

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 28 OF 2022 / EZ**

Rabeya Tabbassum ...Applicant

VERSUS

Union of India & others ...Respondents

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SPCB Odisha, R.No.9

Through

Kolkata

Date:

Smt Papiya Banerjee Bihani,
Advocates for the Respondent No.9
(State Pollution Control Board, Odisha)
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Phone No.:9831493390

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 28 OF 2022 / EZ

03 JUN 2022

IN THE MATTER OF

Rabeya Tabbassum ...Applicant

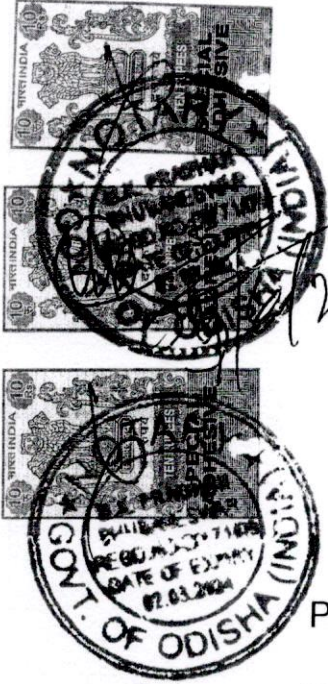
VERSUS

Union of India & others ...Respondents

**AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF STATE POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA, R.NO.9.**

I, Dr. Kailasam Murugesan, IFS, son of late
Paramasivam Kailasam aged around 54 years, at present
working as Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board,
having my office at Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar,
Unit-VIII, P.O. Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Dist – Khurda, Odisha-
751012, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the Member Secretary of the Respondent No.9
Board and, as such, am well-acquainted with the facts and



MANJULA KUMAR PRADHAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO. ON-71/2004
PH:-9437627119 (M)

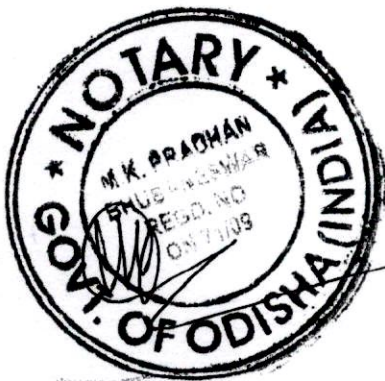
03/6/22

circumstances with the case and competent to swear this affidavit.

2. That, the OA has been filed with a prayer mainly to direct the Kendrapara Municipality, R.No.10 to stop disposing untreated waste water in river Gobari in places like Naya Idgah, Jeypora etc. and direct the State of Odisha to take steps to clean the already polluted stretch of the river etc.
3. That this Hon'ble Tribunal in their order dtd.16.03.2022 has been pleased to constitute a committee comprising of the following members:

- a. Senior Scientist, Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Kolkata.
- b. Senior Scientist, Odisha State Pollution Control Board;
- c. District Magistrate, Kendrapra, or his representative not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Magistrate of that area;
- d. Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality;

The Odisha State Pollution Control Board shall act as the Nodal Office for all logistic purposes.



MANJULA KUMAR PRADHAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO. ON-71/2009
PH:-9437627119 (M)

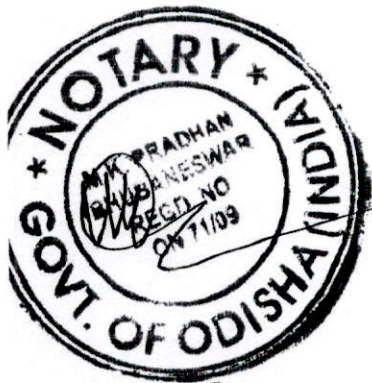
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4. That in compliance to the said direction, the committee inspected the site on dtd.08.04.2022 to find out the correctness of the allegation made in the OA and to suggest remedial measures and to calculate environmental compensation and environmental restoration cost.

But it is reported by the Regional Officer of the R.No.9 Board at Paradeep, who has been nominated to represent the committee on behalf of the Board and also to act as the Nodal Officer that due to differences of opinion on imposing environmental compensation, Sub-Collector, Kendrapara and Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality submitted separate report.

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Copy of report of CPCB and SPCB, copy of report of Sub-Collector, Kendrapara and Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality as well as letter dtd.13.05.2022 of the Regional Officer, Paradeep of the R.No.9 Board are annexed to this affidavit and marked as ANNEXURE-R9/1, ANNEXURE-R9/2 and ANNEXURE-R9/3 respectively.



MANJULA KUMAR PRADHAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO. ON-71/2088
PH:-9437627119 (M)

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5. That the annexures annexed to the present affidavit are true and correct copies of their originals.
6. That the Respondent No.9 Board craves the leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file further affidavit if necessary for proper adjudication of this case.
7. That the contents of the above paragraphs are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, as derived from the official records, and that nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

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26/6/22

DEPONENT
Member Secretary
State Pollution Control Board
Odisha, Bhubaneswar

VERIFICATION:

I, the above named deponent, do hereby verify that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, as derived from official records, and that nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Bhubaneswar on this the 3rd day of June, 2022.



SWORN BEFORE ME

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03/06/22

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26/6/22

DEPONENT
Member Secretary
State Pollution Control Board
Odisha, Bhubaneswar

MANJULA KUMAR PRADHAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
BHUBANESWAR
REGD. NO. ON-71/2088
PH:-9437627119 (M)

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03/06/22

Inspection Report of Kendrapara Municipality Area across various Stretches of Gobari River, Dist- Kendrapara, Odisha

A field inspection was conducted on 08.04.2022 in pursuance of the order of Hon'ble NGT, EZB, Kolkata Dtd. 16.03.2022 passed in OA No. 28/2022/EZ to verify the correctness of the allegations made about pollution of Gobari river and to suggest remedial measures if non-compliances are found.

Background

OA No. 28/2022/EZ was filed before Hon'ble NGT, EZB by Rabeya Tabbasum vs. Union of India and others alleging pollution of Gobari river in Kendrapara district of Odisha due to indiscriminate solid waste dumping across the river and due to discharge of untreated liquid waste into the river by Kendrapara municipality. In this connection Hon'ble NGT vide its order Dtd. 16.03.2022 has directed to form a committee comprising of the following members to inspect the site with regard to the allegations mentioned in the original application and take action in accordance with law, if violation is observed. In pursuance of the order, a committee was formed with the following members.

1. Sri Niranjan Behera, O.A.S. (S), Sub Collector, Kendrapara
2. Er. Dillip Kumar. Dash, Regional Officer, Paradeep, SPCB, Odisha
3. Ms. Susmita Ekka, Scientist 'D', Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Kolkata
4. Sri Deba Parasad Bal, Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality

The committee conducted field inspection on 08.04.2022 and observations are placed in this report.

About Kendrapara Municipality Area

Kendrapara is the oldest municipality of Odisha and is operating since 1869. Its population is 47006 as per 2011 census. Entire municipal area is divided into 21 wards and there are 17 slums inside the town. Population density inside the town area is very high and most of the roads in residential areas are narrow. Due to this, all the modern facilities and offices have come up outside the town and municipal area. Though the town looks a little larger at present due to developments in the outskirts, actual municipal area is smaller (10.86 sq. km.). Gobari river flows at one side of Kendrapara town and in the other side of the river there is village area.

It is a non-industrial town and no major industry exists even in Kendrapara district and thus there is hardly any threat to the town in terms of industrial air and water pollution.

Observations of the committee

A. Solid Waste Disposal

It has been alleged in the OA that solid waste is being dumped by Kendrapara municipality at various places like Hajaribagicha, Khadianga, Jayapura, Sunaelo, Ekanakhandi, Naya Idgah, etc. and at river bank resulting in contamination of river water and the river has become dead due to

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dumping of solid waste. All these places were visited by the committee and the following observations were made.

- (a) Solid waste disposal is continuing at a designated place at Hajaribagicha. There is a blacktopped road from the town to the same site. Solid waste dumping site is at one side of the road and Gobari river flows in the opposite side of the road. The present water flow is about 40/50 m away from the road. No evidence of any dumping of solid waste along the roadside or towards the river side was found during the inspection. No deposition of any waste along the river bank due to any flow from the dump area was seen. A photograph of Gobari river near Hajaribagicha dump site indicated normal flow of water as shown in Fig-1.



Fig-1- View of Gobri river near Hajaribagicha dumping site in the downstream of Kendrapara municipality

- (b) This designated place at Hajaribagicha has been used for solid waste dumping since long and there is no other designated solid waste disposal site operated by the municipality. Some of the older officials of municipality were contacted and as per their report, Hajaribagicha site has been used for solid waste dumping since a long time and they have not seen any other dump site. It was reported that Municipality has recently built boundary wall around the said site.
- (c) The municipality generates about 7 TPD of dry waste and 7 TPD of wet waste. All the waste is collected by door to door collection and from market areas from shop to shop.
- (d) It was reported that the present collection of wet waste is about 5 TPD as Ward No.1 to 4 are actually villages having large backyards and inhabitants of these wards are actually not disposing their wet waste. Further, due to increased awareness, many people in other wards are presently not disposing their vegetable waste and food waste to municipality and they are utilizing it in their gardens or in roof top gardens. The collected wet waste is taken to the Micro Composting Centre (MCC) of 5 TPD capacity at Hajaribagicha (Ward No. 12) for composting. The same compost is being sold to farmers and also to agriculture/ horticulture/

K. Prakash

forest departments under 'Mo Khata Yojana of State Government' and the scheme is working well. However, the municipality is constructing another MCC of 3TPD capacity at Odisso (Ward No.7) for future use and better capacity utilization of both the MCCs. The second MCC is scheduled to operate within another one month. A photograph of MCC-1 is shown at Fig.-2 for reference.



Fig.-2- A view of MCC-1 operated by Kendrapara municipality

(e) One Material Recovery Facility (MRF) of 5 TPD capacity has been provided at Hazaribagicha area (Ward No.12) as seen in the photographs. It was not in operation during the visit of the committee due to some modification/upgradation work continuing. It was reported that a weigh bridge is under installation inside the MRF. Dry waste collected from the municipal area was found to be kept inside both the MRF and MCC area. Another MRF of 5 TPD capacity was found to be under construction at Kajala (Ward No. 21). As dry solid waste generation is 7 TPD, operation of both the MRFs will be sufficient to cater to the requirement. Photograph of MRF-1 is placed at Fig.-3.

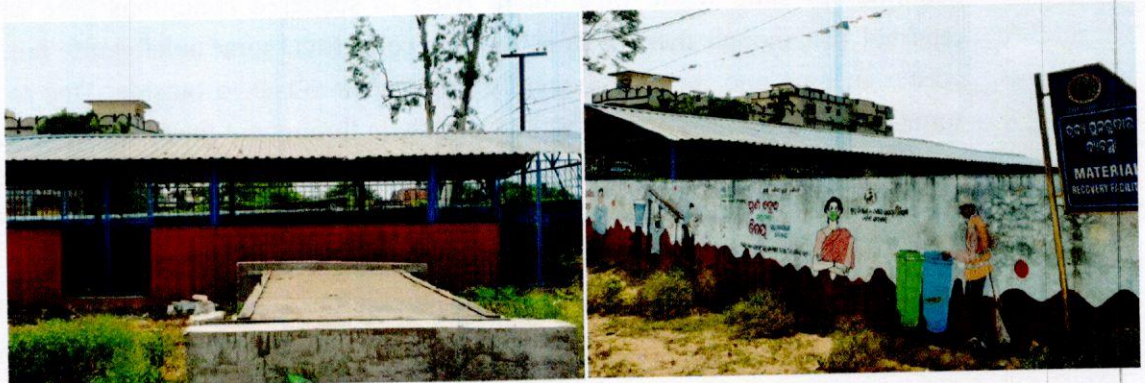


Fig.-3- Photographs of MRF-1 operated by Kendrapara Municipality

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- (f) As most of the solid waste is segregated and both MCC and MRF are in operating condition, it was found that a minimum waste is coming to the Hajaribagicha dumping site on day to day basis. However, mixed waste was also found lying inside the dump site which is a violation of Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016. It was reported that people staying outside the municipality area have engaged private parties to collect their waste and the same is also dumped at Hajaribagicha without any segregation. The municipality has not stopped such practice in view of maintaining cleanliness and hygiene in the outskirts of the town.
- (g) The committee moved along the road adjacent to Gobari river. No specific solid waste dump site was found anywhere in places like Khadianga, Jayapura, Sunaelo, Ekanakhandi and Naya Idgah. However, in Jayapura area, some solid dry wastes were found in bagged condition near to the house of a Kawadiwala as in Fig-4. However, its impact on Gobari river was not physically visible.



Fig.-4- A photograph of solid waste dumped by a kawadiwala near Jayapura area of Kendrapara Municipality

- (h) Though no designated solid waste dump site exists anywhere other than Hajaribagicha, small quantities of solid waste were found lying in scattered conditions here and there. It was reported that though there is door to door collection, some inhabitants fail to deliver their wastes in time and they subsequently throw their waste to outside. Due to such activities, some solid waste was found lying here and there throughout the town. It was reported that the same waste is being lifted intermittently. However, people litter the area again. Such littering of waste was probably causing threat to Gobari river earlier during rain. However, this has reduced after fixation of bar screens in the drains.
- (i) Kendrapara Municipality does not have valid authorization under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. However it has applied for grant of authorization to SPCB head office.

Signature

B. Liquid Waste Discharge

It has been alleged that domestic wastewater/sewage of Kendrapara municipality is directly discharged into Gobari river and entire Gobari river is polluted and its water is not usable. The committee visited the entire stretch of Gobari river flowing near Kendrapara municipality area to verify the allegations. The inspection was started from upstream of Kendrapara municipality and its outskirts (Udaynagar in Derabish block) and ended at the downstream of Municipal area (Nagapura in Kendrapara block) covering eight points. A Google map showing the points visited is placed at Fig.-5. Details of the locations are placed in Table-1.

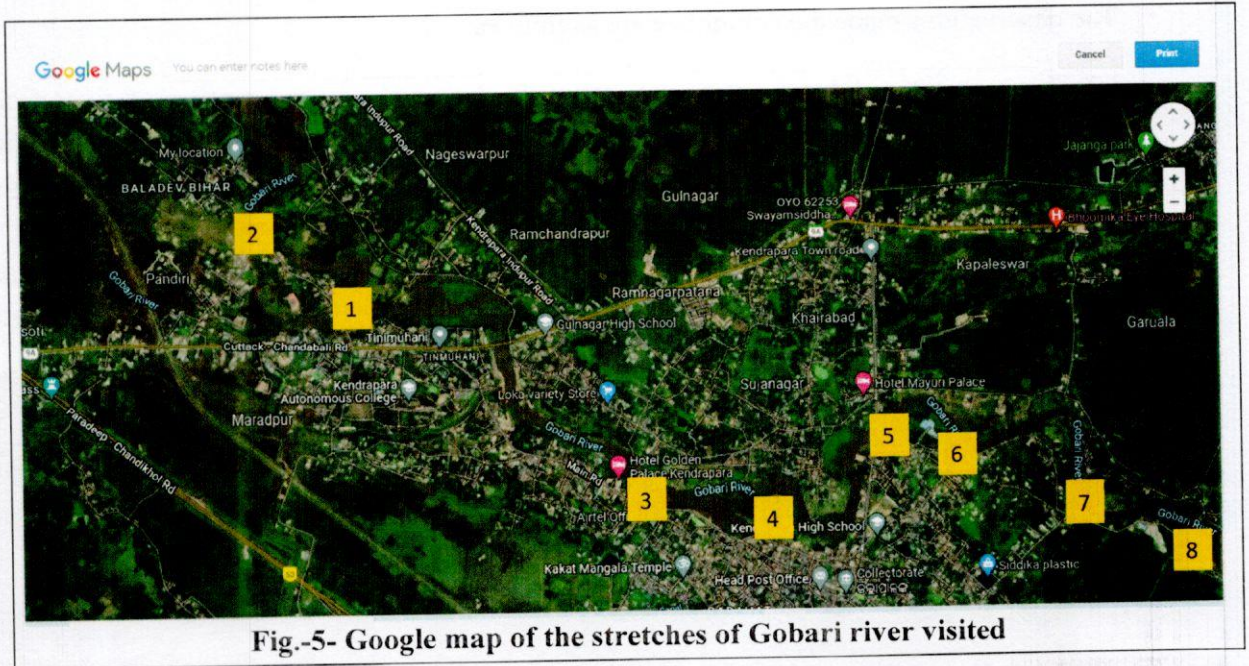


Fig.-5- Google map of the stretches of Gobari river visited

Table-1- Details of the locations covered along the stretch of Gobari river.

Sl. No.	Sampling Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Gobari river at Udaynagar, Block- Derabish, Kendrapara (Further upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	20° 31' 20" N	86°23' 29" E
2	Gobari river at Bhramaradia Patna, Kendrapara (Upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	20° 31' 02" N	86°23' 47" E
3	Gobari river at near New Bus stand, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 30" N	86°24' 38" E
4	Gobari river near Naya Idgah, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 27" N	86°25' 00" E
5	Gobari river near Ranapada, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river	20° 30' 41" N	86°25' 20" E

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6	Gobari river near Jaipura, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 37" N	86°25' 32" E
7	Gobari river near Hajaribagicha, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 27" N	86°25' 52" E
8	Gobari river at Nagapura, Kendrapara (Downstream of Kendrapara municipality)	20° 30' 25" N	86°26' 13" E

The observations made the committee are as follows.

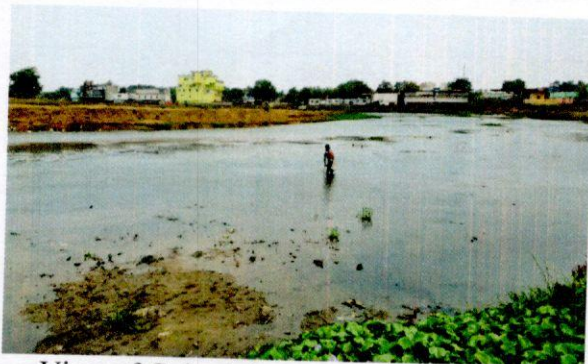
- (a) The committee did not notice any seriously damaged or dead portion of river Gobari as alleged in the OA. There was usual flow in the river and people were using the river for bathing and washing purposes. Siltation was observed at some patches of the river near Naya Idgah. Growth of hyacinth was also observed at some places near the town area, which indicated organic load input to the river. Photographs of the river at the upstream and downstream of Kendrapara municipality and inside the town is placed in Fig.-6 for reference.



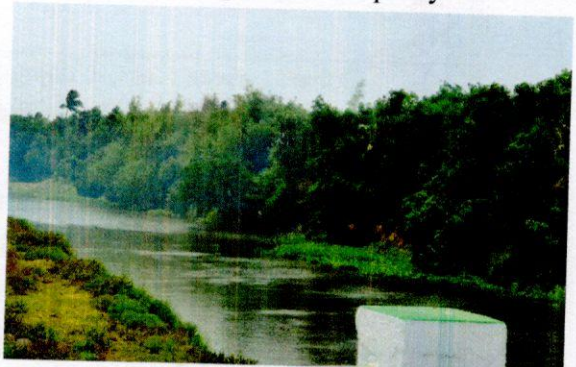
View of Gobari river in the upstream of Kendrapara Municipality



View of Gobari river near new bus stand of Kendrapara Municipality



View of Gobari river near Naya Idgah of Kendrapara Municipality



View of Gobari river in the downstream of Kendrapara Municipality

Fig.-6 – View of Gobari river at various places of Kendrapara Municipality

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- (b) The committee did not find any construction inside the river except construction of bridges at Tinimuhani and Dillarpur to connect Kendrapara to the village area. It was reported by the officials of Kendrapara municipality that there are certain private lands adjacent to the river bank, which looks like constructions have been made inside the river. However, the course of river is unaffected and no obstruction of any flow was noticed anywhere.
- (c) Kendrapara municipality is a 153 year old municipality and the roads inside the main town are very narrow. Therefore, construction of any sewerage system has not been possible as reported. Most of the households have their own septic tank-soak pit system to handle the sewage. The municipality has recently completed construction of a FSTP (20 KLD capacity) for treatment of the wastewater collected from the septic tanks through cesspool vehicles as seen in Fig.-7. Construction of such FSTPs for all ULBs except Municipal Corporations of the State have been recommended by the State Government as reported. For operation of FSTP, it has already obtained CTO from SPCB. Once its operation is started, the sewage from septic tanks will be taken care of.

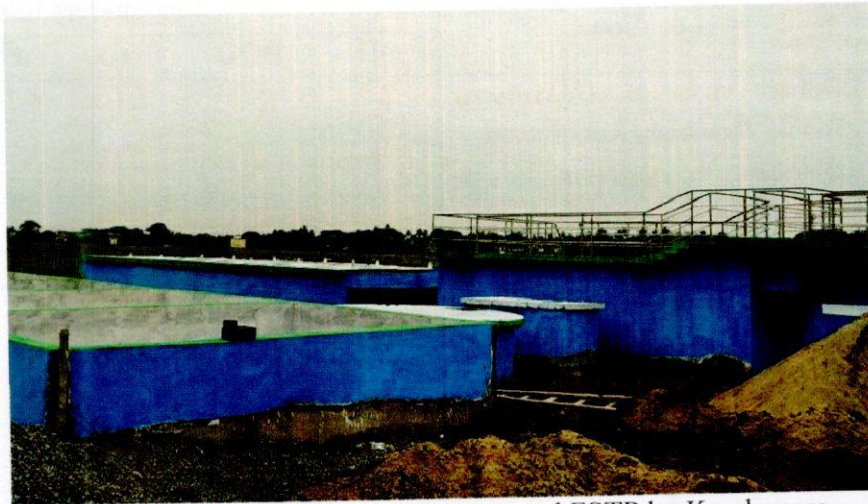


Fig.-7- A view of the newly constructed FSTP by Kendrapara Municipality

- (d) As the FSTP system has not been operational so far, sewage collected from the septic tanks through cesspool vehicles is disposed off inside an earmarked pit near Hajaribagicha.
- (e) Storm water drains have been provided covering most of the wards except the rural areas (Ward No.1 to 4). Slope of all the drains in Ward No. 11 to 21 is towards Gobari river and total five drains are finally connected to Gobari. These drains are located at (i) near new bus stand, (ii) near Naya Idgah, (iii) near Ranapada, (iv) near Jaipura and (v) near Hazaribagicha. As this is summer season, all these drains were expected to be dry. In contrast, the committee observed normal flow through the drain near Naya Idgah and nominal flow in the drain near new bus stand (Point no.3 and 4 of Fig.-5). There were no flow in other three drains and those were found dry.
- (f) At many places kitchen and bathroom wastewater was observed to be accumulated in the backyard of households or flows out of the household area to nearby low lying areas, where it is either soaked or dried. These places are (i) near Tulasi park (Ward No.5), (ii) near Ideal public school (Ward No.8), (iii) near Khadianga (Ward No.11) and (iv) near Kajala (Ward

dr. Prakash

- No.21). This is probably the single most valid reason for growth of mosquitoes in the area as alleged in the OA.
- (g) The municipality has provided bar screens at seven locations in the storm water drains to arrest flow of solid waste with wastewater into Gobari river. Five screens have been provided at the above mentioned five drains and two screens have been provided at two other drains connecting to the drain at Hajaribagicha.
- (h) Water samples were collected from Gobari river at three locations (Point No.1, 2 and 8) of Fig.-4). Wastewater samples were collected from two storm water drains near New bus stand and Naya Idgah (Point No. 3 and 4 of Fig.-5 respectively) and were analyzed at the Central laboratory of SPCB, Odisha, Bhubaneswar. Analyses results of river water samples are placed in Table-2. Similarly analyses results of the domestic wastewater discharges found in the two storm water drains are placed in Table-3.

Table-2- Analyses results of water quality of Gobari River.

Sl. No.	Location	Parameters in mg/l					
		pH	BOD	COD	DO	TC	FC
1	Gobari river at Udaynagar, Block- Derabish, Kendrapara (Further upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	7.1	1.2	7.4	8.7	9200	5400
2	Gobari river at Bhramaradia Patna, Kendrapara (Upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	7.7	1.4	11.1	6.2	9200	5400
3	Gobari river at Nagapura, Kendrapara (Downstream of Kendrapara municipality)	7.5	2.6	22.2	9.8	17000	4900
	Tolerance limits for inland surface water subject to pollution (IS:2296-1982), Class-C	6.5 to 8.5	3.0 or less	-	4 and above	5000 or less	-

Table-3- Analyses results of domestic wastewater quality discharged to Gobari river.

Sl. No.	Location	Parameters in mg/l					
		pH	BOD	COD	DO	TC	FC
1	Strom water drain near New Bus stand, Kendrapara (Inside Municipality area)	7.1	76	144	<0.3	160000	92000
2	Strom water drain near Naya Idgah, Kendrapara	7.2	90	195	<0.3	>160000	>160000

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	(Inside Municipality area)						
	General discharge standard of environmental pollutants to Inland surface water. Schedule-VI (G.S.R. 422(E) dated 19.05.1993)	5.5 to 9.0	30	250	-	-	-

From the above analyses results, the following inferences are made

- BOD concentration of 90 mg/l and 76 mg/l in the discharge near Naya Idgah and near New bus stand respectively. Though there is increase in BOD level (from 1.2 mg/l to 2.4 mg/l) in Gobari downstream, it is still within the tolerance limit prescribed for Class-C rivers both in upstream and downstream.
- COD level is not that significant as there is no discharge of any chemical or industrial wastewater into Gobari river. It is proportionate to the level of BOD as found in domestic wastewater. However, there is an increase in COD level at the downstream of municipal area.
- DO level is found to be unaffected and it is high in both upstream and downstream of the municipal area.
- TC level is found to be higher than the tolerance limit in both upstream and downstream. Also TC level in the wastewater discharges near Naya Idgah and near New bus stand is much higher.
- FC level is more or less similar in both upstream and downstream of municipal area. However, it was much higher in the two discharges.

Overall Observations

1. Kendrapara municipality has provided Micro Composting Centre (MCC) and Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and solid waste management has improved. The legacy waste lying at Hajaribagicha site has not been maintained properly. Moreover, mixed waste is also found at the waste dumping site reportedly coming from areas not covered within the municipality. The municipality does not have valid authorization from SPCB, Odisha. However, there is no noticeable impact of improper solid waste disposal on Gobari river as alleged in the OA.
2. Wastewater from the municipality into Gobari river was found at two places and its discharge quality is not complying with prescribed standards. FSTP which has been constructed is yet to be operated and so organic load input is there into Gobari river. However, water quality in Gobari is within the tolerance limit for inland surface water (Class-C) in respect of BOD, COD and DO. This is because the water flow in the river was much higher than the flow in the two drains. Growth of hyacinth was found at several place of the river confirming to regular discharge of organic load into the river.
3. Some siltation inside Gobari river was observed at Naya Idgah area. However, obstruction of water flow was not found anywhere in the river. People were found to be using the river for

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bathing and washing and thus the allegation made in the OA that Gobari river is dead due to discharge of untreated wastewater is not true.

Imposing Environmental Compensation

All the members agreed that there are certain lapses still existing in solid waste and liquid waste management of the municipality. However, there was difference of opinion among the members of the committee in the matter of imposing environmental compensation.

• Opinion of Sri D.K. Dash, SPCB

(a) The member from SPCB agreed with the opinion of CPCB on the existing environmental lapses in solid and liquid waste management in Kendrapara Municipality and as such it is liable to pay environmental compensation as per the order of Hon'ble NGT. Detailed unedited statement of the member of CPCB on her observations and calculation of environmental compensation is placed later for reference. However, he opined that the discharge found through two outlets may not be raw sewage as BOD values have been found to be 76 and 90 mg/l only, which is the characteristic of diluted sewage. He referred to the manual of CPHEEO on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems- 2013 (Chapter-5, Page-7, Table-5.4), where in input BOD load has been calculated to be 250 mg/l for designing sewage treatment plants. Thus these lower values of BOD in the discharges indicate diluted sewage or other domestic wastewater. Moreover, water quality of Gobari river in the downstream of Kendrapara municipality is still within the tolerance limit for inland surface water (Class-C) in respect of BOD, COD and DO. After commissioning of the already commissioned FSTP situation is expected to improve further.

(b) The municipality has submitted application for grant of authorization to SPCB, which is under process. Further commissioning and operation of MCC and MRF has improved solid waste management.

• Opinion of Sri Niranjan Behera, Sub-Collector, Kendrapara and Sri Deba Prasad Bal, Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality

They opined that imposing environmental compensation on the municipality will be too harsh, because of the following reasons.

(a) Domestic wastewater was found discharged to Gobari river only at Naya Idgah (Ward no. 14 and 15) and nominal quantity near new bus stand. There was no other major discharge at Gobari river at any other place. They did not agree that raw sewage is discharged to the river as most of the households have septic tanks and soak pits. The discharge found at both the points are diluted mixed domestic wastewater and not raw sewage.

(b) A lot of work like MCC, MRF and FSTP has been initiated in last two years with the help of Department of H & UD, Government of Odisha to improve solid and liquid waste management. The lacunas as observed can be eliminated if another six months time is allowed.

(c) Though in the committee, the executive officer, Kendrapara municipality cannot suggest imposing environmental compensation on his own municipality as he himself is responsible for the solid and liquid waste management of the municipality.

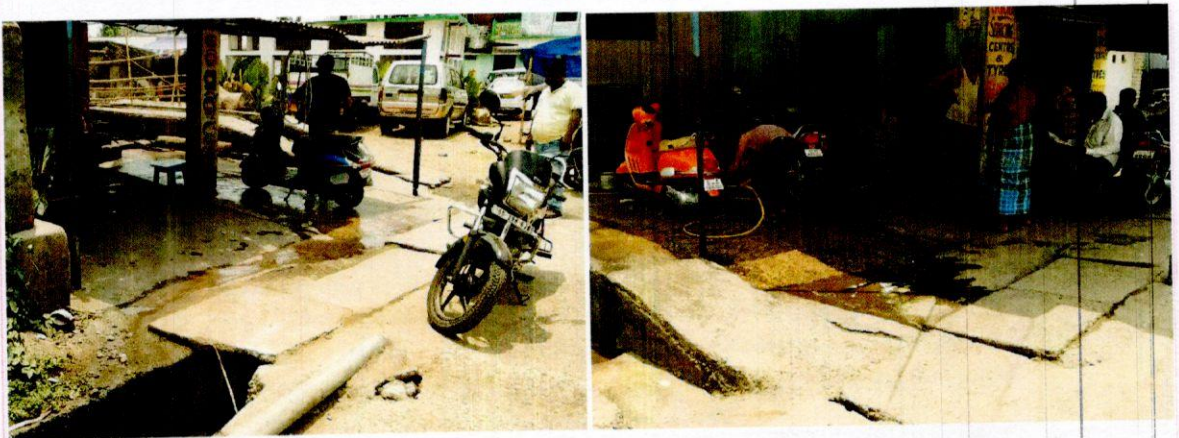


To ascertain the sources of wastewater flowing in the drains and in order to doubly check whether the discharges to Gobari river is raw sewage or not, another field inspection was made on 30.04.2022 by Sri D.K. Dash, Regional Officer, SPCB, Paradeep and the member of the committee, Sub-Collector Kendrapara agreed for the second inspection and Executive officer, Kendrapara Municipality (another member) was present during this inspection. The following observations were made.

- (a) The nominal discharge of domestic wastewater was again observed near New bus stand. It was only from bus stand area covering shops and small restaurants/eateries and thus it is not raw sewage.
- (b) The drain near Naya Idgah collects domestic wastewater from Ward no. 14 and 15 and it covers about 3000 people as reported. The entire area was covered by walking and all the drains of the area were inspected. It was found that most of the household have connected their wastewater outlets from bath room and kitchen to the municipality drains. Besides, there are vehicle washing stations (two numbers) which also discharge their wash water into the same drain. People were found taking bath in open and the same was also entering into the drain. All the mixed wastewater was found flowing into Gobari river. Some of the photographs taken are placed in Fig.-7 for reference.



Views of domestic wastewater drains connected with the municipal drain at Naya Idgah



Views of operating vehicle washing stations discharging wastewater into municipal drain at Naya Idgah

Fig.-7- Configuration of domestic wastewater in Naya Idgah Drain

SPCB

After verification of the Naya Idgah drain, it was concluded that the drain is not carrying raw sewage. Rather, it is carrying all mixed wastewater from domestic and commercial sources of Ward No. 14 and 15. However, there are impacts of such discharge of mixed wastewater having high organic load on river Gobari, which is evident from the localized siltation and growth of hyacinth.

• Opinion of Ms. Susmita Ekka, Scientist 'D' CPCB
Observations

1. As per allegation mention in Para 2 of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.03.22 and direction given in Para 7 of the same order, committee carried out inspection of the alleged site and water sampling on 08.04.22 at Upstream and downstream of Rivers and outfall of sewage to river from Municipality area at two locations New Idgah and Near Bus stand area. Analysis of collected sample was carried out in Central Laboratory, OSPCB, Bhubaneswar. The Municipality is discharging untreated sewage/ wastewater of the Kendrapara area at New Idgah area to River Gobari. The Jeypora drain and Hazaribagicha drain was found dry on the day of inspection.
2. Analytical results of Outfall of Municipal sewage near Bus stand and at New Idgah area shows that the concentration of BOD was observed as 76 mg/l and 90 mg/l respectively which is higher than the General Standard for Discharge of Effluent in Inland Surface Water as per Schedules VI of Environment (Protection) Rules 1986. The concentration of COD was observed as 144mg/l and 195 mg/l respectively at outfall near Bus stand and New Idgah area, which is within the standard limit of COD as per schedule VI. Total Coliform concentration was observed as 160000 MPN/100 ml and >160000 MPN /100 ml respectively at two locations. Faecal Concentration was observed as 92000 MPN/100 ml and >160000 MPN /100 ml respectively at two outfalls to the river Gobari. High concentration of Faecal coliform and organic load indicates, sewage water/wastewater inflowing to River Gobari directly.
3. Analytical result in the River Stretch indicates that the concentration of pH in the river was in the range of 7.1- 7.7. The concentration of BOD value was observed as 1.2 mg/l in the upstream and 2.6-3 mg/l in the Downstream. The concentration of COD was observed as 7.4 mg/l at upstream and 22 mg/l in the downstream. The Increment of organic load in the Downstream clearly indicates the influence of drain water in the river. The contamination of Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform also indicates the influence of wastewater flowing through drain in the river. The Total Coliform concentration is observed in the range of 9200-17000 MPN/100ml which is higher than the prescribed standard of best designated use of surface water Quality Class C. In order to understand change in water quality of river Gobari after discharge of sewage water/wastewater from outfalls conductivity and Total dissolved Solids were also analysed both in upstream and downstream. It was observed that conductivity in the upstream was 862 μ s/cm and in downstream it was 1188 μ s/cm. Again, TDS in upstream was 484 mg/l and in downstream it was 700mg/l. This indicates that there was impact of sewage water/wastewater discharge on water quality of river Gobari.
4. Analytical result reflects water quality at a certain instance. Thorough study of water quality of Gobari river and different outfalls is required for detail understanding.

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5. Kendrapara Municipality has not obtained Authorization order for setting up and operation of waste disposal facility from OSPCB on the day of inspection which is mandatory requirement under the solid waste management Rule 2016.
6. Under section 25 (a) of the water (prevention and control of pollution Act 1974 "*[(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board,— (a) establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land (such discharge being hereafter in this section referred to as discharge of sewage)]*".
7. FSTP of 20 KLD capacity constructed by local municipality, but it was not in operational stage till the day of inspection. As reported by Municipality personnel that trial run is completed and will be functioning soon.

As per Para 7 of order dated 16.03.2022 it was directed by Hon'ble NGT that in case of any violation Committee would calculate Environmental Compensation. Accordingly following calculation carried out.

Environmental Compensation

As per order of Honble NGT dated 16.03.2022, the Committee inspected the site on 08.04.22 with regard to the allegation mentioned in the original application. During Inspection it was observed that The Municipality is running the facility without **authorization** from State Pollution Control board to set up and operate waste processing/recycling/ treatment/ disposal facility at the mentioned site. This clearly indicates violation of Solid Waste Management Rule 2016.

Further in original Application No 606/2018vide National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, order dated 14.12.2020, The Tribunal has clearly mentioned that since the statutory timelines have expired and directions of The Hon'ble Supreme Court and The Tribunal to comply with the Solid Waste Management Rules,2016 remained unexecuted interim compensation scale was laid down for continued failure after 31-3-2020.

With reference to OA.606/2018/PB dated 30.11.2021 interim compensation at the rate of **Rs. 1 lakh per month** may be imposed on The Kendrapara Municipality (having population less than 5 lakh) **from 01.04.2020**. Thus, compensation of **Rs 24 lakhs** may be imposed on local municipality **till 31.03.2022**(i.e., upto last month before inspection). In this regard it is recommended that State Pollution Control Board may pursue the case till compliance of the rule and take necessary action accordingly.

During Inspection it was further observed that The Kendrapar Municipality has **not yet set up any facility** for treatment of sewage water and discharging the sewage water/wastewater which is beyond the General Standard for Discharge of Effluent in Inland Surface Water as per Schedules VI of Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 to the river Gobari directly. With reference to order dated 16.03.2022 in the matter of OA.28/2022/EZ compensation at the rate of **Rs. 1 lakh per month** may be imposed on The Kendrapara Municipality (having population less

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than 5 lakh) from 01.04.2020. Thus, compensation of Rs 24 lakhs may be imposed on local municipality till 31.03.2022 (i.e., upto last month before inspection) for discharging sewage water to River Gobari.

Thus total environmental compensation for failure of both solid waste management rule (i.e. for not taking Authorisation from OSPCB) and liquid waste management is calculated to be Rs 48 lakh.

Suggested Remedial Measures/ Recommendations

- The municipality shall operate the FSTP at the earliest possible time so that untreated domestic effluent is not directly discharged to river Gobari. Action shall also be taken to identify strategic points for collection of domestic effluent and set up further treatment systems so that no domestic wastewater is discharged to Gobari river or on land. All the storm water drains shall remain dry in non-monsoon.
- It shall streamline the operation of MCCs and MRFs with standard operating procedures so that no wet or dry waste will go to the earmarked disposal site at Hajaribagicha. The legacy waste and mixed waste lying at Hajaribagicha shall be segregated and shall be sent to MCCs and MRFs. The boundary wall existing around the site shall be strengthened and action shall be taken to prevent surface runoff from the disposal site to river Gobari during the monsoon.
- It shall take steps to obtain authorization under Solid Waste management Rule, 2016 immediately.
- The stretch of Gobari river flowing near Kendrapara municipality area shall be inspected in a scheduled manner and shall be cleaned from time to time as required. The portion of the river near Naya Idgah shall be cleaned immediately.
- Decision on imposing environmental compensation shall be taken after obtaining further orders from Hon'ble tribunal.
- The sewage /Waste water of Municipality area must be treated before discharge it to the river and maintain the discharge of Effluent quality as per the standard limit prescribed in Schedule VI of Environment (Protection) Rules 1986.
- Dredging is required to remove siltation observed in river Gobari and to maintain the health of the river.

Deba Parasad Bal
Executive Officer,
Kendrapara Municipality

Susmita Ekka
Scientist 'D', CPCB,
Regional Directorate, Kolkata

सुस्मिता एक्का
Susmita Ekka
वैज्ञानिक 'घ' एवं प्रयोगशाला प्रभारी
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केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
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Dillip Kumar Dash
Regional Officer,
State Pollution Control Board
Paradeep

Sri Niranjan Behera
Sub Collector,
Kendrapara

Inspection Report of Kendrapara Municipality Area across various Stretches of Gobari River, Dist- Kendrapara, Odisha in pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble NGT, EZB, Kolkata passed in OA No. 28/2022/EZ

A field inspection was conducted on 08.04.2022 in pursuance of the order of Hon'ble NGT, EZB, Kolkata Dtd. 16.03.2022 passed in OA No. 28/2022/EZ to verify the correctness of the allegations made about pollution of Gobari River and to suggest remedial measures if non-compliances are found.

Background

OA No. 28/2022/EZ was filed before Hon'ble NGT, EZB by RabeyaTabbasum vs. Union of India and others alleging pollution of Gobari river in Kendrapara district of Odisha due to indiscriminate solid waste dumping across the river and due to discharge of untreated liquid waste into the river by Kendrapara municipality. In this connection Hon'ble NGT vide its order Dtd. 16.03.2022 has directed to form a committee comprising of the following members to inspect the site with regard to the allegations mentioned in the original application and take action in accordance with law, if violation is observed. In pursuance of the order, a committee was formed with the following members.

1. Sri Niranjan Behera, O.A.S. (S), Sub Collector, Kendrapara
2. Er. Dillip Kumar. Dash, Regional Officer, Paradeep, SPCB, Odisha
3. Ms. Susmita Ekka, Scientist 'D', Central Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Kolkata
4. Sri DebaParasad Bal, Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality

The committee conducted field inspection on 08.04.2022 and observations are placed in this report.

About Kendrapara Municipality Area

Kendrapara is the oldest Municipality of Odisha established in the Year 1869. Its population is 47006 as per 2011 census. Entire municipal area is divided into 21 wards and there are 17 slums inside the town. Population density inside the town area is very high and most of the roads in residential areas are narrow. Due to this, all the modern facilities and offices have come up outside the town and municipal area. Though the town looks a little larger at present due to developments in the outskirts, actual municipal area is smaller (10.86 sq. km.). Gobari river flows at one side of Kendrapara town and in the other side of the river there is village area.

It is a non-industrial town and no major industry exists even in Kendrapara district and thus there is hardly any threat to the town in terms of industrial air and water pollution.

Observations of the Committee

A. Solid Waste Disposal

It has been alleged in the OA that solid waste is being dumped by Kendrapara municipality at various places like Hajaribagicha, Khadianga, Jayapura, Sunaelo, Ekanakhandi, Naya Idgah etc. and at river bank resulting in contamination of river water and the river has become dead

due to dumping of solid waste. All these places were visited by the committee and the following observations were made.

- (a) Solid waste disposal is continuing at a designated place at Hajaribagicha. There is a blacktopped road from the town to the same site. Solid waste dumping site is at one side of the road and Gobari river flows in the opposite side of the road. The present water flow is about 40/50 m away from the road. No evidence of any dumping of solid waste along the roadside or towards the river side was found during the inspection. No deposition of any waste along the river bank due to any flow from the dump area was seen. A photograph of Gobari River near Hajaribagicha dump site indicated normal flow of water as shown in Fig-1.



Fig-1- View of Gobari River near Hajaribagicha dumping site in the downstream of Kendrapara municipality

- (b) This designated place at Hajaribagicha has been used for solid waste dumping since long and there is no other designated solid waste disposal site operated by the municipality. Some of the older officials of municipality were contacted and as per their report, Hajaribagicha site has been used for solid waste dumping since a long time and they have not seen any other dump site. It was reported that Municipality has recently built boundary wall around the said site.
- (c) The municipality generates about 7 TPD of dry waste and 7 TPD of wet waste. All the waste is collected by door to door collection and from market areas from shop to shop.
- (d) It was reported that the present collection of wet waste is about 5 TPD as Ward No.1 to 4 are actually villages having large backyards and inhabitants of these wards are actually not disposing their wet waste. Further, due to increased awareness, many people in other wards are presently not disposing their vegetable waste and food waste to municipality and they are utilizing it in their gardens or in roof top gardens. The collected wet waste is taken to the Micro Composting Centre (MCC) of 5 TPD capacity at Hajaribagicha (Ward No. 12) for composting. The same compost is being sold to farmers and also to agriculture/ horticulture/ forest departments under 'Mo Khata Yojana of State Government' and the scheme is working well. However, the municipality is constructing

another MCC of 3TPD capacity at Odisso (Ward No.7) for future use and better capacity utilization of both the MCCs. The second MCC is scheduled to operate within another one month. A photograph of MCC-1 is shown at Fig.-2 for reference.



Fig.-2- A view of MCC-1 operated by Kendrapara municipality

- (e) One Material Recovery Facility (MRF) of 5 TPD capacity has been provided at Hazaribagicha area (Ward No.12) as seen in the photographs. It was not in operation during the visit of the committee due to some modification/upgradation work continuing. It was reported that a weigh bridge is under installation inside the MRF. Dry waste collected from the municipal area was found to be kept inside both the MRF and MCC area. Another MRF of 5 TPD capacity was found to be under construction at Kajala (Ward No. 21). As dry solid waste generation is 7 TPD, operation of both the MRFs will be sufficient to cater to the requirement. Photograph of MRF-1 is placed at Fig.-3.



Fig.-3- Photographs of MRF-1 operated by Kendrapara Municipality

- (f) As most of the solid waste is segregated and both MCC and MRF are in operating condition, it was found that a minimum waste is coming to the Hajaribagicha dumping site on day to day basis. However, mixed waste was also found lying inside the dump site which is a violation of Solid Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016. It was

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reported that people staying outside the municipality area have engaged private parties to collect their waste and the same is also dumped at Hajaribagicha without any segregation. The municipality has not stopped such practice in view of maintaining cleanliness and hygiene in the outskirts of the town.

- (g) The committee moved along the road adjacent to Gobari river. No specific solid waste dump site was found anywhere in places like Khadianga, Jayapura, Sunaelo, Ekanakhandi and Naya Idgah. However, in Jayapura area, some solid dry wastes were found in bagged condition near to the house of a Kawadiwala as in Fig-4. However, its impact on Gobari river was not physically visible.



Fig.-4- A photograph of solid waste dumped by a Kawadiwala near Jayapura area of Kendrapara Municipality

- (h) Though no designated solid waste dump site exists anywhere other than Hajaribagicha, small quantities of solid waste were found lying in scattered conditions here and there. It was reported that though there is door to door collection, some inhabitants fail to deliver their wastes in time and they subsequently throw their waste to outside. Due to such activities, some solid waste was found lying here and there throughout the town. It was reported that the same waste is being lifted intermittently. However, people litter the area again. Such littering of waste was probably causing threat to Gobari river earlier during rain. However, this has reduced after fixation of bar screens in the drains.
- (i) Kendrapara Municipality does not have valid authorization under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. However it has applied for grant of authorization to SPCB head office.

B. Liquid Waste Discharge

It has been alleged that domestic wastewater/sewage of Kendrapara Municipality is directly discharged into Gobari river and entire Gobari River is polluted and its water is not usable. The committee visited the entire stretch of Gobari River flowing near Kendrapara Municipality area to verify the allegations. The inspection was started from upstream of Kendrapara Municipality and its outskirts (Udaynagar in Derabish Block) and ended at the downstream of

Municipal area (Nagapura in KendraparaBlock) covering eight points. A Google map showing the points visited is placed at Fig.-5. Details of the locations are placed in Table-1.

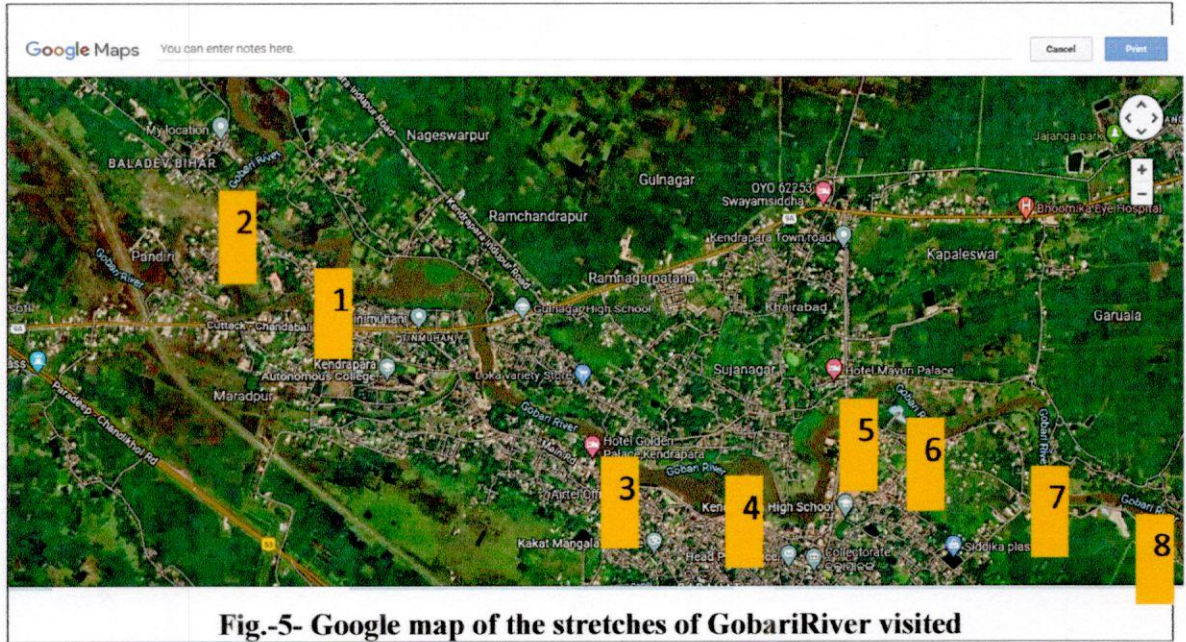


Fig.-5- Google map of the stretches of GobarRiver visited

Table-1- Details of the locations covered along the stretch of Gobar river.

Sl. No.	Sampling Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Gobari river at Udaynagar, Block- Derabish, Kendrapara (Further upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	20° 31' 20" N	86°23' 29" E
2	Gobari river at Bhramaradia Patna, Kendrapara (Upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	20° 31' 02" N	86°23' 47" E
3	Gobari river at near New Bus stand, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 30" N	86°24' 38" E
4	Gobari river near Naya Idgah, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 27" N	86°25' 00" E
5	Gobari river near Ranapada, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river	20° 30' 41" N	86°25' 20" E
6	Gobari river near Jaipura, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 37" N	86°25' 32" E
7	Gobari river near Hajaribagicha, Kendrapara and the storm water drain meeting the river (Inside Municipality area)	20° 30' 27" N	86°25' 52" E
8	Gobari river at Nagapura, Kendrapara (Downstream of Kendrapara municipality)	20° 30' 25" N	86°26' 13" E

The observations made the committee are as follows.

- (a) The Committee did not notice any seriously damaged or dead portion of river Gobari as alleged in the OA. There was usual flow in the river and people were using the river for bathing and washing purposes. Siltation was observed at some patches of the river near

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Naya Idgah. Growth of hyacinth was also observed at some places near the town area, which indicated organic load input to the river. Photographs of the river at the upstream and downstream of Kendrapara Municipality and inside the town is placed in Fig.-6 for reference.



View of Gobari River in the upstream of Kendrapara Municipality



View of Gobari River near new bus stand of Kendrapara Municipality



View of Gobari River near Naya Idgah of Kendrapara Municipality



View of Gobari River in the downstream of Kendrapara Municipality

Fig.-6 – View of Gobari River at various places of Kendrapara Municipality

- (b) The Committee did not find any construction inside the river except construction of bridges at Tinimuhani and Dillarpurto connect Kendrapara to the village area. It was reported by the officials of Kendrapara Municipality that there are certain private lands adjacent to the river bank, which looks like constructions have been made inside the river. However the course of river is unaffected and no obstruction of any flow was noticed anywhere.
- (c) Kendrapara Municipality is a 153 year old municipality and the roads inside the main town are very narrow. Therefore, construction of any sewerage system has not been possible as reported. Most of the households have their own septic tank-soak pit system to handle the sewage. The municipality has recently completed construction of a FSTP (20 KLD capacity) for treatment of the wastewater collected from the septic tanks through cesspool vehicles as seen in Fig.-7. Construction of such FSTPs for all ULBs except Municipal Corporations of the State have been recommended by the State Government as reported. For operation of FSTP, it has already obtained CTO from SPCB. Once its operation is started, the sewage from septic tanks will be taken care of.

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Fig.-7- A view of the newly constructed FSTP by Kendrapara Municipality

- (d) As the FSTP system has not been operational so far, sewage collected from the septic tanks through cesspool vehicles is disposed off inside an earmarked pit near Hajaribagicha.
- (e) Storm water drains have been provided covering most of the wards except the rural areas (Ward No.1 to 4). Slope of all the drains in Ward No. 11 to 21 is towards GobariRiver. These drains are located at (i) near new bus stand, (ii) near Naya Idgah, (iii) near Ranapada, (iv) near Jaipura and (v) near Hajaribagicha. As this is Summer season, all these drains were expected to be dry. In contrast, the Committee observed normal flow through the drain near Naya Idgah and nominal flow in the drain near new bus stand (Point no.3 and 4 of Fig.-5). There was no flow in other three drains and those were found dry.
- (f) At many places kitchen and bathroom wastewater was observed to be accumulated in the backyard of households or flows out of the household area to nearby low lying areas, where it is either soaked or dried. These places are (i) near Tulasi park (Ward No.5), (ii) near Ideal public school (Ward No.8), (iii) near Khadianga (Ward No.11) and (iv) near Kajala (Ward No.21).
- (g) The municipality has provided bar screens at seven locations in the storm water drains to arrest flow of solid waste with wastewater into GobariRiver. Five screens have been provided at the above mentioned five drains and two screens have been provided at two other drains connecting to the drain at Hajaribagicha.
- (h) Water samples were collected from Gobari river at three locations (Point No.1, 2 and 8) of Fig.-4). Wastewater samples were collected from two storm water drains near New bus stand and Naya Idgah (Point No. 3 and 4 of Fig.-5 respectively) and were analyzed at the Central laboratory of SPCB, Odisha, Bhubaneswar. Analyses results of river water samples are placed in Table-2. Similarly analyses results of the domestic wastewater discharges found in the two storm water drains are placed in Table-3.

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Table-2- Analyses results of water quality of Gobari River.

Sl. No.	Location	Parameters in mg/l					
		pH	BOD	COD	DO	TC	FC
1	Gobari river at Udaynagar, Block- Derabish, Kendrapara (Further upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	7.1	1.2	7.4	8.7	9200	5400
2	Gobari river at Bhramaradia Patna, Kendrapara (Upstream of Kendrapara municipality)	7.7	1.4	11.1	6.2	9200	5400
3	Gobari river at Nagapura, Kendrapara (Downstream of Kendrapara municipality)	7.5	2.6	22.2	9.8	17000	4900
	Tolerance limits for inland surface water subject to pollution (IS:2296-1982), Class-C	6.5 to 8.5	3.0 or less	-	4 and above	5000 or less	-

Table-3- Analyses results of domestic wastewater quality discharged to Gobari river.

Sl. No.	Location	Parameters in mg/l					
		pH	BOD	COD	DO	TC	FC
1	Strom water drain near New Bus stand, Kendrapara (Inside Municipality area)	7.1	76	144	<0.3	160000	92000
2	Strom water drain near Naya Idgah, Kendrapara (Inside Municipality area)	7.2	90	195	<0.3	>160000	>160000
	General discharge standard of environmental pollutants to Inland surface water. Schedule-VI (G.S.R. 422(E) dated 19.05.1993)	5.5 to 9.0	30	250	-	-	-

Overall Observations

1. Kendrapara Municipality has provided Micro Composting Centre (MCC) and Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and solid waste management has improved. Moreover, mixed waste is also found at the waste dumping site reportedly coming from areas not covered within the municipality. The municipality does not have valid authorization from SPCB but it is learn that municipality officials have already applied before the RO, SPCB, Paradeep regarding the authorization of dumping yard. However, there is no noticeable impact of improper solid waste disposal on GobariRiver as alleged in the OA.
2. FSTP which has been constructed with process of trial run completed, it is expected to be fully functionalized within a month. However, water quality in Gobari is within the

tolerance limit for inland surface water (Class-C) in respect of BOD, COD and DO. This is because the water flow in the river was much higher than the flow in the two drains. Growth of hyacinth was found at several place of the river confirming to regular discharge of organic load into the river.

3. Some siltation inside Gobari River was observed at Naya Idgah area. However, obstruction of water flow was not found anywhere in the river. People were found to be using the river for bathing and washing and thus the allegation made in the OA that Gobari River is dead due to discharge of untreated wastewater is not true.

Imposing Environmental Compensation

All the members agreed that there are certain lapses still existing in solid waste and liquid waste management of the municipality. However, there was difference of opinion among the members of the committee in the matter of imposing environmental compensation.

- Opinion of Sri Niranjana Behera, Sub-Collector, Kendrapara and Sri Deba Prasad Bal, Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality

They opined that imposing environmental compensation on the municipality will be too harsh, because of the following reasons.

- (a) Domestic wastewater was found discharged to Gobari river only at Naya Idgah (Ward no. 14 and 15) and nominal quantity near new bus stand. There was no other major discharge at Gobari river at any other place. They did not agree that raw sewage is discharged to the river as most of the households have septic tanks and soak pits. The discharge found at both the points are diluted mixed domestic wastewater and not raw sewage.
- (b) A lot of work like MCC, MRF and FSTP has been initiated in last two years with the help of Department of H & UD, Government of Odisha to improve solid and liquid waste management. The lacunas as observed can be eliminated if another six months time is allowed.

Due to the differences of opinion, decision on imposing environmental compensation could not be taken by the Committee, though the same has been individually calculated by the Scientist CPCB, Kolkata without taking consent of the other members. However in order to doubly check whether the discharges to Gobari river is raw sewage or not, another field inspection was made on 30.04.2022 by Sri D.K. Dash, Regional Officer, SPCB, Paradeep and the member of the committee, to verify the actual sources of such wastewater discharges. Executive officer, Kendrapara Municipality (another member) was also present during this inspection. The following observations were made.

- (a) The nominal discharge of domestic wastewater was again observed near New bus stand. It was only from bus stand area covering shops and small restaurants/eateries and thus it is not raw sewage.
- (b) The drain near Naya Idgah collects domestic wastewater from Ward no. 14 and 15 and it covers about 3000 people as reported. The entire area was covered by walking and all the drains of the area were inspected. It was found that most of the household have connected their wastewater outlets from bath room and kitchen to the municipality

drains. Besides, there are vehicle washing stations (two numbers) which also discharge their wash water into the same drain. People were found taking bath in open and the same was also entering into the drain. All the mixed wastewater was found flowing into GobariRiver. Some of the photographs taken are placed in Fig.-7 for reference.



Views of domestic wastewater drains connected with the municipal drain at Naya Idgah



Views of operating vehicle washing stations discharging wastewater into municipal drain at Naya Idgah

Fig.-7- Configuration of domestic wastewater in Naya Idgah Drain

After verification of the Naya Idgah drain, it was concluded that the drain is not carrying raw sewage. Rather, it is carrying all mixed wastewater from domestic and commercial sources of Ward No. 14 and 15. However, there are impacts of such discharge of mixed wastewater having high organic load on river Gobari, which is evident from the localized siltation and growth of hyacinth.

Suggested Remedial Measures/ Recommendations

- The municipality shall operate the FSTP at the earliest possible time so that untreated domestic effluent is not directly discharged to Deep Row Encroachment (DRE). Action shall also be taken to identify strategic points for collection of domestic effluent and set up further treatment systems so that no domestic wastewater is discharged to GobariRiver or on land. All the storm water drains shall remain dry in non-monsoon.
- It shall streamline the operation of MCCs and MRFs with standard operating procedures so that no wet or dry waste will go to the earmarked disposal site at Hajaribagicha. The legacy waste and mixed waste lying at Hajaribagicha shall be segregated and shall be sent

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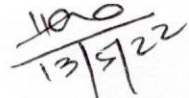
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to MCCs and MRFs. The boundary wall existing around the site shall be strengthened and action shall be taken to prevent surface runoff from the disposal site to river Gobari during the monsoon.

- It shall take steps to obtain authorization under Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 immediately.
- The stretch of Gobari river flowing near Kendrapara Municipality area shall be inspected in a scheduled manner and shall be cleaned from time to time as required. The portion of the river near Naya Idgah shall be cleaned immediately.
- Decision on imposing environmental compensation shall be taken after obtaining further orders from Hon'ble Tribunal.


13/5/22

Deba Parasad Bal
Executive Officer,
Kendrapara Municipality
Executive Officer
Kendrapara Municipality


13/5/22

Niranjana Behera
Sub Collector,
Kendrapara
Sub-Collector
Kendrapara



ANNEXURE - R913

Tel : 06722 221144
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STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

REGIONAL OFFICE, PARADEEP

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]
1ST FLOOR, CMCE BUILDING, MARINE DRIVE ROAD, NUA SANDHAKUDA, PARADEEP
JAGATSINGHPUR-754142

No..... **477**

RO/PDP/LEGAL/06(II)

Date..... **13/05/2022**

By Hand/E-mail

From:

Er. D. K. Dash,
Regional Officer

To

The Member Secretary,
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha
Bhubaneswar

Sub: Submission of inspection report of Kendrapara Municipality in compliance with the Order of Hon'ble NGT, EZB, Kolkata Dtd.16.03.2022.

Ref: (i) HO Letter No.5414, Dtd.31.03.2022
(ii) This office Letter No.319, Dtd.02.04.2022.

Sir,

In pursuance of the order of Hon'ble NGT, EZB, Kolkata Dtd. 16.03.2022 passed in OA No.28/2022/EZ, the formed committee inspected Kendrapara Municipality on 08.04.2022 to find the correctness of the allegations made in the OA, to suggest remedial measures and to calculate environmental compensation and environmental restoration costs. Due to differences of opinion on imposing environmental compensation, Sub-Collector, Kendrapara and Executive Officer, Kendrapara Municipality submitted another report editing the main report and deleting the statement of the members of CPCB. Both the reports are hereby submitted for kind reference and necessary action.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,


Regional Officer