



NAGALAND POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Signal Point, Dimapur – 797112, Nagaland
Tel.: 03862-245727, TeleFax; 03862-245726

Website: www.npcb.nagaland.gov.in e-mail: npcb2@yahoo.com

NPCB/NGT/OA No. 673/2018/ 4334-40

Date: 17/03/2023

To

The Secretary
Ministry of Jal Shakti
1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi 110002

Sub: Monthly Progress Report for the month of December 2022 to February 2023 in compliance to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 08.04.2019 in O.A No. 673 of 2018

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I am enclosing herewith the Monthly Progress Report for the month of December 2022 to February 2023 in compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Order dated 08.04.2019 in O.A. No. 673 of 2018 for the state of Nagaland.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Enclosed: As stated

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary

NPCB/NGT/OA No. 673/2018/

Date: 17/03/2023

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner & Secretary, Dept. of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Nagaland for kind information.
2. Shri. A. Sudhakar, DH, WQM-I Division, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for kind information and necessary action.
3. Shri. M.K. Choudhury, Regional Director, CPCB Regional Directorate North East for kind information.
4. The Chief Engineer, PHED, Kohima for kind information and necessary action.
5. Ms. K. Enatoli Sema, Standing Counsel for the state of Nagaland, Supreme Court of India for kind information.

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary

National Mission for Clean Ganga
Format for submission of December 2022 to February 2023 Monthly Progress
Report in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated
24.09.2020)

For the State of Nagaland

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population: 22.8 lakhs

Urban Population (6,58,008) & Rural Population (16,21,992)

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD): 91.2MLD

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- Existing no. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD): 25.43 MLD at Dimapur
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs: Nil
- MLD of sewage being treated through Alternate technology: Nil
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD: Nil
- No. of Operational STPs: Nil
- No. of Complying STPs: Nil
- No. of Non-complying STPs: Nil

❖ **Details of each existing STP in the State**

❖ STP was commissioned on 14th January 2023 and is fully functional

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	Dimapur	25.43 MLD	16.5 MLD	Yes	Yes

Details of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
1	13 Urban Local Bodies	12.03 (total)	DPR on Sewage Treatment Plant for 13 ULBs has been submitted to National River Conservation Directorate by Public Health Engineering Department	-

Details of proposed Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
1	13 Urban Local Bodies	210 KLD (total)	DPR on Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant for 13 ULBs has been submitted to National River Conservation Directorate by Public Health Engineering Department, Govt. of Nagaland	-

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

- No. of industries in the State: **1243 Nos.**
- No. of water polluting industries in the State: **17 Nos.**
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD: **325 KLD**
- Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD: **19.03 MTA**
- Number of industrial units having ETPs: **17 Nos. & 1 unit under construction**
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP: **NIL**
- Number and total capacity of ETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed):

Existing Effluent Treatment Plant

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	DIMUL, Dimapur, Nagaland	10
2	Look East Construction Pvt. Ltd Slaughter House, Burma Camp, Dimapur	190
3	Greenply Industries Pvt. Ltd Tizit, Mon	0.5
4	KOMUL (Dairy) Kohima, Nagaland	5
5	Modern Abattoir (Slaughter House) Mokokchung, Nagaland	100
6	Okusa Automobile Dimapur, Nagaland	15
7	Nikos Hospital & Research Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	20
8	Zion Hospital & Research Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	30
9	CIHSR 4 th Mile, Dimapur, Nagaland	30
10	Eden Medical Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	50
11	District Hospital Dimapur	20
12	Dr. Motsu Memorial District Hospital	20
13	Dr. Imkongliba Memorial District Hospital	20
14	Phek District Hospital	10
15	Kiphire District Hospital	20
16	Mon District Hospital	20
17	Tuensang District Hospital	20

Under Construction Effluent Treatment Plant

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	Slaughter House Kohima, Nagaland	90

Septage Management Plant

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	Dimapur Municipal Council Septage Management Plant	30 KLD
2	Kohima Municipal Council Septage Management Plant	90 KLD

- Compliance status of the ETPs: **All the ETPs are in operation and functioning properly.**
- Number and total capacity of CETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed): **Nil**
- Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs

Town	No. of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (existing, under construction & proposed)
Nil				

V. Solid Waste Management:

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their Population: **39ULBs with 6,19,972 population**
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation: **362.95 TPD**
Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc: **1No. Kohima Municipal Council has set up a scientific landfill at Lerie, Kohima of 50 TPD capacity processing plant and a plastic recycling unit is also installed at the same site. Dimapur town generating about 115 TPD, bioremediation has been initiated since 2019 for the treatment of legacy waste and fresh solid waste.**
- Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%): **NA**
- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): **Nil**
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source

Sl.no	Town	Number of administrative wards	House- to- house collection	Segregation
1	Kohima	19	Yes, 70%	Yes
2	Dimapur	23	Yes, 80%	Yes
3	Mokokchung	18	Yes, 55%	No
4	Phek	11	Yes, 85%	No

Sl.no	Town	Number of administrative wards	House- to- house collection	Segregation
5	Wokha	15	Yes, 4%	Yes
6	Mon	11	Yes, 50%	No
7	Zunheboto	13	Yes, 90%	Yes 50%
8	Tuensang	13	Yes, 100%	No
9	Kiphire	11	Yes, 100%	No
10	Peren	9	Yes, 25%	No
11	Longleng	11	No	Yes 20%
12	Noklak	9	No	No
13	Medziphema	9	No, however, point to point collection is being done	No
14	Chumukedima	11	Yes, 80%	Yes 60%
15	East Dimapur	11	DNA	DNA
16	Tuli	11	Yes, 28%	Yes 85%
17	Changtongya	11	Yes	Yes 30%
18	Longkhim	9	No	Yes
19	Mangkolemba	9	Yes	No
20	Bhandari	9	No	No
21	Tening	9	No	No
22	Jalukie	9	Yes	No
23	Pfutsero	11	Yes, 85%	Yes
24	Tseminyu	9	Yes	No
25	Naginimora	9	No	No
26	Tizit	9	No	NIL
27	Shamator	11	No	No
28	Pungro	9	No	No
29	Tobu	9	No	No
30	Aboi	9	No	No
31	Meluri	9	No	No
32	Chozuba	9	No	Yes
33	Chiephobozou	10	No	No
34	Niuland	7	No	No
35	Tamlu	9	No	No
36	Seyochung	7	No	No
37	Atoizu	9	No	No
38	Satakha	6	No	No
39	Aghunato	10	No	No

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil
- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:
38 nos. of dumpsites and 1(one) sanitary landfill at Kohima.
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers:
1 no. at Dimapur (29 bighas) at Sunrise Colony, Burma Camp. Bioremediation has been done since 2019 for the treatment of legacy waste and fresh solid waste.

- No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers:

River Dhansiri: 2 major drains namely, Lengri nullah, Sugar mill nullah & Hospital nullah connects river Dhansiri at the downstream.

A leachate treatment plant of 75 KLD capacity is installed at the Kohima Sanitary landfill site for proper leachate treatment before disposal.

Status of ULB wise Management of Solid Waste

ULB	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
39	362.95	108.6	1 at Kohima	50 TPD processing facilities with landfill life of 25 years	Nil

VI. Bio-medical Waste Management:

- Total Bio-medical generation: **959.52 kg/day**
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: **735 HCFs including non bedded HCFs**
- Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF: **There are five captive treatment plants i.e. at Naga Hospital Authority Kohima, District Hospital Phek, Dr. Imkongliba Memorial Hospital Mokokchung, District Hospital Dimapur and Zion Hospital & Research Centre. All district hospitals and bedded hospitals have deep burial, sharp pits, and microwave and autoclave facilities for treatment and disposal of biomedical wastes. However, there is no CBMWTF available in the State.**

VII. Hazardous Waste Management:

- Total Hazardous Waste generation: **19.03 MTA (Used oil)**
- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: **3 units (oil sludge and spent oil) inventory under progress. This spent oil is transported to Assam for bioremediation by the Indian Oil Corporation.**
- Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: **Not available**
- Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: **Not available**
- Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: **Not available**

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation: **92.84 TPA**
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
 - The Govt. of Nagaland in line with the Central Govt. Notification has banned identified Single Use Plastics w.e.f. 1st July 2022.

The following Single-use plastic products are totally banned in the state:

- Plastic carry bags less than 75 microns in thickness
- Ear buds with plastic sticks
- Plastic sticks for balloons
- Plastic flags
- Candy sticks

- f) Ice cream sticks
- g) Poly-styrene (thermocool) for decoration
- h) Plastic plates, plastic cups, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw & trays
- i) Wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards and cigarette packets
- j) Plastic or PVC banner less than 100 microns and stirrers.

(ii) Polymer bitumen road is constructed in limited ways using plastic wastes.

IX. Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT

At present, 2 (two) units of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in place and serviced by 13 cesspool vehicles in the city of Dimapur (30 KLD) and Kohima (90 KLD) respectively. However, phytoremediation and Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Plants are proposed for all the other ULBs.

X. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

In progress as mentioned in IX.

XI. In compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Order dated 25.04.2019, a Monitoring Cell has been constituted by the Chief Secretary vide Notification NO.FOR/SWM/46-1/2018 dated Kohima, the 4th June 2019 to monitor all directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) on various environmental matters.

The Monitoring Cell is constituted of the following members:

1. Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board
2. OSD, Environment, Forests & Climate Change
3. Deputy Director, Urban Development Department
4. Assistant Director, Municipal Affairs Department

XII. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary in the State/UT:

Regular meeting is being taken under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to review action taken in relation to various NGT matters such as Sewage Treatment, Municipal Solid Waste Management, Biomedical Waste Management, Plastic Waste, Non-attainment cities, River Rejuvenation, etc.

XIII. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river;

Enclosed

XIV. Ground water regulation:

Water Resources Department under the State Plan carry out activity wherein wells are dug for ground water extraction. Sensitization programme for ground water is also under implementation.

XV. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:

Water Resources Department has been carrying out activities under the Minor Irrigation Schemes wherein diversion, protection wall and line & unlined canals are constructed under the Ministry of Water Resources.

XVI. Rain Water Harvesting:

Rain water harvesting is very popular in the State and is available in almost every house. Rain water harvesting is also maintained by Government department buildings, schools and at colleges.

XVII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:

Information will be sought from Department of Water Resources, Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority and District Administration/ Revenue Department.

XVIII. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:

Environment flow is being assessed regularly by the Water Resources Department.

XIX. Plantation activities along the rivers:

Tree plantation work done by Department of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and Agri allied departments.

XX. Development of biodiversity park:

10 Community Reserve Forests has been notified in Dimapur district which falls in the upstream catchment area of the River Dhansiri and Chathe with a total area of 23.025 Sq.km. Botanical Garden and Puliebadze wildlife sanctuary are located in Kohima. There are no areas in flood plain of Dimapur suitable for Biodiversity Parks.

XXI. Reuse of Treated Water:

As per the directive of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, the treated water shall be reuse for the following:

- (a) Treated Water from STP is proposed to be utilized for irrigating the agricultural farms lying within the vicinity of the STP.**
- (b) Sprinkling the road construction sites to control dust pollution**
- (c) Flushing/cleaning of the sewage drains**
- (d) Fire hydrants**

XXII. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards:

XXIII. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

Not applicable

XXIV. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

Regulated by the Geology & Mining Department as per Nagaland Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2004 (NMMCR).

XXV. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring

Polluters and law violators are issued show cause notices/ Closure Notices.



(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary
Nagaland Pollution Control Board