

राजीव रंजन मिश्रा, भा.प्र.से.

महानिदेशक

राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन

Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, IAS

DIRECTOR GENERAL

NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय

जल संसाधन,

नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,

RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

F.No. TE-16016/1/2021-TECH4 NMCG

Date: 19th March, 2021

1. **Chief Secretary,**
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
Secretariat, Lucknow, Uttar-Pradesh
2. **Member Secretary,**
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Building. No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar
Lucknow (UP) – 226010

SUB: DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986 REGARDING NON-COMPLIANT 6.25 MLD CETP IN TEXTILE CLUSTER AT MATHURA, UTTAR PRADESH - reg.

WHEREAS, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has been constituted as an authority vide Government of India Notification No. S.O. 3187(E) dated 7th October, 2016 (notification) under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to exercise powers and discharge functions conferred under the said notification for abatement of pollution and rejuvenation, protection and management of the River Ganga and its tributaries; and

WHEREAS, para 39 of the Notification provides function of the NMCG and amongst others, clause (c) of the said para provides that NMCG shall identify or cause to be identified the specific threats to the River Ganga and its tributaries in areas abutting River Ganga and its tributaries, including the remedial actions to be taken for rejuvenation and protection of River Ganga and its tributaries; and

WHEREAS, para 41(2) & (3) of the Notification empowers NMCG to direct any person, authority, Board or Corporation to take such measures which may be necessary for prevention, control and abatement of pollution, rejuvenation, protection and management of the River Ganga and its tributaries; and

WHEREAS, the Central Government has notified the standards for discharge of environmental pollutants from various categories of industries, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules framed there under; and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells in the State and to secure the execution thereof; and

WHEREAS, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide order Dt. 21.09.2020 in the matter of O. A. No. 593/2017 directed that the States/ UTs must ensure that the CETP/ETPs meet the laid down norms and remedial action be taken wherever norms are not met. It must be

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ensured that no untreated sewage/effluent is discharged into any water body. Further, prompt remedial action must be taken by the State PCBs/PCCs against non-compliant CETPs/ETPs by closing down or restricting the effluents generating activity, recovering compensation and taking other coercive measures following due process of law; and

WHEREAS, Environmental compensation is to be levied and recovered for non-compliant CETPs/effluent discharge into drains and rivers in terms of compensation regime as fixed by the Hon'ble NGT; and

WHEREAS, Mathura Textile Cluster, Industrial Area Side A, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh with total number of 16 allotted industrial plots is located in the textile cluster Mathura; and

WHEREAS, CETP located in Mathura Textile Cluster (CETP, Mathura) having installed treatment capacity of 6.25 MLD is being operated and maintained by Mathura Audhyogik Chettra 'A' Pradushan Nivaran Co. Limited (MACPNL) and serves industrial units in Mathura Textile cluster; and

WHEREAS, Only 16 units are member of CETP and all the units are presently operational and are connected to CETP; and

WHEREAS, all the member units have their individual operational Primary Effluent Treatment Plant (PETP) for primary treatment of effluent to meet the prescribed effluent discharge standards. Primary treated effluent of all member units are discharged to the CETP for final treatment & disposal of treated effluent as per the stipulated effluent discharge norms; and

WHEREAS, during a surprise inspection on 18.02.2021 of CETP, Mathura, it has been observed as following:-

1. The **6.25 MLD Common Effluent treatment plant (CETP), Mathura** was found operational and the CETP is receiving the industrial influent of approx. 4.0 MLD.
2. No flowmeter has been installed at inlet and outlet of CETP, Mathura.
3. **CETP, Mathura has not installed OCEMS and is not connected to CPCB/SPCB servers.**
4. CETP is based on the Activated Sludge Process (ASP) and CETP comprises of inlet, equalization tank, Grit Chamber, flash mixer cum flocculation tank, Primary Clarifier, aeration tank with secondary clarifier and Sludge Dry Bed.
5. CETP does not have valid NOC from CGWA for abstraction of ground water. The unit uses ground water resources for supply of fresh water.
6. No data/information was available with MACPNL with respect to amount of industrial effluents being received by CETP, Mathura for treatment.
7. Heavy sludge accumulation was observed in equalization tank which was potentially affecting the performance of CETP plant. There was no arrangement for mixing the industrial effluent for homogenization, neutralization, and eliminating the settle-able solids in equalization tank. Equalization tank may be augmented with aeration system/diffuser arrangement to prevent the odor generation and septic conditions in the waste.
8. The chemical dosing system for physio-chemical section is operated on assumption cum hit and trial approach methods. During the visit, the MS tank of flash mixer cum flocculation tank and agitator mechanism was completely corroded and non-functional. There was no adequate arrangement for mixing the chemicals like Lime /Alum and Poly.
9. The solid loading rate of primary clarifier was approx. $0.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{hr}$ (not complying to the CPHEEO manual requirements). The solid rate should be approx. $1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{hr}$. During the visit the drive mechanism was fully corroded and non-functional.

10. The aeration tank of the CETP is not sufficient to handle and treat the industrial influent which is coming from the textile industries. HRT of the aeration tank is low approx. 6.0 hrs. and is not capable to treat the industrial influent.
11. Four numbers of aerator are installed in aeration tank for maintaining the oxygen requirement and reduction of BOD and COD parameter. However, two aerator were fully corroded and non-functional.
12. The secondary clarifier was not working and the drive mechanism is fully corroded and non-functional. Feed well dia. of clarifier is broken at many places. As per the calculation, the retention time and solid loading rate is not adequate to handle the industrial influent.
13. There is no tertiary treatment unit for further reduction and polishing the industrial effluent.
14. Analysis of samples taken from CETP inlet, amongst others showed exceedance against the UPPCB notified inlet norms of TSS as **744.4 mg/L** (*against 100-250 mg/l*), and Chromium: **262.28 mg/l** (*against 2.0 mg/l*), which shows that CETP is non-complying for inlet effluent quality. This indicates that PETP installed by the member units are not functioning adequately to achieve desired CETP treated effluent quality norms.
15. Analysis of samples taken from **6.25 MLD CETP, Mathura** outlet that is being discharged into Ambakhar nallah which ultimately make confluence with river Yamuna, shows exceedance of the notified discharge norms and the CETP is non-complying w.r.t. BOD: **131 mg/l** (*against 30 mg/l*), COD: **402 mg/l** (*against 250 mg/l*), TSS: **224 mg/l** (*against 100 mg/l*), TDS: **5846 mg/l** (*against 2100 mg/l*), Chromium: **123 mg/l** (*against 2.0 mg/l*), Nitrate: **17 mg/l** (*against 10 mg/l*), Lead: **6.0 mg/l** (*against 0.1 mg/l*), Nickel: **40 mg/l** (*against 3.0 mg/l*), Sulphate: **1375 mg/l** (*against 1000 mg/l*), Sodium: **1468 mg/l** (*against 1000mg/l*).
16. No fresh sludge (generated within last one week) was found in sludge drying bed in CETP, Mathura.
17. Based on the analysis results of the samples collected from CETP, it can be inferred that aeration tank and secondary clarifier are inadequate and there is a need of immediate CETP augmentation to treat the incoming influent of member units of Mathura textile cluster so as to comply with prescribed statutory norms.
18. As per the result, the incoming TDS concentration in the influent is **6302 mg/liter** and there is no treatment system available in CETP to remove the TDS as well as hardness concentration.

AND WHEREAS, it has been reported that approx. 4.0 MLD of treated effluent, which remains non-compliant to outlet discharge norms, is being discharged directly into the river Yamuna and thereby into the river Ganga; and

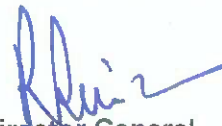
WHEREAS, CETP, Mathura was found non-compliant by joint team of NMCG, CWC and UPPCB; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in view of the above and in exercise of powers conferred to NMCG under the Notification, following directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, are issued for compliance:-

- i. All industrial units without operational PETP/ETP in Textile Cluster should be closed forthwith and should be allowed to operate only with the complying and functional PETP/ETP.
- ii. CETP in Textile Cluster should be closed with immediate effect.
- iii. State Government of U.P and UPPCB should take effective measures and immediate actions under law, against MACPNL who is the operator of defaulter CETP, Mathura and

erring officials/Departments/Institutions including assigning of liability to prevent such defaults in future.

- iv. UPPCB should levy and recover the environmental compensation from State Govt. of U.P and defaulting industrial units in Mathura Textile Cluster in terms of compensation regime as fixed by the Hon'ble NGT for non-compliant CETPs/effluent discharge into drains/rivers.
- v. State Government of U.P. shall direct the district administration of Mathura to initiate criminal action against erring officials, associated institutes or organizations for polluting the river Yamuna by discharging non-compliant effluents into them.
- vi. MACPNL shall take urgent actions to ensure that **6.25 MLD CETP, Mathura** and all member units in Mathura Textile Cluster are compliant to stipulated discharge norms along with PETP functionality in order to ensure optimal functioning of the unit, in time bound manner.
- vii. Higher concentration of chromium is discharged in the industrial influent in absence of chromium recovery plant hence Mathura SPV and UPPCB are directed to identify the source of chromium in the CETP influent, submit action plans to recover chromium and take immediate mitigation measures.
- viii. Partially treated or non-compliant wastewater should not be allowed to discharge into river Yamuna and thereby into River Ganga.
- ix. Provision for ground water recharge through rain water harvesting system should be ensured.
- x. An Action Taken Report must be submitted to NMCG within one week from the date of receipt of the aforesaid directions.



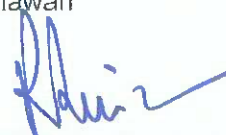
Director General
National Mission for Clean Ganga

Copy to:

1. **Chairman,**
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032
2. **Director,**
Mathura Audhyogik Chettra A Pradushan Nivaran Co Limited
D-90, Industrial area Side A, Mathura, UP – 281003

Copy for kind information to:

1. **PPS to Secretary,** Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhawan
2. **PS to ED (Technical),** NMCG



Director General
National Mission for Clean Ganga