

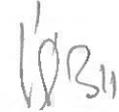
**Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019**  
**National Mission for Clean Ganga**  
**Department of Water Resources, River Development**  
**& Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti**

1<sup>st</sup> Floor,  
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium  
India Gate, New Delhi-110002  
Dated: 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2023

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Minutes of the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 10.01.2023 from 10.30 AM on-wards**

A copy of Minutes of the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 10.01.2023 from 10.30 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.



(D. P. Mathuria) 07.2.2023

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

Encl: As above.

To,

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

10. Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004
11. Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Room No. 320, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru -560001
12. Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram -695001
13. Chief Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, MP Mantralaya, Vallabh Bhavan, Bhopal – 462004
14. Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, CS office main Building, Mantralaya, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai – 400032
15. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, South Block, Old Secretariat, Imphal – 795001
16. Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building, Room no 316, Shillong – 793001
17. Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram, New Secretariat Complex, Aizwal – 796001
18. Chief Secretary, Government of Nagaland, Civil Secretariat, Kohima – 797004
19. Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, General Administration Department, Odisha Secretariat, Bhubaneswar – 751001
20. Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh – 160001
21. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur – 302005
22. Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim, New Secretariat, Gangtok – 737101
23. Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai-600009
24. Chief Secretary, Government of Telangana, Block C, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Telangana Secretariat Khairatabad, Hyderabad, Telangana
25. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex Secretariat – 799010, Agartala, West Tripura
26. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, 1<sup>st</sup> floor, Room No. 110, Lal bahadur Sastri Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh Secretariat, Lucknow – 226001
27. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Uttarakhand, Secretariat Dehradun – 248001
28. Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Nabanna, 13<sup>th</sup> Floor, 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Mandirtala, Shibpur, Howrah – 711102
29. Administrator, Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Moti, Daman -396220
30. Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi – 110002
31. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Puducherry, Main Building, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605001
32. Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar, Secretariat, Port Blair
33. Administrator, Lakshadweep

**Copy To:**

1. Secretary, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, J&K, Room no. 2/33-34, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, J&K, Jammu.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Science and Technology Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171001
3. Principal Secretary, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, adjacent Sacred Heart School, Chandigarh, 160019

4. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Environment Department of Environment & Climate Change, R.No. 108, 7th Floor, Main Secretariat Sec16, Chandigarh 160017
5. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, U.P., Room No. 601, Babu Bhawan Secretariat, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow – 226001.
6. Special Chief Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & technology, 4th Block, Ground Floor, Room No:268, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi
7. Secretary, Department of Environment and Forest, H-Block, 2nd Floor Janata Bhawan, Dispur, Guwahati 781006, Assam
8. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Van Vibhag Rd, Nehru Nagar, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar 800013
9. Additional Chief Secretary (Forests & Environment), Forests & Environment Department, Block 14, 8 th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382 010 Gujarat.
10. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. S-2/23, Mahanadi bhawan, Mantralaya, Nava Raipur, Atal Nagar, Raipur - 492001
11. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology, Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, Room No. 447, 4th Floor, Gate no. 2, Multi-storey Building, Bangalore-560001.
12. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. 406 4th Floor Annex II, Secretariat, Kerala Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, PIN- 695001
13. Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Paryavaran Parisar, E- 5, Arera Colony, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, 462016
14. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Maharashtra 15th Floor, - New Administrative Building, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400032
15. Additional Secretary, Forests & Environment Deptt, Secretariat Building, North Range, Forest Colony, Khasi Hills, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001
16. Deputy Conservator of Forest (Headquarters) Environment, Forests & Climate Change Department Tuikhuahtlang, Aizawl Mizoram.
17. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Secretariat, Kohima, Nagaland Tel.- 0370-2243025
18. Additional Chief Secretary, State Silvicultural garden, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751003
19. Principal Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Rajasthan 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302004
20. Principal Secretary, Chief Project Director (SBFP-JICA), Forests, Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim
21. Principal Secretary, Namakkal Kavignar Maaligai, Fort St. George, Chennai 600 009
22. Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Vigyan Prajukti O Paribesh Bhawan, P.N. Complex, Gorkhabasti, Agartala, West Tripura, PIN-799006
23. Special. Chief Secretary, TSCOST, 4th Floor, Aranya Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad, Telangana State, Pin – 500004
24. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Department of Environment & Forest Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Daman, Fort Area, Post Office Moti Daman Daman

25. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Van Bhavan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
26. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi 110002
27. Secretary, Environment & Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Secretariat, Forth Floor, New Building Dehradun, Pin code-248001
28. Joint Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, 1st Floor, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Bhavan, Behind Pundalik Devasthan, Near Sanjay School, Porvorim, Bardez - Goa
29. Secretary, Environment, Office of Environment, Chief Secretariat, Goubert Avenue, Puducherry 605001
30. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, 5th Floor, Pranisampad Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 106
31. Additional Chief Secretary Forest, Environment & Climate Change Deptt., Nepal House, Doranda, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand
32. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Government of Manipur, Secretariat, Imphal- 705001
33. The Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 781021
34. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010
35. The Member Secretary, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2 Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna (Bihar) - 800 010
36. The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Atal Nagar Dist- Raipur (C.G.) 492002
37. The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of N.C.T. Delhi 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
38. The Member Secretary, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee, Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fort Area, Court Compound, Moti Daman, Daman – 396220
39. The Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Dempo Tower, EDC Patto Plaza, Panaji, Goa-403 001
40. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A, Gandhinagar – 382 043
41. The Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula-134109, Haryana
42. The Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171009
43. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex, Gladni, Narwal, transport Nagar, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir 180004
44. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Shiekh-ul-Campus, behind Govt. Silk Factory, Raj Bagh, Srinagar (J&K)

45. The Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, T.A Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004
46. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bengaluru-560 001
47. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Plamoodu Jn., Pattom Palace P.O. Thiruvananthapuram - 695 004
48. The Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board, Lamphelpat, Imphal West D.C. Office Complex Imphal– 795004
49. The Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board Arden- Lumpyngngad Shillong: 793014
50. The Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland – 797112
51. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, E-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal - 462 016, Madhya Pradesh
52. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2nd – 4th Floor Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Nr. Sion Circle, Sion (E) Mumbai – 400 022
53. The Member Secretary, Mizoram Pollution Control Board, New Secretariat Complex, Khatla Thlanmual Peng, Khatla, Aizawl, Mizoram: 796001
54. The Member Secretary, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, Housing Board Complex, Anna Nagar, Puducherry -600 005
55. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, Punjab 147001
56. The Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit – VIII, Bhubaneswar – 751012
57. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan) - 302 004
58. The Member Secretary, Sikkim State Pollution Control Board, Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Government of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, - 737102
59. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3, I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad-500 018
60. The Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board, Vigyan Bhawan, Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, PO: Kunjaban Agartala – 799006
61. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032
62. The Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Environmental Protection & Pollution Control Board, 29/20, Nemi Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand – 248001
63. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building.No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
64. The Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-L.A., Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 106
65. The Member Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair – 744102

66. The Member Secretary, Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Kavarati-682555

**Copy for kind information:**

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi- 110001
2. PS to Director General, NMCG cum Project Director NRCD
3. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110011.
4. 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 (Projects), NMCG
7. Joint Secretary, NRCD
8. Director (SBM-III), Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India, 4th Floor, Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.

**Minutes of the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 10.01.2023 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018**

The 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018 was held through video conferencing with the States on 10.01.2023 from 10.30 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants of NMCG, NRCDD, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants.

**In the meeting, State-wise polluted river stretches as indicated in the CPCB's latest report (2022) were discussed. It was noted that a number of river stretches have been removed from the list and there is also addition of new polluted river stretches. NGT's directions were re-iterated that the States/UTs should put in efforts to also ensure that the rivers identified as clean should be maintained as clean and their water quality status shouldn't be degraded. The States were directed to provide action taken and proposed to be taken with regard to the earlier as well as newly identified polluted river stretches. States also need to plan for projected sewage generation in the State.**

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

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

**1. Tamil Nadu**

Joint Director, NRCDD informed that as per latest CPCB report (2022) the number of polluted river stretches in the State has increased from 6 to 10. There is addition of 4 river stretches – Adyar (Priority-I), Cooum (Priority-I), Amravati (Priority-V) & Palar (Priority-V) and 2 Priority-I river stretches, Cauvery and Sarabanga, are now in Priority-III and Priority-II respectively. A gap of 340.6 MLD in sewage treatment exists. 23 STPs of 634.6 MLD and 22 FSTPs of 0.515 MLD are under construction. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 52%. Action plan for sewage management for the year 2036 needs to be prepared by the State. 139 drains were identified as discharging into the 6 polluted river stretches for which no action has been taken. 1 CETP of 3650 KLD is under construction since long. 10 CETPs

of 41 MLD are in proposal stage since past 2 years. There remains a gap of 5,693 TPD in solid waste processing and action may be taken by the State. For 19 under construction STPs, completion date is indicated as November/December, 2023 and State needs to strictly monitor the progress of these STPs.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that State may look into the issue of increase in number of polluted river stretches. Further, wide variation in sewage generation estimate provided by the State (3938 MLD) and CPCB Report (6421 MLD) was pointed out. STPs in the State needs to be planned considering the projected population and sewage generation.

Member Secretary, TNPCB informed that for addressing the pollution in the newly added polluted river stretches Adyar and Cooum, a number of STPs are being constructed in Chennai city. With regard to newly added Priority V rivers – Amravati and Palar, appropriate action will be taken to reduce the pollution levels. Progress of the under-construction CETP at Kancheepuram is slow as it is coming up with the under-construction industrial park and the CETP will be completed along with the industries. The sewage generation data provided in the MPR by the State depicts present sewage generation while CPCB has presented projected sewage generation. However, the STPs are planned for projected population and sewage generation. It was also informed that Priority-I rivers – Sarabanga, Thirumanimuthar, Vasista are non-perennial rivers and STPs are under-construction along the catchment to address the issue of pollution. The completion timeline for these projects will be updated in the next meeting of the CMC. With regard to the 10 CETPs proposed at Salem, Namakal and Erode, State has not been able to avail any subsidy from Centre. Normally the ratio of subsidy obtained was 50% from Centre, 25% from State and 25% by Industries.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS remarked that the issue of pollution of the rivers needs to be addressed by the State itself even in case of absence of Central funding. Therefore, for construction of CETPs for the textile cluster, State may arrange funds from other sources and the works should not be delayed for want of Central funding.

Member Secretary, TNPCB informed that the industries are operational based on ZLD and no effluent is discharged into the rivers. However, CETPs are planned for better monitoring of the industrial clusters, specially the small scale units. With the 10 proposed CETPs, industries are also proposed in the area.

DG, NMCG directed the State to initiate action for the critically polluted river stretches.

## **2. Gujarat**

Joint Director, NRCD informed that as per latest report of CPCB (2022), the number of polluted river stretches in the State has reduced from 20 to 13. 8 river stretches – Triveni (Priority-III), Amravati (Priority-IV), Kolak (Priority-IV), Anas (Priority-V), Balehwar Khadi (Priority-V), Kim (Priority-V), Meshwa (Priority-V) and Narmada (Priority-V) have been removed and 1 new stretch (Bhukhi Khadi – Priority V) is added in the list. State has reported sewage generation as 4003 MLD, while CPCB report indicates as 5013 MLD. 1049 MLD STPs are under construction.

Out of the 132 existing STPs, 10 STPs are reported to be complying, 8 STPs are reported to be non-complying and compliance status of 122 STPs has not been provided in the MPR. State is to ensure compliance of the STPs, strict monitoring and stringent action against defaulters. 246 ETPs and 17 CETPs are non-compliant. Progress of 14 under construction STPs at Songadh, Umargam, Chorvad, Visavadar, Khambhalia, Salaya-Jamnagar, Kalavad, Bhachau, Gondal, Dakor, Chotila-1, Chotila-2, Balasinor and Lunawada, which were supposed to be completed by December 2022, is found to be unsatisfactory. Incremental progress of on-going STPs is not indicated in the MPR. Land is yet to be made available for 11 STPs. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management is yet to be submitted to CPCB.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR remarked that though the number of polluted river stretches in the State has reduced, however number of polluted river stretches in Priority-I&II have increased. Status of rivers – Sabarmati, Bhadar, Khari which were earlier identified in Priority-I still remains the same, having high BOD levels. State needs to take strict action against the high number of non-complying STPs, ETPs and CETPs operational in the State. Pace of STP construction also seems to be very slow.

Official from AMC informed that in the Sabarmati catchment, 1300 MLD is the sewage generation from Ahmedabad and 14 STPs of around 1200 MLD exists. 4 STPs of 122 MLD are in progress. 1 CETP of 30 MLD is under trail run. Out of 1200 MLD STPs, 18% are based on UASB technology, 50% based on ASP technology and 32% based on SBR technology. 126 MLD STP in Vasna is being upgraded to 375 MLD and 240 MLD new STP is being taken at Vasna. Survey is in progress for up-gradation of 420 MLD STP at new Pirana campus and 240 MLD STP at old Pirana campus. To address the issue of industrial pollution, 5538 industrial connections have been removed. Further, it was informed that

discharge in Sabarmati till Vasna has been diverted to STPs for treatment. Downstream beyond Vasna barrage, the major issue is due to Industrial Mega Line effluent.

Official from GPCB informed that in the Industrial Mega Line effluent, waste water from the CETPs are discharged. There is improvement in water quality in the mega line as compared to last year. Out of 132 STPs, 15 STPs are without CTE and 29 STPs are without CC. 246 ETPs are non-compliant, show-cause notice has been issued to 113 ETPs and closure notice issued to 56 ETPs, while remaining are under process. CSIR has been assigned for adequacy and upgradation of 7 CETPs in Ahmedabad area.

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the status in Sabarmati catchment remains same as reported by the State in the last CMC meeting in September, 2022. Previously out of 1200 MLD of STPs in Ahmedabad, around 1000 MLD STPs were reported to be non-compliant.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS raised concern over the slow progress of works, especially with regard to abatement works in Priority-I rivers. **Displeasure regarding absence of higher officials from the State - Secretaries of Urban Development/ Environment Departments in the meeting was expressed.**

Official from GPCB informed that water quality of rivers is improving and by next year the BOD levels shall improve in rivers, expect Vishwamitri and Sabarmati.

Commissioner, VMC informed that for river Vishwamitri, 5 new STPs based on SBR technology have been made operational. New STPs are proposed at Gajarwadi (100 MLD) and Atladara (84 MLD) to achieve NGT standards. Efforts are put in to complete the projects by December 2023. 13 MLD STP at Vemali is under construction and trial run is expected by April 2023. These STPs shall improve the water quality of the river Vishwamitri. Around Rs. 400 crores STP projects are in DPR stage.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS sought information with regard to pollution abatement works in Ankleshwar industrial area.

Official from GPCB informed that total 4 STPs are in proposal stage in Amlakhadi catchment (Priority-I). In Ankleshwar, all the industries are having PTPs and are connected to CETPs, therefore there is no industrial discharge.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed State to put in efforts to rejuvenate the polluted river stretches in the State. By the next meeting, State should be able to provide timeline for achieving the desired water quality in the rivers.

ED Tech, NMCG highlighted that land issues for Tapi Suddhikaran project may be resolved. Further, State needs to provide the compliance of report of STPs, ETPs and all necessary information in the MPRs. This information is yet awaited.

Joint Advisor, MoHUA highlighted that States may pursue purchasing land from private agencies as well in absence of availability of government land and should prioritize sanitation projects as many projects are being delayed due to unresolved land issues.

### **3. Karnataka**

Joint Director, NRCDC informed that as per the latest report of CPCB (2022), the number of polluted river stretches in the State remains the same as 17. 5 River stretches – Malprabaha (Priority-III), Kali (Priority-IV), Asangi Nalla (Priority-V), Kumardhara (Priority-V) and Yagachi (Priority-V) have been removed from the list and 5 new river stretches have been added – River Thenpennai (Priority-I), Dakshinak Pinakini (Priority-I), Aghanashini (Priority-V), Sharavathi (Priority-V) and Gangavali (Priority-V). River Arkavathi which was in Priority III earlier is now in Priority-I. Action Plan for projected sewage management needs to be prepared by the State. Out of 169 existing STPs in the State, 13 STPs of 47.01 MLD are reported to be non-operational and 4 STPs are reported to be non-complying. Incremental progress made with regard to on-going and proposed projects needs to be indicated in the MPR.

Additional Chief Secretary (Urban Development), Karnataka informed that the higher capacity STPs were constructed for future design period due which the capacity utilization remains low. State is putting in efforts for better HSCs and UGDs. Status of the non-operational STPs should be improve by next meeting of CMC.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS sought explanation with regard to sewage generation estimated indicated by the State as 3356.5 MLD against the CPCB estimate of 4458 MLD.

Member Secretary, KSPCB clarified that the sewage generation data presented by the State is actual sewage generation at present and the CPCB data depicts projected sewage generation

for the year 2036. ACS (UDD), Karnataka assured to coordinate with CPCB and reconcile the data if necessary.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS suggested that State may look into the issue with CPCB and Action Plan for projected sewage management may also be planned accordingly. Further, it was highlighted that the status of polluted river stretches remains same and not much improvement is seen. State may review the issue of increase in number of Priority-I polluted river stretches, even after planning of adequate waste management facilities in the State. State may provide information in the MPR submission with regard to specific action taken against each identified polluted river stretch.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that there are large number of STPs proposed with small capacity and as per the MPR submitted, at least 12 STPs at Bidadi, Hassan, Pandavapura, Bantwala, Arkalgud, Ullala, Kundapur etc. are yet to be grounded due to land issues. State may consider implementing modular STPs based on Johkasu technology which needs less land area and lesser time in commissioning as compared to conventional STPs.

ACS (UDD), Karnataka informed that the land acquisition will be sorted out at the earliest.

DG, NMCG highlighted that the State may also sort the issue of 10 STPs which are non-operational due to the absence of HSCs.

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

Joint Director, NRCD informed that progress of 3 under construction STPs is slow. Compilation of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management for South, North & Middle Andaman and Nicobar Districts is under process as reported in the MPR.

Secretary (DST&E), Andaman informed that the Coastal Management Committee has compiled the Action Plan and shall submit the same to CPCB within a week. The gap in sewage treatment of 16.89 MLD is being addressed through individual septic tanks and FSTPs. The under-construction STPs of 9.67 MLD have been designed for future. There are 46 Automobiles centres and 500 hotels. Of these, 138 hotels required installation of STPs and 12 are yet to install STPs. Show-cause notices have been issued to 11 and closure notice issued to 1 hotel. 6 of the Automobiles centres have been issued notice for installing ETPs. Appropriate action will be taken against the defaulters.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR directed UT to submit the Coastal Management Action Plan to CPCB. UT needs to inform in the next meeting action taken with regard to non-complying Automobile centres and hotels.

## **5. Punjab**

Director, NRCD informed that there are now 5 polluted river stretches in the State, with removal of River Beas (Priority-I) and addition of River Sirsa – Along Baddi Industrial Area (Priority-I) and River Swan (Priority-V). River Kali Bein is now in Priority-V from IV and the two stretches River Ghaggar and Satluj still remains in Priority-I. There is a gap of 609 MLD in sewage treatment in the State. 52 STPs are under construction and 63 STPs are proposed. Land issues exists in 4 under construction STPs and 24 proposed STPs. Out of the 91 STPs monitored, 74 are reported to be complying while 17 are non-compliant. Main issue is related to 6 existing CETPs in the State. 3 CETPs in Ludhiana and 1 CETPs in Jalandhar are reported to be non-compliant. 1 proposed CETP of 0.15 MLD is held up due to litigation.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS directed State to respond with regard to the Priority-I polluted river stretches and the issue of Buddha Nallah pollution.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Punjab along with Principal Secretary (Water Resources & Irrigation), Punjab and other State officials attended the meeting. Principal Secretary (Environment), Punjab informed that Sirsa river is predominantly in Haryana and only one village of Punjab is in its catchment. State do not contribute in any pollution to the river Sirsa and the matter be taken up with Haryana. River Ghaggar enters the State at Mubarakpur with water quality of more than 30 mg/l (corresponding to Priority-I). The river remains in Punjab with the same water quality. However, STPs are planned along the catchment of Ghaggar in order to improve the water quality. The matter is monitored at highest level and with Haryana Government to ensure improvement in the water quality. Pollution in River Satluj, from Ludhiana to Harikhe is completely related to Buddha Nallah project. 1 non-complying CETP has been penalised with a fine of Rs.2 crore while other 3 non-complying CETPs are under notice. Industries have informed that a lot of investment will be required to attain compliance of the CETPs. Department has granted 2 months time period to the industries to comply & failure to do the same shall result in the industries being closed down.

With regard to Buddha Nallah Project, CEO (MSB), Punjab informed that trial run of 225 MLD STP at Jamalpur has started and it shall be commissioned in next 15 days. 60 MLD on-

going STP shall be ready by June 2023. Rehabilitation works of the existing 50 and 105 MLD STPs have been completed, 111 MLD STP shall be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and 152 MLD STP shall be completed by June 2023. Work for installation of 2 ETPs in dairy cluster has started and shall be commissioned by August 2023. For treatment of cow dungs in dairy cluster, there is 1 functional Biogas plant, 3 more are under construction and shall be completed by September 2024.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that issue of Buddha Nallah pollution is very serious and non-compliance of the CETPs is a very serious concern. Almost 100% of the CETP capacity in the State is non-complying.

Director, NRCD informed that work started for 2 ETPs of 3.5 MLD and 2.5 MLD, 8% progress has been achieved and completion timeline is provided as October, 2024 and June, 2023 respectively.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS highlighted that State should closely monitoring the STP projects nearing completion and stringent action is required for industries connected to the non-compliant CETPs.

With regard to Solid Waste Management, State official informed that 40 MRF and 60 Compost pits shall be completed by March, 2023. 1 Biogas plant is to be set up in Ludhiana and is currently under tendering. 100 TPD of Construction & Demolition processing plant is commissioned in Jalandar. 100 TPD C&D plant in Ludhiana and 60 TPD C&D plant in Amritsar shall be completed by March 2023. In 45 ULBs, sanitary landfill sites have been completed and in 48 ULBs legacy waste has been regulated.

## **6. Jammu & Kashmir**

Director, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches have reduced from 9 to 8, with removal of two Priority-V river stretches (Chenab and Sindh) and addition of one Priority-IV river stretch - Lidder. As reported by the UT, STPs of only 139 MLD are existing. 242.4 MLD of sewage is also treated through soak pit and septic tank out of the 523 MLD of sewage generated in the UT. With this in place, gap in sewage treatment capacity is reported to be 141.6 MLD. The sewage generation in 2036 is estimated at 580 MLD, and hence UT needs to prepare action plan in this regard. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is low due to absence of HSCs. In Jammu, there are 3 STPs of 30, 27 & 10 MLD whose capacity

utilization has been less than 30% since long. Progress achieved in Devika river project is not more than 2 to 3% in last 2 months. The central assistance released to the UT for project has not been transferred to SNA account.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS directed UT to provide action taken and proposed to rejuvenate the identified polluted river stretches. UT is to also provide clarification with regard to the slow progress of the on-going STP projects.

Commissioner Secretary (Environment), J&K State informed that under the Devika project, works of 2 STPs shall be completed by January 2023 and for the remaining STP the work is slow due to the contractor. The STPs are expected to be functional by March, 2023.

Chief Engineer, J&K informed that the STP-II & STP-III under Devika Project are almost complete and are under testing. Network is ready and HSCs are being planned to cover 30% of the sewerage by diverting them to STP-II and STP-III. Civil works of STP-I have been completed and electromechanical works are going on. Further it was informed that out of the 9 polluted river stretch, Devika river is being covered, Anantnag is covered in AMRUT phase-I, Action Plan for Banganga is under submission at NRCDD. Further, projects for Gawkadal, Chuntkol and Action plan for 13 nallahs on right bank of river Tawi in Jammu are in appraisal stage. For the remaining polluted river stretches, UT is planning to explore possibilities of taking up projects under SBM 2. Further, as per the suggestions made in the previous CMC meeting, UT is trying to explore funding from PMGATI SHAKTI as the obtaining funding under JICA is time consuming.

JS, NRCDD directed UT to emphasize on completion of the HSCs.

Joint Advisor, MoHUA highlighted that the treatment of sewage through septic tank and soak pit arrangement is temporary arrangement and should be treated as gap in sewage treatment. UT is yet to submit plan to MoHUA with regard to proposals in SBM 2.0 as 50% funding for J&K is available under SBM.

## **7. Maharashtra**

Director, NRCDD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State has increased to 55 from 53. Now there are 4 river stretches in Priority-I (Bhima, Mithi, Mutha, Savitri), 5 river stretches in Priority-II (Godavari, Kanhan, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Pawana) 18 river stretches in Priority-III, 17 river stretches in Priority-IV, 11 river stretches in Priority-V.

It was highlighted that the State always reported present sewage generation as 9758 MLD against which 7747 MLD of treatment capacity exists, leaving a gap of 210 MLD in treatment. However, the State is now reporting sewage generation as 8192 MLD. CPCB in 2021 has reported sewage generation in Maharashtra as 9107 MLD. Data with regard to sewage generation needs to be reconciled. 63 STPs are reported to be non-compliant, including major STPs of 757 MLD and 280 MLD in Mumbai. Compliance result was awaited for STPs of 280 MLD & 386 MLD in Mumbai.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that the State has highest number of polluted river stretches and no improvement is seen in the numbers. Discrepancy is observed in the sewage generation data and the status of compliance of STPs seems to be a major issue, which needs to be looked upon by the State seriously.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Maharashtra informed that the actual sewage generation in the State at present is 8192 MLD. 145 STPs of 7003 MLD are existing, of which 141 are operational. Capacity utilization of the STPs is 4225 MLD. Urban Development Department is working to increase the capacity utilization through HSC. Gap in sewage treatment capacity is approximately 1189 MLD. 9 STPs are non-operational, efforts are being put in to make these operational. The 63 non-complying STPs are discharging treated effluent of more than 30 mg/l. ULBs have been directed to put in efforts to improve the treatment quality of the plants to achieve BOD below 30mg/l. 29 STPs of 373 MLD are under construction. 18 new STPs of 1400 MLD are planned under AMRUT 2, STPs capacity of 1650 MLD are planned under Swachh Bharat Mission and 38 STPs of 280 MLD are also proposed to be undertaken. In next 5 years, State plans to create additional 3368 MLD STP capacity to address the requirement up to 2037. 16,597 industries have ETPs of which 16,417 ETPs are compliant. Out of 26 existing CETPs, 23 CETPs are complying, 1 is non-complying and 2 are non-operational. Industries Department is being consistently pursued for ensuring compliance of the 180 ETPs, 1 CETP and to make 2 CETPs operational. 2 CETPs of 5.64 MLD are under construction and 2 CETPs of 2.2 MLD are proposed at Kolapur and Nashik.

It was highlighted that Mumbai has water supply of more than 3750 MLD, now STPs of 2464 MLD are proposed for Mumbai. Recently tenders have been awarded for the same. By 2028, all the major STP capacity shall be made compliant to the MoEF&CC norms.

DG, NMCG directed that the projects sanctioned under NRCP needs to be implemented and monitored for timely completion of the projects.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS directed that the forest clearance issue pertaining to the Mula Mutha STP project needs to be resolved at the earliest. State needs to put in effort to address the issue of pollution coming from Pawana River (Priority-II polluted river stretches) which joins River Mula near Pimpri Chinchawad.

## **8. Odisha**

Director, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches has reduced from 19 to 7. 12 river stretches have been removed from the list. River stretches that remain are Gangua in Priority-I; Daya, Kuakhai and Mangala in Priority-IV; Brahmani, Kathajodi and Serua in Priority V.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR appreciated the State's effort in bringing the number of polluted river stretches down and directed State to provide action taken and proposed for the 7 polluted river stretches.

Special Secretary (Environment), Odisha informed that as per the latest water quality data River Gangua should be in Priority-III and remaining 6 stretches should be in Priority-V. State shall be taken up the matter with CPCB separately.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the latest report of CPCB considers the maximum value of BOD observed in the rivers in the year 2019 and 2021.

Scientist-E, CPCB informed that rivers are categorized in Priorities based on the maximum value of BOD monitored during the year 2019 and 2021. The maximum value of BOD observed in river stretch of Gangua in 2019 was 39 mg/l. The data for 2022 is being compiled.

Special Secretary (UDD), Odisha informed that there is a special task force for River Gangua and in the catchment area of the river in Bhubaneswar, 4 STPs are operational and HSCs are to be made.

Further, E-in-Chief (Sewerage Board) informed that in end of December, 2022, 5<sup>th</sup> STP had been commissioned in Bhubaneswar. All the existing sewer lines are being connected to the STPs and by June 2023, 100% sewer line connections in the catchment are expected to be completed. 109 FSTPs have been commissioned in the State and 10 more are on the verge of completion. In the catchment area of river Mahanadi at Sambalpur, one nallah having 25 MLD of wastewater have been intercepted and diverted to the commissioned STP.

## 9. Tripura

Director, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 6 (all in Priority-V) to 1 (Priority-V). Only River Haora remains to be rejuvenated. CPCB has estimated sewage generation in the State as 237 MLD while State's estimate is 82 MLD. STP of 8 MLD exists leaving a gap in sewage treatment of 74.4 MLD. Capacity utilization of the existing STP is only 3 MLD since long. No progress has been indicated in 8 MLD under construction STP at Agartala (in the catchment area of River Haora) and in the 210 drains identified for bioremediation. The solid waste generation in the State is 411.32 TPD while treatment capacity exists for only 256 TPD.

ED (Tech), NMCG indicated that Haora river is a trans-boundary river (India & Bangladesh) and the State had previously informed that the 8 MLD on-going STP at Agartala shall be completed by December 2022.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS directed State to inform the action taken by the State for rejuvenating River Haora.

Secretary (Urban), Tripura informed that works have been undertaken on the river and it shall be clean within one year. Estimated sewage generation reported by CPCB seems to be including sewage generation in rural areas of the State. Efforts are being put to improve the utilization capacity of the existing STP and proposal has been sent to AMRUT for increasing the HSCs. For addressing the remaining 74.4 MLD of sewage, in-situ treatment works are ongoing. Proposal for 28.8 MLD STP at Kanta Khal and 10 MLD STP at Kalapania Khal have been sent to DONER for funding. 9.7 MLD insitu nallah treatment for 8 ULBs is being taken up by Tripura Urban Development Authority under State funding. 17.5 MLD in 11 STPs with co-treatment facilities has been proposed by TUDA under State funding. Total solid waste generation in 20 ULBs is 333.10 TPD and 296 TPD treatment facilities exists (250 TPD in Agartala, 6 TPD in Kamalpur, 10 TPD treatment capacity each in Khowai, Ambassa and Sabroom. Another 80 TPD in 8 ULBs will be completed by March 2023.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR suggested MoHUA to respond to the proposals of STPs and solid waste management submitted by Tripura.

Joint Adviser, MoHUA informed that the proposals have been submitted by the State after recent meeting of the State's High Power Committee. However, it was indicated that the

HSCs proposal be taken up separately as provision exists only for STPs and I&D in Swachh Bharat Mission. The proposals will be examined and processed accordingly. In case of State Capital, the same can be explored under AMRUT funding.

## **10. Goa**

Director, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 11 to 6 (1 in Priority-IV and 5 in Priority-V). 7 River Stretches of Talpona, Assonora, Bicholim, Chapora, Sinquerim, Titacol, Valvant have been removed. 2 river stretches (Kalna, Mapusa in Priority-V) have been added. River Zuari which was previously in Priority-V is now in Priority-IV and River Sal which was previously in Priority-III is now in Priority-V. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs in the State is only 34.15 MLD due to absence of HSCs. Upon completion of 5 STPs of 35.5 MLD along with completion of HSC, the gap in treatment could be addressed. Solid waste management facility needs to be expedited. Status of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management needs to be indicated in MPR.

MD, SIDCGL, Goa informed that land for 20 MLD STP at Porvorim is acquired and work has commenced. 7.5 MLD Colva STP will be completed by February, 2023. 5.6 MLD Baga STP is ready and HSCs are in progress. 2 MLD STP at Patto will be commissioned in next 2 months and 15 MLD STP at Kavlem will commissioned by March, 2023.

Official from State Environment Department informed that HSCs are progressing well. The STPs are installed for higher capacities considering future design period and sewage infiltration takes place during monsoon. Further, it was informed there are 2 Integrated Solid Waste Management Plants - one at Saligao and another at Cacora. The Saligao plant has been expanded to 250TPD + 20% capacity. Plant at Cacora has been recently commissioned and has 40 Tons Dry waste capacity and 60 Tons wet waste capacity and the waste received are 8 and 10 Tons respectively. In 5 to 6 months, the capacity utilization will be enhanced after functioning of the transportation system. Robust collection system from all Panchayats in Goa for RDF is in place. 250 Tons capacity plants at Bainguinim is under tendering. With regard to the WtE plant at Verna, State informed that the new notification from MoEF&CC indicates Environment Clearance is not required if the Energy plant is less than 25 MW, and the plan is under review.

JS, NRCD informed that revised proposal for Zuari river has been received at NRCD and is under TPA.

### **11. Andhra Pradesh**

Additional Director, NRCD informed that the polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 5 to 3. All the previously reported 5 river stretches (2 in Priority IV and 3 in Priority V) have been removed and 3 new rivers stretches have been added - Vasistha (Priority-I), Gostani (Priority-IV) & Upputeru (Priority-V). Total sewage generation in the State is 1503.20 MLD and there exists 48 STPs of 614.45 MLD thus leaving a gap of 888.75 MLD. 546.8 MLD STPs are under construction and 2315.5 MLD STPs are proposed. No significant incremental progress has been observed in 10 under construction STPs. Incremental progress to be reported for under construction STPs at APTIDCO Houses. Progress needs to be indicated for the proposed STPs of 1302 MLD. Work needs to be expedited for 2 CETPs of 3 MLD. Action Plan to bridge the gap of 2155 TPD in MSW needs to be prepared and implemented.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS appreciated the efforts put in by the State in de-listing of the previously polluted river stretches. However, it was highlighted that State needs to work on the newly identified polluted river stretches and provide the action proposed for rejuvenation of the same. Serious concern was raised with regard to release of Central funds for the STP project at Rajahmundry.

Commissioner-Director (Municipal Administration), AP cum Member Secretary, APPCB informed that for gap in sewage treatment of 888.65 MLD, 188 STPs of 549 MLD capacity are under construction, which are covered under AMRUT 1.0 and different projects in last 3 years. These STPs are expected to be completed in 5-6 months. For 72 ULBs having population of less than 1 lakh, 225 STPs of 670 MLD are proposed under SBM 2.0 and tenders have been invited and will be finalized on 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2023. As the STPs are proposed in urban habitation, land procurement is a challenge and State Government is putting in efforts to resolve the same. For 27 ULBs, State has additionally taken the sanction under AMRUT 2.0 for STPs of 343 MLD capacity. Progress of 11 under construction STPs was not reported in the MPR, as the projects have been cancelled because of the slow progress by the contractor and these are now re-tendered. Under construction STP at Vishakapatnam is now under trial. 130 STPs at APTIDCO Houses are under progress and are at different stages starting from 5% to 95% and its progress will be reflected in the next MPR.

The STP project at Rajahmundry is pending with Finance Department and is being pursued constantly for SNA management. All the industries are covered through ETPs and are monitored real-time. Of the two CETPs proposed, one is in advance stage of sanctioning and the other one is cancelled with the cancellation of the industrial zone.

With regard to solid waste management, it was informed that State generates 6890 TPD of solid waste, spread over 123 ULBs of which 3790 TPD is actually being processed. This leaves a gap of 2155 TPD and State is planning for Waste to Compost plant and Waste to Energy plant at Rajahmundry for which Energy Department has given clearance. There exists 2 Waste to Energy plants at Vishakhapatnam and Guntur which takes care of 1800 TPD of Municipal Solid Waste from 72 ULBs. All the combustible wastes are managed with 7 cement plant thus treating 355 TPD of solid waste generated in 51 ULBs. With regard to the newly identified polluted river stretch, it was informed that River Gostani is in Visakhapatnam and Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation already has a plan to treat the sewage in the catchment. River Upputeru is a backwater in Kakinada area and STP is planned in the area. With regard to River Vasishta, State shall confirm the location and accordingly plan shall be put in place.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed State to identify the model river as per the directions of NGT.

## **12. Telangana**

Additional Director, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State has increased from 8 to 9, with the addition of a Priority-V river stretch of Munneru. River Musi still remains in Priority-I and River Godavari is now in Priority-II from Priority IV, while water quality in remaining 6 stretches has improved. There is a gap of 1844 MLD in sewage treatment. Progress of all the on-going and proposed STPs needs to be provided in the MPR. Site issue with regard to 100 MLD STP at Reddypuram needs to be resolved. 53 industries are reported to be non-compliant. Gap of 2441 TPD remains in solid waste management and State needs to expedite the planned SWM facility of 2974 TPD.

DG, NMCG appreciated the STP works being carried out by the State on HAM model.

Executive Director, HWSSB informed that 31 STPs have been taken up in 3 different packages under HAM model for Priority I and II river stretches. In package 1, there are 8

STPs, in package 2, there are 6 STPs and in package 3 there are 17 STPs. At present, all STPs of capacity 1259.5 MLD have been grounded at 27 locations and are in good progress. By July 2023, it is expected to complete 60 STPs of 985.65 MLD. Balance 11 STPs of 269 MLD capacity shall be completed by end of November/December, 2023.

Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board informed that the State was unaware of the revised list of polluted river stretches published by CPCB and State had requested CPCB to remove Krishna river stretch from the list as it was achieving the desired water quality. STP works are progressing well in the State except for 2 STP projects at Reddypuram and Suryapet being carried out by PHED. The Reddypuram STP is held up due to land allegations and Suryapet is being dropped as the STP site is under submergence. PHED has suggested that sewage generation at Suryapeta will be diverted and treated at a newly proposed 17.16 MLD STP. To bridge the gap in sewage treatment after planning of these STPs, State shall be sanctioning all the pending STP projects. For the STP projects of 734 MLD in the catchment area of river stretches in Priority III to V, 132 MLD is already being taken up by PHED. Further, 15 STPs of 181 MLD are proposed under AMRUT 2.0 and sanctioned by the Government of India. STPs of 387 MLD are proposed under SBM 2.0. There exists a gap of 340 MLD under Priority I & II river stretches of Musi and Nakkavagu. The proposal of Hyderabad Metro Water Board for 340 MLD STPs is pending with Government for Administrative Approval and is expected to be sanctioned in next one month. It was informed that tenders have been finalized for 2974 TPD of solid waste processing facility and award of work is under progress. Sufficient treatment facility available in the State for management of hazardous waste. Entire Bio-medical waste generated in the State is being treated. Krishna River is taken up as Model River in the State.

Commissioner and Director (Municipal Administration), Telangana informed that gap of 2441 TPD in solid waste management is in smaller 130 ULBs. These are being classified into 9 clusters for establishing scientific processing plants under SBM 2.0 with capacity of 2974 TPD, including projected generation and accordingly the tenders have been floated. Promotion of plastic waste management in a sustainable manner is being undertaken. Floral wastes from the temples are being converted into charcoal free incense sticks, soaps and organic composts.

DG, NMCG directed that State may strictly monitor the progress of on-going STPs and should ensure completion of the projects as per the committed timeline.

### **13. Lakshadweep**

Additional Director, NRCDC informed that there is no polluted river stretch in the UT. The major issue is gap of 2.71 MLD in sewage treatment.

Official from Lakshadweep informed that Lakshadweep has a population of 64000 and has sewage generation of 2.8 MLD. As Lakshadweep is a cluster of 10 inhabited islands with different geographical conditions and the isolated islands each have sewage generation of 0.03 MLD. The under construction STP of 0.025 MLD is having 75% progress and is expected to be completed by February, 2023.

DG, NMCG suggested that UT can go for modular STP based on non-conventional technology such as Johkasu so as to reduce the footprint of the plant and time in implementation of the project. UT can get in touch with NMCG for guidelines. 100% sewage coverage in the UT can be obtained with these plants within 3-4 months' time.

### **14. Kerala**

Additional Director, NRCDC informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State have reduced from 21 to 18. 11 River stretches in Priority IV and V have been removed and there has been addition of 8 new polluted river stretches – Vamanapuram, Neyyar in Priority IV and Ayroor, Chalakudy, Kalpathipuzha, Korayar, Mamom and Pullur in Priority V. Estimated total sewage generation in the State is 317 MLD and there exists 18 common STPs of 135.4 MLD, leaving a gap of 108.8 MLD. The major issues is the sewage treatment gap reported in the MPR as 42.304 MLD (which also takes into consideration treatment by soak pit and septic tank), but the actual gap is 108.8 MLD  $\{317 - (135.4 + 0.02 + 73)\}$ . Progress of the on-going STP & FSTP projects seems to be slow. State needs to provide completion timelines for the proposed STP projects, quantity of effluent being treated through individual ETPs, incremental progress of 1 MLD on-going CETP and no significant progress have been achieved with respect to 8 Waste to Energy plant.

DG, NMCG expressed concern over the status of proposed STP projects in the State as at many places it is indicated that the project is cancelled/ under retendering/ awarded but not started. State may explore modular STPs for decentralized treatment of sewage.

Principal Secretary (LSGD), Kerala informed that the State requested CPCB for de-listing 4 new river stretches identified as polluted - Ayroor, Neyyar, Pullur and Vamanapuram and one

previously identified river stretch Thiru based on the BOD levels of the rivers. The total sewage and sullage generation is 3975 MLD. State have 20 common STPs/FSTPs, 35 STPs/FSTPs are under construction and the gap of 42.30 MLD is adequately covered in the projects that are under consideration. Total solid waste generation in the State is 3472 TPD and the gap identified is 267 TPD. No live dumpsite is existing in the State. Many of the households have their own composting facility available both in urban and rural area. Harith Karma Sena collects both the bio-degradable and non-biodegradable wastes from the individual houses. Biodegradable wastes is taken to proposed centralized treatment facilities in many districts and the non-biodegradable wastes are taken to the facilities like RRF and MRFs in most of the local bodies so as to manage the plastic waste. For treatment of Bio medical wastes, State have 2 functional units - one in Palakkad and another in Ernakulam. The 8 WtE plants in progress are at different stages of implementation. The progress is slower than it was anticipated; however Hon'ble Chief Minister is reviewing the progress on monthly basis as a high priority project of the State. At present, the 1 MLD CETP is under trial run. 3 CETPs are in proposal stage.

Scientist E, CPCB informed that the proposals of delisting of rivers as requested by the States have been submitted before the CPCB Board Committee. The Committee meeting shall be held shortly and accordingly decision shall be communicated to the States.

Joint Adviser, MoHUA highlighted that the State's submission with regard to the treatment of sewage through individual soak pit and septic tank should not be considered as a part of sewage treatment. It should be accounted as gap in sewage treatment and the gap should be revised. Even, the installed and proposed FSTP capacity should not be considered and should only be taken as O&M of the septic tank.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR directed NMCG and MoHUA to have further discussion with regard to FSTPs and its treatment efficiency.

## **15. Puducherry**

Additional Director, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the UT has been increased from 2 to 3 with removal of Priority IV river stretch of Arasalar and addition of two river stretches of Gautami-Godavari (Priority-II) and Coringa (Priority-III). River Chunnambar which was previously in Priority V is now in Priority IV. Total sewage generation in the UT is 71 MLD and 5 STPs of 56 MLD are existing and leaving a gap of 15

MLD. Issues in the UT were highlighted - slow progress of the 2 proposed STPs each of capacity 3 MLD at Puducherry and Karikal, status of 2 Non-operational STPs which has been under maintenance from a long time, action taken with regard to 1 non-complaint ETP needs to be provided and action plan to bridge 324.48 TPD gap of solid waste is to be reported in the MPR.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry cum Chairman, Pollution Control Committee informed that tenders will be opened on 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 for 15 MLD STP at Puducherry region, which shall address the gap in sewage treatment in the UT. In the catchment area of Sankrabarani river, a 3 MLD STP has been planned for which the tenders will be floated on 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2023. Previously it was planned to install a 2 MLD STP in the catchment area of Arasalar river, but it is now planned for entire district covering all the rural areas and a 11 MLD STP is now proposed, for which tenders will be floated in a week. The 2 non-operational STPs are having some technical issues, which needs to be resolved. The river stretches of Coringa and Gautami-Godavari are in Yanam region and STP is planned, for which land issue will be sorted out in two weeks. For Mahe region, another STP is planned. Closure directions have already been issued to the industrial unit having non-complying ETP. With regard to the gap in the solid waste management of 324 TPD, it was informed that tenders were already floated for 310 TPD but due to technical issues it is being held up. However, the tenders will be re-floated by 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2023.

## **16. Assam**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that as per the latest report of CPCB (2022), the number of polluted river stretches in the State has decreased from 44 to 10, of which River Bharalu remains in Priority-I and 9 river stretches are categorized in Priority-V (Bega, Burhidihing, Dhansiri, Digboi, Kharsang, Kulsi, Mora Bharali, Pagldia, Tocklai). Total sewage generation in the State is reported to be 800 MLD but no sewage treatment facility exists in the State. State needs to provide updated status with regard to the proposed sewerage projects.

Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, MoJS expressed concern over lack of sewage infrastructure in the State and slow progress in implementation of action plan for rejuvenation of polluted river stretches in the State.

Commissioner Secretary (Environment), Assam along with Commissioner Secretary (Urban Development), Assam and Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board attended the meeting. Commissioner Secretary (Urban Development), Assam informed that a project for construction of 3 STPs of 187 MLD for Guwahati with JICA assistance has been conceptualized and is in final stages for sanction. Due to multiple issues, sanctioning of the project got delayed for over 5 years. Signing of MOD with JICA is expected within a week's time. As River Bharalu flows through Guwahati, the project shall address to the issue of pollution in the river. In the meantime, bio-remediation of wetlands in Guwahati have been taken up under State's fund, which led to improvement in water quality of the waterbodies. Projects for setting up FSTPs in the Guwahati Municipal Corporation area are under implementation. With regard to the remaining 9 polluted river stretches, it was informed that 7 river stretches falls under urban areas, of which 5 are within Guwahati and other 2 are in Mangaldoi and Tezpur. DPRs for construction of STPs for these districts are being prepared under SBM 2.0. Further it was highlighted that NIUA has provided technical assistance for developing a road map for coverage of STPs across the State. Other than Guwahati, 6 STPs of 38.5 MLD are being taken under SBM 2.0 and is currently under DPR preparation stage after receiving approval of Govt. of India. One project is already under construction at Nagaon under AMRUT, with the project expected to be commissioned by August, 2023. DPR is under preparation for Silchar and Dibrugarh approved under AMRUT 2. Proposals for 11 ULBs accounting to 60 MLD are to be submitted under SBM 2.0. For STPs of 74 ULBs of 144 MLD, the State Governments has estimated an amount of Rs. 417.85 crore, which will be covered from the State budget itself. Thus, the gap in sewage management will be taken care by these project proposals.

Further, it was highlighted that as every individual household has septic tank facility in Guwahati, rather than waiting for the STP coverage, State is planning to set up 33 FSTPs at the earliest. 1 FSTP has already been commissioned in Titabor, others are under construction and around 10 are under tendering. By the end of December, 2023 these shall be made functional and will address the black water issues within the ULBs.

## **17. Sikkim**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that as per the latest 2022 CPCB report the number of polluted river stretches have come down to 0 from 4 (Priority-V). 1 STP of 3.25 MLD at Gangtok Zone III is having 72% physical progress with completion timeline of December, 2023. State

may ensure timely implementation of projects proposed at Mangan (0.98 MLD STP), Geyzing (1.8 MLD STP) & Chungthang (0.72 MLD STP) recently sanctioned under NRCP. State needs to expedite land acquisition for 3.63 MLD STP at Namchi and 1.6 MLD STP at Jorethang. Commissioning of 0.02 MLD ETP also needs to be expedited.

Secretary, PHED informed that 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone-III has achieved 80% progress and is expected to be completed before December 2023. Tendering has been completed for STPs proposed at Mangan and Geyzing, while tendering will be done soon for STP at Chungthang. For proposed STP at Namchi, land has been identified and assessment is going on. Issue with Forest Department is expected to be sorted out soon for proposed STP at Jorethang.

### **18. Mizoram**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that as per the latest 2022 CPCB report the number of polluted river stretches have come down to 3 – River Chithe (Priority-V), Lawbual (Priority-IV), Tuikual (Priority-IV) from 9. There exists sewage treatment capacity of only 10.8 MLD (10 MLD capacity STP and 0.8 MLD through biodigester), leaving a gap of about 57 MLD in sewage treatment. Out of 19000 households, only 4236 are connected to the existing 10 MLD STP due to which the utilization capacity remains low at 0.6 MLD. State needs to expedite setting up of common TSDF at Luangmual & Aizawl for treatment of 51.132 MTA of hazardous waste generated from 24 industrial units. Out of 348 TPD of solid waste generated, only 199 TPD treatment facility exists.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS directed State to ensure timely submission of MPRs with updated information.

DG, NMCG directed State to provide steps being taken/ action proposed by the State for rejuvenation of the latest 3 polluted river stretches identified by CPCB.

Member Secretary, River Rejuvenation Committee informed that the 10 MLD STP at Aizawl is now operating at 1.0 MLD capacity. Due to shortage of funds, household connections work could not be completed, State is pursuing for financial assistance from Central Government. State is planning to construct a 3.5 MLD STP from AMRUT 2.0 for Western Aizawl City. With regard to Solid Waste Management, it was informed that out of 23 census towns, State

has 4 projects in 4 towns and for rest of the 19 projects, State has been submitting concept paper to various agencies for getting financial assistance.

Joint Advisor, MoHUA informed that under AMRUT, house sewer connections are provided for only larger cities and only I&D with STP projects are undertaken for smaller cities.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR directed MoHUA to consider the proposal of Mizoram for house sewer connections from ARMUT funding or be recommended for DONER funding. State needs to pursue with MoHUA/ DONER for completion of house sewer connections.

### **19. Manipur**

Scientist B, NRCDC informed that as per the latest 2022 report of CPCB, the number of polluted river stretches in the State has increased from 9 to 13, with addition of 4 new river stretches. 2 river stretches are in Priority IV (Nambul, Imphal) and 11 river stretches in Priority V (Barak, Chakpi, Iiril, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Maha, Manipur, Sekmai, Thoubal, Wangjing). River Nambul which was previously in Priority II is now in Priority IV. Estimated sewage generation in the State is 115 MLD against which, only 27 MLD capacity STP exists leaving a gap of 88 MLD of sewage treatment. 1 MLD STP having 60% progress and 16 MLD STP having 98% progress at Imphal funded under NRCP are expected to be completed by March 2023. State needs to expedite implementation of 49 MLD STP at Imphal. Total quantity of industrial effluent generated from 31 water polluting industries is not provided in MPR. Despite having 34 water polluting industrial units operating in the State, there are no ETP installed so far. State needs to expedite implementation of 3 proposed ETPs at Takyelpat, Tera Urak & Kuraopokpi. State also needs to expedite construction of drainage system from 5 industrial units to Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Nilakuthi Food Park. Status of proposal for rectification of existing non-operational 400 KLD capacity CETP that was last reported to have submitted to State Finance Department also needs to be provided.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Manipur informed that under construction STP 1 MLD capacity is now 87% complete while the 16 MLD capacity STP is 98% complete and trial run has started. 16 MLD STP is expected to be 100% complete by January, 2023. DPR is under advance stage of sanctioning for conservation of Imphal River. For industrial waste of Trade Commerce Company, a project was already sanctioned but the drainage system was not there. Now Rs. 1.78 crore has been sanctioned and work is expected to be completed by

31<sup>st</sup> January, 2023. 3 ETPs at Takyelpat, Tera Urak & Kuraopokpi have been sanctioned under Gati Shakti and will be expedited soon. For treatment of bio-medical wastes, 68 ETPs are proposed and are under tendering. The 49 MLD STP having financial assistance from NDB is under tendering. The works of 3000 house sewer connections were delayed due slow release of funds by Finance Department. PHED official confirmed that the works would be completed by March 2023. With regard to increase in number of polluted river stretches, State shall appropriately plan and prepare DPRs within 4 months for abatement of pollution. Bio-remediation/phyto-remediation measures are also proposed to be undertaken as per the feasibility.

## **20. Meghalaya**

Scientist B, NRCDC informed that the number and list of polluted river stretches remains same. There is improvement in water quality of 3 rivers (Kyrukhlā, Nonbah, Umtrew) from Priority IV to V. River Myntdu which was in Priority V previously is now in Priority IV. No progress is reported in the MPR submission.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS raised concern over no improvement in polluted river stretches identified in the State. There still exists gap in sewage treatment. Further, State was directed to ensure timely submission of MPRs along with updated status.

Secretary (Environment), Meghalaya attended the meeting along with Director (Urban) and Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board. Secretary (Environment), Meghalaya informed that good progress has been achieved by the State in last 6 months, especially in Priority-I river stretches of Umkrah and Umshyrpi, which passes through Shillong. It was informed that State has initiated several projects in last one year. 5 Onsite STPs of 13.42 MLD capacity are being constructed. 5 nallah treatment projects in combination with oxidation, de-siltation and phytoremediation are also being implemented in the State. If found feasible, the same shall be replicated in all drains along the two Priority-I rivers. Along these two rivers, 1 FSTP is made operational and another FSTP is 80% completed. State has floated EOI to treat the flow in these two rivers using latest technology before it enters the Umiam Lake. With regard to Myntdu river, several projects have been initiated and nallah treatment projects in 11 drains are proposed. For other rivers, action plan has been made and is under implementation. 4 ongoing FSTPs projects of 145 KLD are expected to be completed by March, 2023. For solid and liquid waste management issues, Rs.

197 crore funds have been allocated. Action plan for Nonbah River has been prepared but is yet to be implemented.

## **21. Nagaland**

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the polluted river stretches in the State has decreased from 6 to 4. Stretches of river Chahte (Priority – IV) and river Dzucha (Priority V) have been removed for the list. Water quality has improved in 3 rivers - Dhansiri (from Priority I to III), Dzuna (from Priority III to V) and Dzu (from Priority IV to V). Sano river stretch remains in Priority V. State was directed to ensure timely submission of MPRs.

Secretary, Nagaland informed that Action Plan for River Dhansiri has been prepared and for other 5 river stretches, Action Plans are being prepared and will be submitted to CPCB by February 2023. The only STP constructed in Dimapur (which takes care of 3 nallahs in Dimapur) is completed and will be inaugurated on 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2023. In first phase, 13 FSTPs are proposed for 13 ULBs and are under consideration of NRCD for funding.

Scientist B, NRCD informed that file with regard to FSTPs is with IFD and due to shortage of funds it is held back.

Director (MA), Nagaland informed that 282 TPD of solid waste is generated in the State and there remains a gap of 180 TPD in processing facility. Action plan for bridging the gap in 39 ULBs are to be taken up and Consultants are proposed to be hired. For this proposal has been made for scientific segregation and transportation of waste.

DG, NMCG suggested that a State of Art Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility has come up in Goa, which if found feasible may be replicated in the State.

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

**The last MPR received from the UT was for November, 2021. No representative from the State attended the meeting.**

## **23. Haryana**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that CPCB had identified 2 Priority I polluted river stretches (River Yamuna & Ghaggar) in the State in 2018. As reported in latest CPCB report (2022), there is improvement in river quality based on the monitoring data of 2019 and 2021,

but these stretches still remain in Priority - I. There has been an addition of a Priority -II polluted river stretch (River Markanda) in the State. River Markanda is a tributary of River Ghaggar. It was highlighted that the pace of 180 MLD ongoing STP at Faridabad is slow. Proposal for 45 MLD STPs at Faridabad was submitted to NMCG by the State and few clarifications have been sought by NMCG. State is to provide status of installation of OCEMS in Leg I, II and III drains as these shall help in accessing the performance of the STPs.

ACS (Environment), Haryana informed that in Faridabad, 130 MLD STP has been completed, 10 MLD STP is expected to be completed by February 2023 and 180 MLD STP by June 2023. 3 CETPs of 19 MLD are scheduled to be completed by March 2023 and 2 CETPs of 3 MLD by June 2023. State plans to upgrade 65 STPs to tertiary treatment by December 2024. A Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana reviews the status quarterly, which resolves the issue of multiple agencies monitoring the operation of STPs in the State.

DG, NMCG raised concern over addition of new polluted river stretch in the State. States have been repeatedly directed to ensure Hon'ble NGTs directions of maintaining the river quality of the non-polluted rivers. State was also directed to adhere to the committed timeline of June 2023 with regard to 180 MLD ongoing STP at Faridabad.

ED (Tech), NMCG directed State to ensure that the drains should not be out falling into River Yamuna, post completion of the ongoing STP projects in Faridabad.

#### **24. Delhi**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that as per the latest report of CPCB (2022), River Yamuna stretch still remains in Priority I. Estimated sewage generation in Delhi is 3491 MLD for which 35 STPs of 2874 MLD are in operation. The utilization capacity is reported to be 2607 MLD (90%), resulting in 884 MLD (3491-2607) of untreated wastewater being discharged into drains/ River Yamuna. State has planned augmentation of STPs to bridge the gap of 884 MLD by December 2023. Out of 35 STPs, only 7 STPs are complying with respect to standards prescribed by DPCC. State has prepared plans to upgrade the remaining 28 STPs. As per the latest November 2022 MPR, 11 CETPs out of 13 are reported to be compliant. Status of solid waste management remains same in the UT. Out of 18 drains out falling in River Yamuna, 11 drains are tapped, 2 drains (Delhi Gate & Sen Nursing) are

partially tapped. 2 major drains - Najafgarh & Shahdara are included in Interceptor Sewer Project. Remaining 3 drains (Mori Gate, Barapulla & Maharani Bagh drain) are scheduled to be tapped by August 2023. State needs to provide realistic completion timelines for the ongoing & proposed projects. State also needs to adhere strictly to the timelines for STP construction/ capacity augmentation. Timelines for New STPs at Kondli, Rithala and Okhla (Liquid Stream) which were scheduled for completion by December 2022 have been now revised to March and June 2023. STP at Sonia Vihar which is proposed to be completed by December 2023, has only achieved 4% physical progress in last 1 year. Land allotment is still pending for STP proposed at Delhi Gate, which is scheduled for completion by December 2023. Capacity augmentation of 17 STPs of 430 MLD is indicated to be completed by December 2023, but works are yet to commence.

Member Drainage, DJB informed that due to poor response, 2 packages for rehabilitation of the existing STPs could not be taken up. Rehabilitation of existing 12 STPs shall be taken up in January 2023. Sonia Vihar STP has achieved 28.23% physical progress and is expected to be completed by September 2023.

DG, NMCG directed State to expedite the ongoing STP works and ensure completion as per the committed timelines. State needs to strictly monitor the tapping works of 3 drains (Mori Gate, Barapulla & Maharani Bagh drain).

## **25. Himachal Pradesh**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have increased from 7 to 9 as per the latest CPCB Report (2022). River Ashwani Khad and Sirsa are now reported to be in Priority -I. Previously identified river stretch of Beas, which was in Priority V has been removed from the list and there is addition of 3 new polluted river stretches – Bald (Priority - I), Ratta (Priority IV), Shikari Kad (Priority V). These river stretches are near to industrial towns of Himachal. During a recent visit to Himachal Pradesh, two STPs at Paonta Sahib were found to be non-complying and one STP at Paonta Sahib was found to be non-operational. It was highlighted that NMCG sanctioned a project for upgradation of two STPs at Paonta Sahib with filtration unit, but no action has been taken by the State in this regard and the STPs are non-compliant.

ED (Tech), NMCG remarked that since past one year Himachal had reported good progress in terms of status of the sewerage and industrial projects as well as water quality of the rivers. However, the data indicated by CPCB seems to be worrisome.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that some of the newly identified river stretches are non-perennial rivers and are tributaries of the previously identified polluted river stretches. It was informed that State had already submitted its representation to CPCB with regard to the draft report of CPCB on polluted river stretches (2022). In the representation, State had requested that just one deviation in parameter in 2 years should not be taken into account while identifying the polluted river stretches and requested CPCB to reconsider the report. The water quality of rivers in higher priority also came down in recent year monitoring. Further, it was informed that HPPCB has taken regulatory action against the State Jal Shakti Department for ensuring compliance of the STPs in the State. Timelines with regard to CETP at Paonta Sahib will be established once confirmation from Department of Pharmaceuticals is received. HPPCB is in touch with the Department for expediting the works.

Engineer-in-Chief (Jal Shakti Department), Himachal Pradesh informed that damaged pipeline of Paonta Sahib Zone III STP has been repaired. Measures are being taken for ensuring compliance of the non-complying STPs in the State.

ED (Tech), NMCG directed that State Jal Shakti Department to ensure that Central funds are appropriately utilized, as during the visit the STPs at Paonta Sahib were found to be lacking the filtration units for which funds have been sanctioned by NMCG. Further, CPCB may look into the representation made by the States with regard to the latest polluted river stretches report of CPCB.

## **26. Madhya Pradesh**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the total sewage generation in the State is 2183.65 MLD. 53 STPs of total 1227.99 MLD capacity are now operational, 2 new STPs of 52.5 MLD capacity have been completed since last CMC meeting. At present gap in sewage treatment capacity in the State is 955.66 MLD. 52 STPs of 528.79 MLD are under construction, of which 3 STPs of 84 MLD are under trial run and 7 STPs of 35.05 MLD are under proposal/tender stage. However, proposal for 234 MLD STPs [Indore (75 new +120 MLD replacement), Ujjain-22 MLD and Nagda-17 MLD] is under consideration in NMCG,

the same has not been reported in MPR. A gap of about 277 MLD in sewage treatment capacity exists, even after considering the under construction and proposed STPs. Functioning of the existing STPs are being reported to be satisfactory. However, 2 STPs at Indore (12 and 78 MLD) are reported to be non-complying. With regard to industrial pollution and solid waste management, the status is reported to be same as submitted in previous CMC meeting. CPCB in 2018 identified 22 polluted river stretches in the State. As per the State MPR of November 2022, water quality is not satisfactory in the stretch of river Betwa, river Chambal, river Khan, river Kshipra and Mandakini river. Water quality data of river Kolar is not reported. As per the latest 2022 CPCB report, the number of polluted river stretches has come down to 19. 2 Priority IV polluted river stretches (Gohad, Kolar) and 5 Priority V polluted river stretches (Choupan, Katni, Simrar, Tons, Waingana) have now been removed from the list. However, 4 new river stretches – Hiran (Priority IV), Johila (Priority IV), Mahi (Priority V) and river Wardha (Priority V) have been added in latest report.

Commissioner (Urban Development), Madhya Pradesh informed that to bridge the gap of 391 MLD in sewage treatment, 234 MLD has proposed in NMCG and for 36 ULBs STPs of 1023 MLD capacity is proposed under AMRUT 2. At present, the capacity utilization of STPs is 748 MLD instead of 721 as reported in MPR.

With regard to 9 river polluted stretches which are still a concern, Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that for Betwa river at Mandideep stretch, two bioremediation plants are operational and one liquid management work proposed in SBM 2. For Chambal river (at Nagda stretch), bioremediation work is operational on pilot basis and a CETP is also operational. A 15 MLD STP is proposed under Namami Gange and a 20 MLD STP is under AMRUT 2. For Khan river, 3 STPs of cumulative capacity 195 MLD are proposed at Indore under Namami Gange and STP of 225 MLD under AMRUT 2. For River Kshipra stretch in Ujjain, a 192.5 MLD STP is proposed in AMRUT 2 and 22 MLD STP under Namami Gange. For Mandakini river stretch at Chitrakoot Satna, a 4.7 MLD STP is under construction and is expected to be completed in 2 months and after completion of this STP water quality will be improved in this stretch. The bioremediation works undertaken at Nagda and Mandideep have not provided very satisfactory results.

ED (Tech), NMCG raised the issue of slow progress reported in the MPR with regard to the ongoing STP projects, especially at Murawara, Rewa and Satna. The App based monitoring

of the projects being undertaken in the State may be vigilantly monitored for ensuring delay in completion and commissioning of the projects.

State informed that contracts of the said project have been terminated and now new contractor is in onboard and in subsequent months progress will increase.

## **27. West Bengal**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that on 30.12.2022, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated 7 sewerage projects of West Bengal, consisting of 20 STPs of cumulative 203.64 MLD capacity. Further, foundation stone of 5 new sewerage projects consisting of 8 STPs of 189.60 MLD cumulative capacity have been laid. It was also highlighted that the progress is observed to be slow in ongoing STP projects at Berhampore and Jangipur. Land issues with regard to the projects to be taken up in Asansol and Durgapur needs to be resolved. State needs to ensure timely and monthly submission of MPRs to NMCG in the NGT Matter. State also needs to prepare Action Plan for sewage treatment considering futuristic population of 2036.

The number of polluted river stretches in the State came down from 17 to 13 as 4 Priority-V river stretches (Kaljani, Karola, Mayurkashi and Silabati) have been removed from the latest CPCB report (2022). Water quality of few stretches has improved - River Vindiyadhari is now in Priority-II from Priority-I, River Dwarka is now in Priority-V from Priority-III, River Ganga is now in Priority-IV from Priority-III and River Damodar is in Priority-V from Priority-IV. However, in few stretches quality has degraded - River Mahanada which was previously in Priority-II is now categorized as Priority-I, River Churni is now in Priority-II from Priority-III and River Mathabhanga is in Priority III from Priority IV. With completion of STPs in catchment area of River Mahanada and Churni, it is expected that the water quality in the river stretch shall improve.

DG, NMCG directed State to provide timeline for reducing the number of polluted river stretches in the State.

Special Commissioner (UD & MA Department), West Bengal informed that BOD levels in River Ganga stretch has been significantly reduced to BOD of less than 5 mg/l and 4 more river stretches are having BOD below 3 mg/l. State has requested CPCB to remove these 4 river stretches from the list of polluted river stretches. In 2022, 8 projects have been

completed consisting of 17 STPs of 208 MLD capacity and in 2023 it is targeted to complete 6 projects including STP projects at Howrah, Bally, Kamarhari which shall increase the sewerage capacity by 210 MLD. 2 ongoing STP projects in the catchment area of River Churni are scheduled for completion in September 2023. However, it was highlighted that pollution in River Churni is due to pollution discharging from River Mathabhanga, which carries polluted discharge of Darshana Mills from Bangladesh. This issue was also highlighted by the State in a separate meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS. Even after completion of the STP project, Churni river water quality may not improve significantly, unless the trans-boundary industrial pollution issue is resolved. State officials shall be visiting Durgapur and Asansol to resolve the land issues. Further, it was informed that a letter has been received from ED (Projects), NMCG with regard to status of 761 drains in the State. In response, it was informed that 402 drains in the State are fully netted and are regularly cleaned and monitored. 105 drains in Ganga River catchment are either tapped or proposed to be tapped and diverted to STPs. 126 drains along 16 river stretches (excluding Ganga) are tapped and treated through in-situ remediation. For remaining drains, mapping is under progress to identify the status of the drains. To resolve the Fecal Coliform issue, State has proposed installation of FSTPs under NMCG/ AMRUT 2.0 and SBM 2.0 schemes. 1000 MLD of treated water is utilized in pisciculture and 10-20% is being used in gardening and other purposes.

ED(Tech), NMCG directed State to provide status of drain tapping in the State in the MPR submission, including total number of drains, status of drains tapping, drains proposed to be tapped under different schemes, drains under in-situ remediation and drain mapping details.

## **28. Uttarakhand**

Director (Technical), NMCG informed that works in the State are being regularly reviewed and there are no major issues. 67 STPs of 397 MLD exists and as per latest October 2022 MPR, 64 STPs were reported to be operational. 63 STPs are complying with the standards notified by MoEF &CC and only 1 old STP at Saliyar (Roorkee) is non-complying. However, as per standards notified by Hon'ble NGT, 42 STPs are complying while 22 STPs are non-complying. 3 STPs were non-operational, out of which 1 STP at Rudrapryag is damaged due to natural calamity. 3 CETPs existing in the State are reported to be complying. The issue of solid waste dumping in the State especially in catchment area of river Rispana & Bindal at

Dehradun was highlighted. State really needs to be work on solid waste management in Haridwar, Dehradun including the solid waste processing sites. The number of polluted river stretch in the State in 2022 remains the same (9) as has been previously reported by CPCB in 2018. River Ganga which was in Priority IV previously has been removed from the list and River Banganga (mainly due to Laksar drain) has been added as Priority V polluted river stretch. There is improvement in water quality of two river stretches – River Suswa is now in Priority-II from Priority-I and River Kichha is now in Priority-III from Priority II. However, water quality has degraded for 4 rivers – River Kalyani is now in Priority-II from Priority III and Rivers Kosi, Nandour, Pilkhar which were in Priority IV are now in Priority III. It was informed that except for Rive Kalyani, proposals have been received in NMCG from the State for remaining stretches.

DG, NMCG directed State to put in efforts to ensure polluted river stretches in the State are rejuvenated and achieve the desired water quality. Industries and CETPs in the catchment area of the rivers needs to be strictly monitored for compliance. Further, displeasure was expressed over the issue of solid waste management in the State, especially with regard to solid waste dumps being found along the road side in Uttarkashi.

Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board informed that work of construction of STPs in 5 river stretches will be completed by 2024, work is in progress in 2 river stretches and in 2 river stretches, proposal of land transfer for construction of STPs has been completed and bidding to be started. PCB assured that frequency of river water quality and STP monitoring will be increased in due course of time. It was informed that for solid waste management, a number of IEC activities have been undertaken by the State Government.

Deputy Director (Urban Development Department), Uttarakhand informed that for management of 2700 metric tonnes of legacy waste on West side near Uttarakashi, bidding has been done and within two weeks finalization of bids will be done.

DG, NMCG informed that a State of Art Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant has come up in Goa, which can be studied by the State and if found feasible the same can be replicated in the State. State may explore the sites wherever STP based on Johkasou technology or modular STPs can be installed, especially in hilly region.

Senior Consultant, NMCG informed that NMCG had received a proposal for conservation of floodplain wetlands in the State. The proposals after TPA were communicated back to the

State for revision. The revised proposals are yet to be submitted back to NMCG for consideration, for which State may take necessary action expeditiously.

## **29. Uttar Pradesh**

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that number of polluted river stretches has increased from 12 to 17. The stretches of river Ganga & Betwa are under Priority V (down from IV) and River Saryu has been removed from the list of PRS. 5 new stretches have been added (River Bahela along Tanda, Banganga along Shukataal, Kali West along Muzzafarnagar, Pilkhar along Rampur, Rihand along Renukut & Sone along Chopan). Against the total sewage generation of 5500 MLD, 3627 MLD is being treated through 118 STPs and another 7 STPs of 145 MLD capacity (at Pankha, Naini, Phaphamau, Sultanpur – 2 nos., Jaunpur & Baghpat) have been completed and are under trial run. Out of 118 STPs, 111 STPs are operational, thus non-operational STPs remains an issue. 27 STPs of 962 MLD are under construction while 7 STPs of 501 MLD (at Meerut, Saharanpur, Varanasi, Mathura, Chhata, Kosi Kala & Lucknow) are under tendering. In addition, 3 more STPs of 164 MLD (at Lucknow, Prayagraj D & Hathras) have been recently sanctioned, thereby leaving a gap of 246 MLD. To bridge the gap, 14 projects of 702 MLD are under DPR preparation stage.

Further, it was also informed that City Sanitation Plan for 531 MLD STPs & 855 KLD FSTPs for 139 towns has been approved by GoUP under SBM 2.0 for which DPRs need to be prepared by UPJN (U). The progress of same has not been indicated. DG, NMCG directed State to prepare the details regarding proposed projects to be taken up under funding from Namami Gange/ SBM/ AMRUT along with officials of NMCG/ UPJN (U)/ UPJN (R)/ MoHUA. The issue of Conditions Precedent for Agra was raised by DG, NMCG. MD, UPJN (R) informed that the amount towards tree cutting permission has been submitted and Van Nigam is in process of approval of the proposal.

ED (Tech), NMCG indicated that 6 MLD CETP at Tronica city, Ghazibad has been issued closure notice by NMCG, including related industries, and letter in this regard has been sent. However, in the MPR this CETP is reported to be compliant. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that the letter has not been received and requested NMCG to share a copy of the letter so that necessary action can be taken. State needs to review the details of STPs/ CETPs being reported in the MPR.

DGM – Water & Supply, Noida informed that 325 MLD sewage is generated from Noida against which 411 MLD treatment capacity through 8 STPs is operational and complying to CPCB standards. ED (Technical) flagged the issue of sewage being discharged into open drains flowing through the city. DGM – W&S informed that one of major drains passing through Noida is Kondli Irrigation drain, which originates from Kondli in Delhi and merges into Yamuna having 50~60 MLD of untreated sewage. It was further informed that for the major drain, there are 3 in-situ wetlands (2 under construction & 1 wetland completed). Additionally, for remaining minor drains, NEERI has been appointed for preparation of DPRs (to be submitted within 2 months) and subsequently, within 1 year either in-situ wetlands or smaller STPs will be constructed.

With respect to municipal solid waste, Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that data discrepancy in capacity of waste processing plants has been observed. In the last MPR, 6020 TPD operational processing facility was reported whereas in the current MPR 5435 TPD has been reported. State was directed to reconcile the data and report in the MPR.

With respect to E-flow, no change has been reported since last review. Regarding floodplain demarcation, it was indicated by officials of Irrigation Department that 14033 out of 15293 pillars have been placed from Kannauj to Unnao.

### **30. Rajasthan**

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that number of polluted river stretches has increased from 2 to 14. Regarding sewage management, it was informed that on a macro level, there is no gap in sewage treatment capacity. 63 STPs are reported to be under construction (45 – under construction, 6 – ready for commissioning, 11 – under tendering & 1 – under Court case). 2 STPs have been reported to be completed since last review meeting. Regarding industrial management, it was informed that out of 15 CETPs, 13 are operational and 2 CETPs at Sanganer & Pali Unit 3 are not operational since long. Against, 13 operational CETPs, 10 are complying and 3 are non-complying. Improvement in complying status of ETPs was reported (1142 increased to 1154). Further critical issues were highlighted such as (i) MPRs not submitted on monthly basis; (ii) Unrealistic timelines for under construction STPs; (iii) No progress for 4 STPs (2 at Abu Road & 2 at Sujangarh); (iv) land allotment issues for 3 STPs at Kota, Sadar Shahr & Jodhpur.

Member Secretary, RSPCB informed that the State has represented to CPCB as the newly added polluted river stretches are very small drains and carry less rainwater. The non-operational CETP at Pali Unit 3 have been merged with Pali Unit 6 which has been upgraded to ZLD and the same will be reported in the subsequent MPRs. Regarding non-operational CETP at Sanganer, dialogues with industrial association are on-going to make it operational at the earliest.

Secretary (LSG), Rajasthan informed that 112 STPs have been completed and 63 are under construction. Regarding under construction STPs at Chittorgarh, Abu Road, Sirohi & Sujangarh, it was informed that for Abu Road & Sirohi STPs, civil work is 90% complete and electro-mechanical works are under progress and will be completed by April 2023. Regarding land issues at Kota, Sadar Shahr & Jodhpur, it was informed that discussion with District Authorities are on-going and the issue will be resolved with a month.

Regarding solid waste management, it was informed that 126 MRF have been completed and another 46 will be completed by March 2023. 14 waste processing plants have been completed, 14 are under progress and tenders for 19 have been awarded thereby increasing waste processing capacity to 914 TPD. Regarding 2 processing plants under litigation at Ajmer & Jhunjunu, it was informed that discussions with District Administration are under progress and will be resolved soon.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that NMCG has prepared a feasibility report for rejuvenation of Jhojri river and a team from Ministry of Jal Shakti had discussion with District Authorities (DM/ JDA officials) with an intention to have inputs from State for preparation of comprehensive rejuvenation plan and will be shared with RSPCB with a request to provide their comments/ observations. Member Secretary, RSPCB confirmed that the inputs will be provided after the report is received.

### **31. Bihar**

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG highlighted that against total sewage generation of 1100 MLD in the State, 224.5 MLD treatment capacity has been created and another 374 MLD is under construction. Out of 224.5 MLD, 88 MLD (7 STPs at Saidpur, Beur, Karmalichak, Pahari, Sultanganj, Barh & Soenpur) capacity is currently being utilized. During the month of Sep'22, 909 Km of sewer network was laid which has increased to 1160 Km in Dec'22. Up to last EC meeting, projects of 451 MLD STPs sanctioned, out of which

77 MLD STPs are under tendering and 374 MLD are under construction. 16 DPRs of 260 MLD capacity have been submitted to NMCG, which are at various stages of approval. Considering sewage generation of 1900 MLD (in 2037 considering towns with population more than 20,000), State Government will prepare 43 DPRs for I&D and STP scheme with 343 MLD capacity and 76 DPRs on FSTP scheme corresponding to 482 MLD capacity to treat the sewage generation in the State. It was further highlighted that polluted river stretches have increased from 6 to 18 and while sanctioning projects, NMCG will prioritize projects in these stretches only. During discussion and after receiving the view of State Government, they were requested to send their representation to CPCB through BSPCB regarding the actual number of polluted stretches, if there is any change envisaged. Issues pertaining to the projects were highlighted such as (i) TSA Bill – Expected to be resolved within a week; (ii) Review of payment mechanism & variation proposal at State before forwarding to NMCG; (iii) Appointment of Chief Engineer at BUIDCo – Expected within a week; (iv) Expedite progress of Phulwarisahriff, Maner & Ftuha projects; (v) Timely submission of Extension of Time requests. Regarding Solid waste, it was informed that the status is same as per last MPR.

DG, NMCG directed State to ensure timely release of payments to the Concessionaire. ED (Technical) enquired about status of illegal construction in flood plains at Patna. State was directed to submit updated status, as the matter is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court.

### **32. Chhattisgarh**

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG highlighted that there are no major issues in the State apart from identification of Model river. With respect to polluted river stretches, it was indicated that PRS have increased from 5 to 6. River Arpa (Bilaspur stretch) has been included in PRS under Priority IV. State has already taken up project in Bilaspur and has been completed to minimize pollution in river Arpa, but network laying is yet to be completed and after completion of network the pollution will be further arrested.

Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board attended the meeting along with State officials. Chief Engineer, UAD, Chhattisgarh informed that for Bilaspur project, contract has been terminated and new agency has been appointed for laying of remaining sewer network. Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG indicated that as network

laying could take some time, State as an interim measure, may proceed with I&D of drains and conveying the sewage to STP for effective utilization.

### **33. Jharkhand**

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that there are no issues in the State apart from increase in polluted river stretches from 7 to 9. 3 stretches were removed (Nalkari, Sankh & Konar) and 5 new stretches (Koina, Kharkhai, Katri, Harmu & Bokaro) have been added. 3 projects are sanctioned for the PRS Damodar at towns Dhanbad, Phusro & Ramgarh, out of this Ramgarh & Phusro are under tendering. ED (Technical) sought status of projects being undertaken for the 9 polluted river stretches.

Director, SUDA informed that projects are being taken for Damodar stretch which will take care of PRS at Bokaro, Garga, Jumar PRS as well as these are nearby and connected.

DG, NMCG directed State to prepare time bound Action Plans for ensuring that no untreated sewage is being discharged in to the rivers. Further, State was also directed to submit a report regarding reasons for inclusion of additional PRS in the CPCB report within a week's time.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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**List of participants:**

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

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