

Comments of the Monitoring Committee

Appointed by the
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
Vide order Dated 26th July 2019

Shailaja Chandra
B.S. Sajwan

Dated 20th August, 2019.

**Comments on responses from the States of Haryana
and Uttar Pradesh**

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PART A
Related to Chapter 12
Of the Second Interim Report of the Monitoring
Committee
On the State of Haryana and Pollution of the Yamuna

OFFICE OF THE YAMUNA POLLUTION MONITORING COMMITTEE
APPOINTED BY HON'BLE NGT
ROOM NO. 58, INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
40, MAX MUELLER MARG, LODHI ESTATE
NEW DELHI – 110003

No. YPMC /2019/ 289

Date: 19/8/19

To: The Learned Registrar General,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi 110001

Subject: Comments of the Yamuna Monitoring Committee (MC) on the Comments of the State of Haryana on the MC's Second Interim Report dated 27.5.19, followed by two Supplementary reports dated 28.6.19 and 2.7.19.

Dear Sir,

The comments of the state of Haryana were received by email only on 10.8.19 (Saturday).

In the 2nd Interim Report dated 27.5.19 in Chapter 12 relating to the State of Haryana, the Monitoring Committee had reported progress and also what needed to be done for the pace of implementation of several projects to be expedited to make up for lost time when commitments made were not adhered to. The MC had reported that the total quantity of waste water was 1238 MLD despite the urban areas having sewage treatment capacity to treat 80% of the sewage generated. The Haryana MC set up under directions of NGT had reported that there was an absence of proper maintenance of STPs and the bulk of the sewage being generated was not being conveyed to the STPs because of two factors:

- (i) Malfunctioning STPs
- (ii) An absence of sewer network.

MC had pointed out that the present administrative structure was not amenable to providing an effective system for delivery of sewage treatment services and the oversight and monitoring that was needed within the state. MC had observed that the responsibility of setting up and maintaining the STPs in Haryana lay with different authorities within each township and coordination and accountability was clearly not possible. The agencies are:

- PHED – Public Health Engineering Department
- ULB – Urban Local Bodies Department
- HSVP – Haryana Shari Vikas Pradhikaran
- GMDA – Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority
- HSIIDC – Haryana State Industrial Infrastructure Development Authority

The multiplicity of agencies/departments in different cities/towns of rural areas has resulted in poor coordination and single supervisory authority is needed at the state level for monitoring implementation of the commitments. Otherwise goal posts are being altered every few months and there is no sanctity to the commitments made. Although it was specifically pointed out that the Haryana State Pollution Control Board is a Regulator and not the agency to give the response to NGT on behalf of the state, the present reply too has come from HSPCB.

The MC had requested for strong directions to be given to HSIIDC, Haryana PCB, Chief Secretary, Haryana because the involvement of the Principal Secretaries of the Departments at the Government level was absent. The Haryana MC has not been called by the state for any meeting in the last 2 months. The former Chief Secretary was monitoring the progress frequently but after June 2019 apparently no meeting at CS level has been held where the Haryana MC could point out the matters that needed high level intervention. No common review has apparently been held in July and August 2019 till now.

The report of Haryana MC is attached (Annexure – I & II) but unless the structural issue of monitoring is addressed, the construction, rehabilitation and proper functioning of the sewage treatment capacity will not receive attention. The reports of the HYMC show highly unsatisfactory progress or oversight of matters related to sewage. Since there has been no

response to suggestions made by the MC and the HYMC in the report of the HSPCB on behalf of Haryana State, it is requested that NGT may kindly issues directions as summarized on page 56 & 57 of the 2nd Interim Report of the MC dated 27.5.19.

Encl: as above.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-
Shailaja Chandra,
Member,
Monitoring Committee for Yamuna

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B.S. Sajwan,
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Comments of RYMC, Haryana on the Affidavit submitted by State of Haryana

The affidavit of State Of Haryana did not contain any reference/compliances to the recommendations of Yamuna Pollution Monitoring Committee, Delhi incorporated in the second supplementary report submitted to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on dated 27.05.2019.

Senior Officers of the State Of Haryana has not discussed the matter with RYMC, Haryana for effective implementations of those pertinent issues raised in the report. The RYMC, Haryana was also not involved in any review meeting held by the senior officers since last 02 months. The Haryana Government in compliance to the order of Hon'ble NGT dated 12.07.2019 submitted an affidavit appending 3rd revised Action Plan.

A. Status of STP.

1. 33 Nos. of Towns in the catchment area of River Yamuna is generating 1290 MLD sewage. There are 82 Nos. of STP with cumulative treating capacity of 1562.7 MLD. Out of these 82 No's of STPs 39 No's of STPs are existing whereas 43 No's of STPs are either under construction, under upgradation or replacement with cumulative treatment capacity 766.2 MLD and 796.5 MLD respectively. The State of Haryana has planned their action for construction of new STPs, Upgradation of Existing STPs and treatment of sewage generated from these towns by 31.12.2023 for abatement of Pollution in River Yamuna.
2. The affidavit appending the status report of the line department indicating that 31 Nos. of STP are complying and 08 Nos. of STPs is not complying. These averments of the line departments are not corroborating with the facts at site. The RYMC, Haryana observed that out of 39 Nos. of existing STPs only 06 Nos. of STPs now found complying. The reasons for non compliance in the existing STPs observed at site are as follow:-
 - a) Standard operating procedure for STPs is not being followed.
 - b) Uniform flow of sewage is not being maintained.
 - c) Uniform air flow to the aeration basin is not being maintained. In some places it is either under aerated or over aerated. The Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) with the Compressors are not provided thereby not maintaining uniform dissolved oxygen level in the aeration basin.
 - d) Inadequate Bio Mass in terms of Mixed Liquor Suspended Solid (MLSS) in the aeration basin. The aeration basins are filled with dead sludge and silt.
 - e) Insufficient sludge generation, sludge removal from the STP.

The observed deficiencies were communicated to the Officer of line departments.

3. The Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) now requested to Jamia Milia Islamia University to conduct a study to assess the performance of 13 Nos. existing STPs. The University will submit a report within 06 months with a suggestion for remedial action to be taken and the department will take another 06 months to rectify the deficiencies. The Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Urban Local Bodies Department (ULB), Haryana Shari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP), Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA) submitted proposal to upgrade 05 Nos. STPs at different locations. Whereas no proposal to rectify those operational deficiencies for rest 15 Nos. of STPs are envisaged in the affidavit. This action does not instill confidence in RYMC, Haryana that they could adhere to the time line.
4. Out of 43 Nos. of STPs which are under replacement or upgradation 10 Nos. of STPs are on planning stage whereas the construction of 08 Nos. of STPs is delayed significantly. The target date given in the affidavit are too flexible and needs to be squeezed.

Observations:-

The RYMC, Haryana observed that 1127.5 MLD of untreated/partially treated sewage is being discharge from Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak, Bahadurgarh, Faridabad and Gurugram to River Yamuna through 11 Nos. of Drains because of the following reasons.

- a) The sewage generated from the town is not reaching to the existing treatment plants and being discharged to the drain by passing the STPs.
- b) Standard operating procedure for operation of STP is not in place for the existing STPs.
- c) The Multiple agencies are working for construction and operation of STPs, laying of sewer line for diversion of sewage. There is no coordination between these agencies.
- d) The responsible senior officers of the line departments such as PHED, ULB, HSVP are not monitoring the efficacy of the existing STPs and the officer/official down the line are not capable to monitor the same. They are totally depending on the Agencies authorized for construction and operation of STPs. The authorized agency has its own financial considerations for not properly operating the STPs.
- e) Analysis Report (Grab Samples) of Inlet and Outlet of STPs, presented to the RYMC, Haryana by the line departments were not reflecting the actual facts. In some cases the parameters indicated in the Analysis Report are not scientifically possible to achieve with the existing treatment procedure and facility.
- f) 26 Nos. of Online Monitoring Devices installed at Outlet of the STP are not giving actual pictures because they are not regularly clean and calibrated, not installed at the desired locations thereby giving erroneous data.
- g) The Waste Water Analysis Laboratory in the premises of all STPs is not properly equipped and maintained. The qualified analytical staff is not being engaged by the operators.

Directions:-

Direction may be issued to the line departments to ensure that:

- a) The operational deficiencies of the existing STPs must be rectified within 03 to 06 months incorporating the above observations of RYMC, Haryana.
- b) The accountability of the responsible senior officer for each STP is required to be fixed by the Department. They must regularly evaluate the efficacy of the STP.

The standard operating procedure for STPs must be formulated by incorporating following points:-

- Uniform flow of sewage need to be monitored and maintained as per design of STPs.
 - Uniform air flow to the aeration basin need to be monitored and maintained by operating the compressor with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD).
 - The Dissolved Oxygen level more than 4 mg/l must be maintained in the aeration basin.
 - Bio Mass in terms of Mixed Liquor Suspended Solid (MLSS) in the aeration basin should be monitored at least three times in a day by the responsible officers and the level of MLSS should be maintained between 2500 – 3500 mg/l.
 - Sludge generation and sludge removal from the STP must be monitored regularly.
 - Inlet and Outlet parameters of STPs should be critically analyzed on the basis of treating technology and capacity of the STPs.
- c) The efficacy of all the STPs (Existing or under Construction/Upgradation) should be checked by reputed independent agencies so that the design and operational deficiencies can be rectified at this stage.
 - d) The Analysis Report should not be the only criteria for consideration of the compliance by the STPs.
 - e) The line departments should submit the month wise execution plan for construction/upgradation of STPs so that the progress could be monitored by RYMC, Haryana.
 - f) Direction may be given to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board to take action against the responsible officer under the provisions of Water Act, 1974.

Action taken by the line departments since submission of last report: The line departments has submitted plan for upgradation of 01 STP at Rohtak, replacement of 03 Nos. of STPs at Faridabad and Construction of 02 Nos. of STPs at Gurugram.

B. Status of Diversion of Sewage in approved areas

The line departments are proposed to lay 1789 KM Sewage from the approved areas of 33 No's towns to divert the sewage to the STP. Out of this 580 KM (31%) sewage has been laid till date. There is delay in laying of sewer lines in 6 towns ranging from 6 to 12 months.

Observations:-

- i. The RYMC, Haryana observed that the work of laying sewage in Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Bahadurgarh, Rohtak, Faridabad, Nuh and Palwal is being done by the ULB Department which was proposed to complete by 31.03.2020. Now the department has informed that the work will be delayed by 3 months and will be completed by 30.06.2020.
- ii. The ULB Department has not submitted any Action Plan for laying of new sewer line of 182 KM length at Panipat because the administrative and financial approval not received from the Administrative Department. In absence of proper sewage system in these areas the untreated sewage will continue to flow in Drain No. 1 and 2.

Direction:-

- a) Direction may be issued to the line departments the target date must be adhere and no further extension of time shall be allowed.
- b) The line departments should submit the month wise execution plan for laying of sewer so that the progress could be monitored by RYMC, Haryana.

Action Taken by the Departments since submission of last report: The line departments had laid 215 KM sewer line during this period. The work of laying sewer line has been completed in 07Nos. small Towns out 33 Nos. of Towns.

C. Status of Diversion of Sewage in unapproved areas

1. The affidavit submitted by the State Government indicates that 90MLD sewage is required to be intercepted in 31 Towns in the catchment area of River Yamuna. Whereas there is no Action Plan submitted for Faridabad Town. The plan for Gurugram has been incorporated in the Action Plan for diversion of sewage from Strom Water Drain, Leg-I, Leg-II and Leg-III (Badshapur Drain).
2. 28MLD sewage has already been intercepted and rest 62 MLD shall be tapped by 31.12.2020.

Observations:-

- i. The ULB Department will ensure that the diversion of sewage from unapproved area of 31 Nos. of Towns must be completed along with the laying of sewer in approved area. No further extension of time will be allowed.

Direction:-

- a) Direction may be issued to the line departments the target date must be adhere and no further extension of time shall be allowed.
- b) The line departments should submit the month wise execution plan for laying of sewer to divert the sewage to the STP so that the progress could be monitored by RYMC, Haryana.

Action Taken by the Departments since submission of last report: The line departments has diverted 28 MLD of sewage since May 2019.

D. Status of Sewage Treatment and laying of sewer line in Faridabad.

1. Faridabad is the only town in the catchment of River Yamuna where no Action was taken to treat 300 MLD of sewage generated from the town.
2. 04 Nos. of existing STPs are not working. Untreated Effluent is being discharged to River Yamuna through Budia Nalaha and Gouchi Drain.
3. The Urban Local Bodies Department (ULB) and Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) are responsible for installation of STPs and laying of Sewer line in Faridabad town. Now the ULB Department has submitted an Action Plan as an Annexure in the affidavit wherein it is stated that 293 MLD sewage shall be treated by rectification/upgradation of existing 45 MLD STP at Badshapur and replacing 50 MLD STP at Partapgarh and 45 MLD STP at Mirzapur respectively with New 130 MLD and 108 MLD STP. A new STP of 10 MLD capacity at Sector 21-A Faridabad is being constructed by the Department.
4. The Department has intimated that the only administrative approval has been accorded for construction of 02 Nos. of new STP (130 MLD and 108 MLD) and the same shall be completed by 31.12.2021. The target date seems to be not achievable.
5. The Department further submitted that they will lay separate sewer for carrying industrial effluent to the CETP proposed to be constructed by the HSIIDC. The planning for laying separate sewer line for industrial effluent and domestic effluent is an appreciable step. This will further help in proper treatment of domestic and industrial effluent separately in STPs and CETPs.
6. HSVP is constructing 1 No. of STP of 7.5 MLD and there is a proposal to construct another 30 MLD STP in the Grater Faridabad area. The detailed Action Plan for construction of 30 MLD STP is awaited. It seems that untreated effluent from Grater Faridabad areas will continue to be disposed through tankers in low lying areas till the both the STPs are installed. Trunk sewer should be made functional and sewer connection be granted to the colonizers wherever required.

Observations:-

- i. Comprehensive date bound Action Plan is required to be submitted by the ULB department for treatment and diversion of sewage from approved areas and unapproved areas of Faridabad Town. This is the only town where no planning has been made so far and entire sewage generated is being disposed without any treatment.

Direction:-

- a) Direction may be issued to the ULB and HSVP to submit the time bound Action Plan for treatment and diversion of sewer from Approved and unapproved areas within 02 months.
- b) The Principal Secretary, Urban Local Bodies Department (ULB) and Chief Administrator, Haryana Shari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) may be directed to give administrative and financial sanction for the same.
- c) The line departments should submit the month wise execution plan for laying of sewer to divert the sewage to the STP so that the progress could be monitored by RYMC, Haryana.

E. Status of Sewage Treatment and laying of sewer line in Gurugram

1. The GMDA has again submitted a revised Action Plan for sewage generation, construction and operational STP and diversion of sewage presently being disposed through Storm Water Drain, Leg-I, Leg-II and Leg-III (Badshapur Drain) leading to Najafgarh Drain.
2. The quantum of present sewage generation as per the revised Action Plan is 408 MLD whereas the projected sewage generation for 2023 is 471 MLD. The existing treating capacity is 388 MLD out of which 68 MLD STP at Dhanwapur and 50 MLD STP at Behrampur are under upgradation. The effective treatment capacity at present 270 MLD.
3. The MCG has proposed to installed additional 13 MLD STP by 31.12.2020, whereas GMDA is proposed to installed 20 MLD STP and 50 MLD STP by 31.12.2021 and 31.12.2023 respectively.
4. The cumulative capacity of STP by 31.12.2023 will be 471MLD. The quantum of sewage generation and treatment facility should be critically assessed so that untreated effluent should not be discharge into River Yamuna at any given time.
5. The GMDA is proposed to install 20 MLD CETP at Sector 34 Gurugram for 20 MLD industrial discharges from the area.
6. Presently the quantum of sewage discharge into Storm Water Drain, Leg-I is 12.1 MLD, Leg-II is 23.75 and Leg-III (Badshapur Drain) is 49.35 MLD i.e., 85.2 MLD in total. The GMDA had submitted target date in previous Action Plan to divert of sewage from Leg I and Leg II by 30.05.2019 and 30.06.2019 respectively but the untreated sewage still flowing in these Storm Water Drains. The revised target date submitted by GMDA to plug untreated domestic effluent being discharged into the Storm Water Drain Leg I, Leg II and Leg III (Badshapur Drain) is 31.12.2020.

Observations:-

- i. The GMDA has not considered the quantum of sewage generated by the floating population in the town and other unspecified sources which are discharging into Storm Water Drain Leg I, Leg II and Leg III (Badshapur Drain).
- ii. The GMDA should ensure that the Storm Water Drain should not carry any discharge during dry weather after the diversion of sewage.

- iii. The target date for diversion of sewage from these drains is being extended many times since 2015. GMDA must ensure that the work of diversion of sewer from Storm Water Drains shall be completed by 30.06.2020. No further extension may be allowed.

Direction:-

- a) A direction is needed to take time bound action to stop the discharge of untreated effluent into the Storm Water Drain, Leg-I, Leg-II and Leg-III (Badshapur Drain) leading to Najafgarh Drain. This has been pending with the GMDA/State Government despite assurance given by the State since 28.07.2015.
- b) The detail Action Plan for construction of 20 MLD at Jhajgarh and 50 MLD STP at Dhanwapur shall be submitted within 01 month.

F. Status of Industrial Waste Water Pollution

A. Status of CETP

1. There are 16 Nos. of CETPs out of which 14 Nos. of CETPs are existing and 02 Nos. of CETPs are proposed to be constructed.
2. There is no change in the status of Existing CETPs submitted earlier to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal. The action taken report by the HSIIDC is only cosmetic one. 140 MLD Untreated/Partially treated effluent being discharged to the adjoining drains.
3. CETP of Industrial Estate at Bari, Rai, Kundli and Murthal indicating that now they have installed chemical dosing system and improved sludge handling facility. The CETP at IMT Faridabad, IMT Manesar and IMT Rohtak were also inspected by the RYMC, Haryana and it was found that there are lots of operational, design deficiencies and cannot achieve the standards, until those deficiencies are rectified. The HSIIDC silent about the desired modification. The averments of HSIIDC appended with the affidavit that the CETPs are complying are not acceptable.
4. The CETP at Manak Pura, Yamuna Nagar is being installed without shifting the Stainless Steel, Aluminum, Copper and Brass Utensil manufacturing unit (water polluting units) operating in the non conforming areas of Yamuna Nagar. The discharge from these industries is reaching River Yamuna through Dhanura Escape via Ditch Drain.
5. 02 Nos. of 21 MLD CETP installed by the Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) at Panipat are not complying because the old CETP is replacing the chemical dosing & sludge handling facility whereas desired industrial effluent is not reaching to the new CETP. There are lots of operational and design deficiencies in both the CETPs. The averments of HUDA appended with the affidavit are not acceptable.
6. The GMDA is proposed to install 20 MLD CETP at Sector 34, Gurugram. Detailed proposal not submitted along with the affidavit. The discharge from industrial sector is being illegally disposed into the adjoining sewage systems. The existing CETPs at Manesar are still under modification.
7. The ULB Department in its Action Plan for Faridabad Town indicated that 86MLD Industrial Effluent is presently being discharged through the STPs/Drains. The Municipal

Corporation Faridabad (MCF) proposed to install 3 New CETPs with the capacity of 50 MLD, 24 MLD and 12 MLD respectively in Zone I, Zone II and Zone III. These CETPs shall be installed by the HSIIDC whereas the separate industrial sewer line and Main Pumping Station (MPS) by MCF. The construction of these 03 Nos. of CETP at Faridabad is not included in the Action Plan of HSIIDC. The Government of Haryana should ensure that these 03Nos. of CETPs got installed in the Faridabad Town.

8. The RYMC, Haryana is of the opinion that direction may be issued to the HSPCB to imposed environmental compensation and file prosecution case in the Special Environment Court against the line departments for violating the provisions of Water Act, 1974.

Observations:-

- i. The HSIIDC and HSVP are not serious about the consequence of untreated/partially treated industrial effluent reaching Sewage Treatment Plants and subsequently to River Yamuna. The industry operating in the Industrial Estates are discharging their effluent to the CETP and the existing CETPs are not capable to treat the same.
- ii. The HSIIDC, GMDA and HSVP did not have any Act governing the industries discharging their effluent to the CETP and are not able to take any action against the violating industries. This is a serious flaw in regulation of those industries and effective operation of CETP.
- iii. The CETPs were installed before the existence of industries. All the existing CETPs were installed with same technology and design criteria without considering the variation in the influent characteristics, for example electroplating industries are discharging their effluent to the CETP at IDC Rohtak. The CETP installed by HSIIDC do not have adequate chemical treatment facility, rather a biological treatment facility installed therein.

Direction:-

- a) Direction may be given to Managing Director of HSIIDC to upgrade the existing STP at different locations on the basis of influent characteristics and submit revised Action Plan within one month.
- b) Direction may be given to Chief Administrator HSVP and Chief Administrator, GMDA to take appropriate corrective measures in their respective CETPs.
- c) Direction may be given to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board to take action against the responsible officer under the provisions of Water Act, 1974.

B. Status of Stand Alone ETPs

1. There is 1930 Nos. of Stand Alone ETPs discharging their 108 MLD of treated effluent to the receiving environment.
2. The HSPCB is mandate to ensure that all the Stand Alone ETPs should complying the provision of Water Act, 1974 through regular, effective monitoring. Imposition of

Environmental compensation and Closure action Under Section 33-A of Water Act, 1974, against the violating units is being taken.

3. The HSPCB is required to be more vigilant and must Act as an effective regulator for abatement of Water Pollution from the industrial units.
4. Action against the Industries operating in unapproved areas of 33 Nos. of towns (especially in the towns of Yamuna Nagar, Panipat, Sonipat, Faridabad and Gurugram) in the catchment area of River Yamuna must be taken by the HSPCB for violating the provisions of Water Act, 1974. The industries operating in these areas do not have proper effluent treatment facility.

C. Septage Management Policy

The Government of Haryana has published a Septage Management Policy for Gurugram Town on 23.07.2019. They further issue the direction to all the Municipal Committees and Corporations to notify Septage Management Policy on the same guidelines with modifications to suit their local conditions. No other Municipal Committee/Corporations have notified the Septage Management Policy.

D. Diversion and reutilization of Domestic Sewage generated from villages.

The Development and Panchayat Department of Haryana submitted revised action plan stating that 193 villages in the catchment area of River Yamuna are generating 40MLD sewage. The sewage will be treated by using Phytorid Technology with three pond and five pond technology in 169 villages. The Department informed that the work of installation of sewage treatment plant is in progress in 15 villages. The effluent generated from rest 24 villages will be diverted to the nearby sewage system.

Direction:-

- a) Direction may be given to The Additional Chief Secretary, Development and Panchayat Department of Haryana to complete the work of treatment of sewage in all 169 villages by 31.03.2020 as submitted in the action plan.

G. Status of Online Monitoring Devices (OMD) in Industries, STPs and CETPs

1. There are 26 No. of OMD installed in the existing STPs and 08 No. of OMD installed in the CETPs connected to HSPCB Server.
2. The RYMC, Haryana observed that the installed OMD in STPs and CETPs are not serving any purpose for which they have been installed.
3. No mechanism in place with the line department to monitor the efficacy of these OMD. The OMDs are neither cleaned and calibrated regularly nor placed at appropriate locations for effective monitoring.
4. No mechanism in place with Haryana State Pollution Control Board to monitor these data generated from the OMDs and to take appropriate action in case of failure.

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Annexure – II

River Yamuna Monitoring Committee for Haryana – Status report on various actionable points.

A. Status of Sewage Treatment Plant

Department	Operation, Maintenance and Compliance Status of Existing STPs	Planning for Construction of New STPs and Upgradation of Existing STPs	Execution of Construction of New STPs and Upgradation of Existing STPs
PHED	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory except for Beri and Firozpur Jhirka Town.
ULB	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory except for Faridabad Town	Unsatisfactory
HSVP	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory except for Faridabad Town	Satisfactory except for Faridabad Town
GMDA	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory, however critical assessment of quantum of effluent generated from the town is required.	Unsatisfactory because the STPs are in the planning stage.

B. Status of Diversion of Sewage in Approved Areas

Department	Operation, Maintenance of Existing Sewage System	Planning for Diversion of Sewage in Approved area	Execution of Work of Diversion of Sewage in Approved area
PHED	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory except for Beri and Firozpur Jhirka Town.
ULB	Satisfactory except for Sonipat and Panipat Town.	Satisfactory except for Panipat and Faridabad Town	Unsatisfactory as the progress of laying of sewer line is slow in the all the Town. (Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Rohatk, Bahadurgar, Palwal and Faridabad)
HSVP	Satisfactory	Satisfactory except for Faridabad Town	Satisfactory except for Faridabad Town
GMDA	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

C. Status of Diversion of Sewage in Unapproved Areas

Department	Planning for Diversion of Sewage in Unapproved Area	Execution of Work of Diversion of Sewage in Unapproved Area
ULB	Satisfactory except for Panipat and Faridabad Town	Satisfactory except for Panipat and Faridabad Town
GMDA	Unsatisfactory because the diversion of sewage from Strom Water Drain, Leg-I, Leg-II and Leg-III (Badshapur Drain) is yet to planed	Unsatisfactory because the diversion of sewage from Strom Water Drain, Leg-I, Leg-II and Leg-III (Badshapur Drain) is yet to be completed and untreated sewage is still flowing.

D. Status of Industrial Waste Water Pollution

Common Effluent Treatment Plant

Department	Operation, Maintenance and Compliance Status of Existing CETPs	Planning for Construction of New STPs and Upgradation of Existing CETPs	Execution of Construction of New STPs and Upgradation of Existing CETPs
HSI IDC	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory
HSVP	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
GMDA	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory, however critical assessment of quantum of effluent generated from the industries is required.	Unsatisfactory because land is not in possession.

E. Septage Management Policy

Department	Planning for Septage Management	Execution of Septage Management Policy
ULB	Unsatisfactory as no Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee in the catchment area of River Yamuna has adopted the guidelines for Septage Management Policy except Gurugram Municipal Corporation.	Unsatisfactory

F. Diversion and reutilization of Domestic Sewage generated from villages

Department	Planning for Treatment and reutilization of Sewage in villages.	Execution of Work of Treatment and reutilization of Sewage in villages.
Development and Panchayat Department of Haryana	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory because the slow progress

G. Status of Online Monitoring Devices (OMD) in Industries, STPs and CETPs

Stack Holders	Planning for installation of Online Monitoring Devices in Industries, STPs and CETPs.	Execution of Work of installation of Online Monitoring Devices in Industries, STPs and CETPs.	Operation, Data Generation, Maintenance and Corrective Action in case of failure of OMD
Industries	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory, in absence of improper maintenance and regular calibration the date generation is not reflecting the true picture.
PHED	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory, in absence of improper maintenance and regular calibration the date generation is not reflecting the true picture.
ULB	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory, in absence of improper maintenance and regular calibration the date generation is not reflecting the true picture.
HSVP	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory, in absence of improper maintenance and regular calibration the date generation is not reflecting the true picture.
GMDA	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory, in absence of improper maintenance and regular calibration the date generation is not reflecting the true picture.

H. Action by Haryana State Pollution Control Board as a regulatory authority.

The work of monitoring and regulating the sources of Water Pollution needs to be strengthened. The action taken report by the HSPCB showing their inability to discharge their statutory functions and lack of proper regulatory vigil over the line departments responsible for treatment of domestic effluent from 33 towns. HSPCB failed to take action against HSIIDC and HSVP responsible for treatment for industrial effluent by the Common Effluent Treatment Plant. Further, regulatory vigil over the industries for abatement of industrial pollution needs to be strengthened.

PART B

**Related to Chapter 13 of the Second Interim Report of
the Monitoring Committee dated 27th May 2019 and
Supplementary Report dated 28th June 2019.**

**On the State of Uttar Pradesh and Pollution of the
Yamuna**

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40, MAX MUELLER MARG, LODHI ESTATE
NEW DELHI – 110003

No. YPMC /2019/290

Date: 19/8/19

To:
The Ld Registrar General,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Copernicus Marg,
New Delhi 110001

Subject: Comments of the Yamuna Monitoring Committee (MC) on the Comments of the State of Uttar Pradesh on the MC's Second Interim Report dated 27.5.19, followed by two Supplementary reports dated 28.6.19 and 2.7.19.

Sir,

In the Second Interim Report of the Yamuna Monitoring Committee (MC) dated 27.5.19 it was stated that as the Action Plan of UP had been only received on 22nd April 2019. Time was needed to examine it with reference to the reports of CPCB, DPCC and DJB and to have ground level verification done where needed. In the Supplementary report to the 2nd Interim Report the MC has reported on the report sent by UP in April after independent verification in which the expert had associated the local UP engineers as was directed by the MC.

The ground report was found to be at variance with claims made in the assessment made by UP and the Action Plan built around such assessment. It was repeatedly emphasized to the Chief Secretary and the concerned Principal Secretaries that it was imperative that the concerned Principal Secretaries of Urban Development and Environment attended at least one meeting of the MC as leaving it to field engineers was not leading to any progress as such officers could make no commitments about project budgeting and plans which required Government approval.

As late as middle of May 2019 the officers told the MC telephonically that they would definitely attend the meeting when called next but instead the Chief Secretary of UP issued an order dated 14.6.19 annulling the Monitoring Committee set up by NGT.

In the 2nd MC Report the MC had informed the NGT that no useful purpose was being served by the State of UP constituting a State Monitoring Committee comprising serving, transferable officers whose ambit of responsibility is mainly restricted to ongoing work mostly unrelated to the NGT's priorities and MC's concerns. Such Committee representatives had attended the MC's meetings until April 2019 but the officers were completely unaware of the task required to be performed.

The detailed comments of the MC on the Report of the UP State on the MC's Reports are attached.

Encl: as above.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-
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**OFFICE OF THE YAMUNA POLLUTION MONITORING COMMITTEE
APPOINTED BY HON'BLE NGT
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Comments of the Yamuna Pollution Monitoring Committee on the Action taken report of the State of Uttar Pradesh.

As pointed out in the 2nd Interim Report submitted on 27.5.19 and Supplementary Report to the 2nd Interim Report on 28.6.19, there are four drains, namely Sahahibad, Indirapuri, and Banthala drains originating in Ghaziabad district of UP which carry sewage and industrial effluent into river Yamuna. Both Sahahibad and Indira Puri drains also carry industrial effluent from Loni and Sahibabad industrial areas both in conforming and non-conforming areas and MC had in its meeting with state officials directed survey of industries and action against those not meeting standards and install/upgrade CETPs at Sahibabad. The two reports referred to above had also brought out the status of non functional 30 MLD STP at Loni, and 74 MLD STP at Sahibabad which is running below its installed capacity. The reply submitted by the State of UP, received in the MC on 13.8.19, in response to the 2nd Interim Report and the Supplementary Report have been examined by the MC. The comments of the MC are as under:

1. There are a lot of repetitions in the action plan of the State of UP running into 142 pages. The report also covers minutes of meeting of Justice Arun Tandon committee (pages 95-111) and the State government's proposal for Control Room for monitoring polluted stretches of different rivers (pages 74-94). Besides, the reply has a lot of repetitions and contents of pages 4-8 have been repeated in pages 21-24 and pages 41-44.

Sewage Management:

2. Discharge in Sahibabad drain has been shown as 90 MLD based on measurements done in May 2019, whereas in previous reports, the flow measured was stated to be 166 MLD. Even the report submitted by DM Ghaziabad on 28.12.18 had stated that the flow in the drain was 166 MLD. Therefore; authenticity of quantum of flow has to be

ascertained by third party. Entire future projects, strategy of cleaning of river entirely depends on accuracy of flow measurement. The flow in other two drains, namely, Indirapuri and Banthala having flows of 78 MLD and 10 MLD respectively also needs to be assessed through a third party.

3. The reply submitted by the State of UP has stated that there is a 74 MLD STP at Indirapuram to treat the sewage in Sahibabad drain. It has also been stated that the plant is not running to the full capacity as the outfall drain where treated sewage is released also receives treated sewage from 56 MLD STP operated by Ghaziabad Development Authority and another 56 MLD STP operated by Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam at Indirapuram. Joint Inspection report received from a team constituted by MC has also confirmed this. Unless the capacity of the outfall drain is enhanced or a separate outlet provided for the entire 74 MLD capacity STP the plant would continue to operate at reduced capacity. The Action plan for this lacks clarity in terms of milestones and timelines. In fact in a meeting with DM Ghaziabad on 28.12.18 it was agreed by the State officials that the DPR for STP at Sahibabad will be prepared by April 2019. However, the reply now seeks another three months for preparing DPR. Unless the concerned Principal Secretaries(E&F and Urban Development) are made responsible for preparing short and long term plans to control flow of sewage from UP into the river Yamuna at Ghaziabad, the multiple authorities managing sewage and industrial effluent may continue to drag their feet on any tangible action on the ground.
4. Regarding interception and diversion of Banthala Canal drain and Indirapuri drain, current status of implementation of DPR is not clear. Timelines for approval of DPR, how much time will be taken in calling tenders, award of work and start of work has not been specified. There is no clarity about availability of land for construction of proposed 60 MLD capacity STP for treatment of waste water of above two drains. In the absence of such critical details it will not be possible to monitor the Projects/activities.
5. Since the catchment area of these drains include both sewerred areas as well as unsewerred areas, two pronged strategy one for the sewerred areas where leakages in the sewer network need to be fixed and the other for the unsewerred areas where sewer

network combined with septage management needs to be planned. In the absence of any discussion with the State of UP at the level of Principal Secretaries or the Heads of the Departments despite the best efforts of the MC, it may not be possible to arrive at any monitorable milestones and timelines given by the State of UP and the different departments will continue to drag their feet. As already informed to the Hon'ble Tribunal, the state of UP refused to attend the meetings called by the MC and in fact had wound up the Monitoring Committee set up by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 14.6.19. A fresh round of discussion with the State officials will be necessary before the MC can comment on the milestones and timelines given by the state of UP in its reply of 10.8.19.

6. Since, waste water of Sahibabad drain is mixture of domestic & industrial waste, the present STP of 74 MLD (running at considerably reduced capacity) may not be able to reduce COD and other chemical pollutants. The state of U.P. and the UP PCB, therefore, must check the quality of treated effluent of 74 MLD capacity STP at Indirapuram. In fact the CPCB has reported that during inspection on 16.8.18 the 74 MLD and 56 MLD STPs operated by the Jal Nigam and Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam respectively were non functional and there was no flow of sewage into these STPs. Latest report will be called from CPCB.
7. There is no clarity from the reply from state of UP as to the design standards of the STPs operated by GDA, Nagar Nigam and the Jal Nigam. NGT had directed that all the STPs should be designed to BOD/TSS: 10/10 mg/L standards. There is no action plan for up-gradation if any required.
8. It is also evident from the reply that different authorities/agencies, namely, Ghaziabad Development Authority, Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam and UP Jal Nigam are responsible for Sewage management in Ghaziabad district. Due to this multiplicity of authorities, accountability for managing sewage and sewerage in Ghaziabad has been ineffective despite the MC pursuing the matter with the state of UP for more than a year now. In fact the milestones and timelines are being changed with impunity.

Industrial Pollution:

9. On control of industrial pollution, the State has taken some action. It has been reported that out of 150 water polluting industries identified in Sahibabad and 88 in Loni, 20 industries have been issued show cause notices. Closure order are being issued against 4 defaulting units in Rajendra nagar area in Ghaziabad and 545 illegal industries in non-conforming areas have been closed. The Report also states that an amount of Rs 89,69,375 has been levied by way of EC. However it is not clear if all the EC levied by the State has been realized and if not what mechanism has been evolved to recover the EC from those refusing to pay. What is also not clear is whether a complete inventory of industries both in conforming and non- conforming areas has been prepared. No report has been furnished whether the CETPs and ETPs of industries are meeting standards the Action plan of CETPs or the Industries to upgrade their ETPs or CETPs wherever there are cases of repeated default and the CETPS/ETPs unable to meet the environmental standards. Strict directions need to be given to the UP SIIDC and the UP PCB to close industries/CETPs not meeting effluent standards.

Demarcation, Protection and Rejuvenation of Floodplains

A portion of Yamuna floodplains on the eastern bank of the river, measuring 708 acres, falls within the State of UP. 440 acres out of this is embroiled in litigation since 1972. Some land is also allotted to different organizations like DMRC, PWD etc. The NGT had directed that the floodplain should be demarcated and developed through wetlands and biodiversity parks.

The DDA has informed that after discussion on with Principal Secretary Irrigation of UP it was agreed that DDA would create Biodiversity Park on the UP portion of the floodplains and the state of UP would reimburse the cost thereof to the DDA. NGT may consider issuing direction to the State of UP that once the estimate is received from DDA, as agreed between the two, the state of UP should reimburse the cost of setting up biodiversity park on the UP portion of the floodplains in Delhi.

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Role of UP Monitoring Committee:

10. The UP MC has not given any comments on the reply of State of UP. The UP MC as already informed has been non-functional and doesn't not serve the intended purpose. NGT may consider issuing appropriate directions on this.

