിധിക്കുള്ളിലായിരുന്നുവെന്നും അതിനാൽ മലിനീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ട നദീഭാഗങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടികയിൽ നിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്ന ആവശ്യം RRC ക്കു മുമ്പിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കാമെന്നും അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടു. എന്നാൽ കർമ്മപദ്ധതി പ്രകാരം എടുക്കുന്ന തീരുമാനങ്ങൾ പലതും നടപ്പിലാക്കിയിട്ടില്ലായെന്നും പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു.

നിരണം ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ ഖരമാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണത്തിനായി പ്രത്യേക സംവിധാനങ്ങൾ ഇല്ലെന്നും, വീടുകളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മാലിന്യ ശേഖരണം മാത്രമാണ് ഉള്ളതെന്നും, MCF എല്ലാ വാർഡിലും ഉണ്ടെന്നും, RRF ബ്ലോക്ക് തലത്തിൽ മാത്രമേ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുള്ളെന്നും സെക്രട്ടറി അറിയിച്ചു. നിരണം പഞ്ചായത്ത് ടൂറിസ്റ്റ് കേന്ദ്രമല്ലായെന്നും, നദിയിലേക്ക് മാലിന്യമൊഴുക്കുന്നത് ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ഉടനെ നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നും, വിവാഹം പോലുള്ള പൊതു പടങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള മലിനീകരണ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായും സെക്രട്ടറി അറിയിച്ചു. കൂടാതെ തൊഴിലുറപ്പ് പദ്ധതി പ്രകാരം പത്തോളം തോടുകൾ മെഷിനറി ഉപയോഗിച്ച് വൃത്തിയാക്കുന്നതായും സെക്രട്ടറി അറിയിച്ചു.

കടപ്ര ഗ്രാമപഞ്ചായത്തിൽ MCF നന്നായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, STP നിലവിൽ ഇല്ലായെന്നും, door to door collection നന്നായി പോകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, ജൂൺ 28 വരെ 1.46 ടൺ അജൈവ മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ ക്ലീൻ കേരള കമ്പനിക്ക് കൈമാറിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ നദികളിൽ ഒഴുക്കിവിടരുതെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട് വീടുകളിലും, കടകളിലും നോട്ടീസ് വിതരണം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായും സെക്രട്ടറി അറിയിച്ചു.

മാന്നാർ പഞ്ചായത്തിൽ നിലവിൽ STP ഇല്ലായെന്നും, ഹരിതകർമ്മ സേന വഴി പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ ശേഖരിച്ച് ക്ലീൻ കേരള കമ്പനിക്ക് കൈമാറുന്നതായും, മറ്റുള്ള മാലിന്യങ്ങൾ വീടുകളിൽ വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ബയോകമ്പോസ്റ്റ് ബിൻ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതായും അസി. സെക്രട്ടറി അറിയിച്ചു.

ഇറിഗേഷൻ വകുപ്പിൽ, പമ്പാനദിയുടെ നവീകരണവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട DPR ന് അനുമതി ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ലായെന്നും, e-flow assessment നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും, കൂടാതെ നദിയിൽ നിക്ഷേപിക്കപ്പെട്ട പാറയും, ചെളിയും, മണ്ണും നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതായും, സംരക്ഷണ വേലി നിർമ്മാണം, ക്യാമറ സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ തുടങ്ങിയവ DPR ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും എന്നാൽ അനുമതി ലഭിക്കാത്തതിനാൽ നടപ്പിലാക്കിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ അറിയിച്ചു.

ഭൃഗൂർ ജലവിഭവ വകുപ്പിൽ 13 റീച്ചാർജ്ജ് പൂർത്തിയാക്കുന്നതും 5 എണ്ണത്തിന് പുതുതായി എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, മഴവെള്ള സംഭരണം നടക്കുന്നില്ലായെന്നും, മൂന്നുമാസം കൂടുമ്പോൾ ജല സാമ്പിളുകൾ ശേഖരിച്ച് പരിശോധന നടത്തിവരുന്നതായും ഹൈഡ്രോ ജിയോളജിസ്റ്റ് അറിയിച്ചു.

താഴെപറയുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തിട്ടില്ലാത്തതാകുന്നു.

- 1) കേരള വാട്ടർ അതോറിറ്റി, പത്തനംതിട്ട.
- 2) ജില്ലാ വ്യാവസായിക വകുപ്പ് പത്തനംതിട്ട

യോഗത്തിൽ പങ്കെടുത്ത എല്ലാവർക്കും പരിസ്ഥിതി എഞ്ചിനീയർ, മെറിനീകരണ നിയന്ത്രണ ബോർഡ് നന്ദി അറിയിച്ചു.

യോഗം 11.55 ന് അവസാനിച്ചു.


അഡീഷണൽ ജില്ലാ മെറിനീകരണ
എഞ്ചിനീയർ (മെറിനീകരണ)
അഡീഷണൽ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്റ്റ് മെറിനീകരണ
പത്തനംതിട്ട

