

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

EXECUTION APPLICATION NO.35/2023

IN

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.673/2018

IN THE MATTER OF:

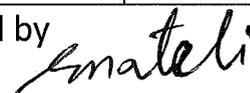
News Item Published in 'The Hindu' authorized by Shri Jacob Koshy titled as "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB"

INDEX

S. NO.	PARTICULAR	PAGE NO
1.	Affidavit on behalf of Respondent –State of Nagaland	1-15
2.	Annexure R/1 Copy of the OM dated 26.9.2023 along with the table indicating the latest status.	16-53
3.	Annexure-R/2 Copy of the Notification dated 2.11.2018 issued by the Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.	54
4.	Annexure-R/3 Copy of the Latest monthly report submitted to the Ministry vide letter dated 7.12.2023.	55-66
5.	Annexure-R/4 Copy of the brief write up of the 'Integrated catchment area treatment project of Soil and Water Conservation Department'.	67-68

Filed on:12.12.2023
New Delhi

Filed by


K. ENATOLI SEMA

Advocate for Respondent

State of Nagaland

310, lawyer's Chamber

C.K. Daphtary block

Supreme Court of India Tilak lane

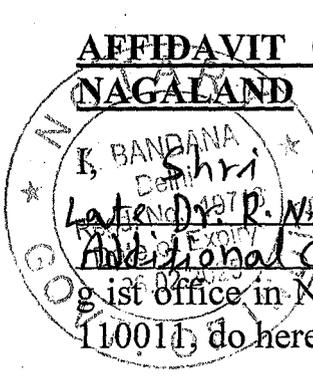
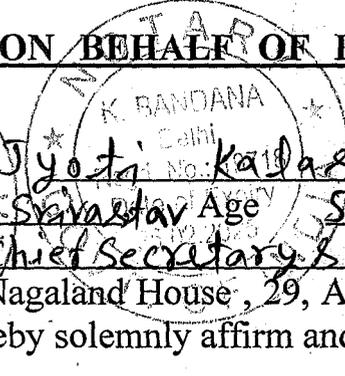
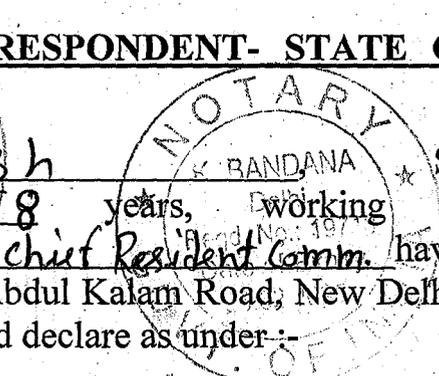
New Delhi-110001

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATINAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
EXECUTION APPLICATION NO.35/2023
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.673/2018

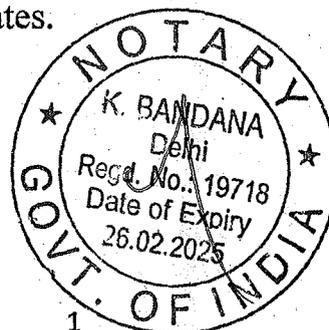
IN THE MATTER OF:-

News item published in 'The Hindu' authored by Shri Jacob Koshy titled
"More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB"

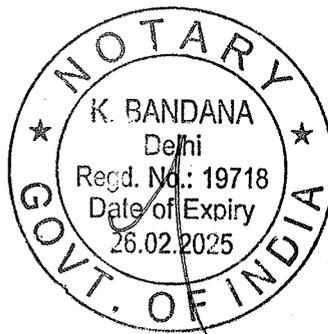
AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT- STATE OF NAGALAND

   Shri Jyoti Kaldas h S/o
Late Dr. R. N. Srivastav Age 58 years, working as
Additional Chief Secretary & Chief Resident Comm. havin
g ist office in Nagaland House, 29, Abdul Kalam Road, New Delhi -
110011, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:-

1. That in my official capacity, in the above-mentioned matter, I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That on 9.10.2023 when the instant Execution Application was being considered, this Hon'ble Tribunal noted that the larger issue about implementation of the orders on pan India is involved and therefore this Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to issue notice to all the States.



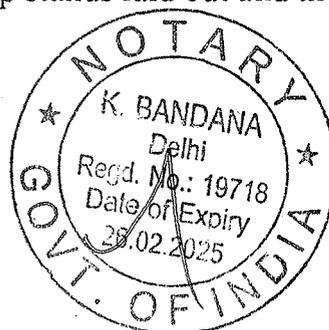
3. It is stated that this Hon'ble Tribunal registered a Suo Moto application being O.A 673/2018-based on a news item dated 17.9.2018 in "The Hindu" under the heading "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB". In the said order the Hon'ble Tribunal observed that the State of Nagaland has six polluted rivers falling under various categories. There was one river falling under Priority I and one river falling under Priority III and two rivers each falling under Priority IV and V respectively. That the Hon'ble Tribunal issued various directions to all States and Union Territories. That one of the directions was to set up a River Rejuvenation Committee "RRC" and it was this constituted Committee which was required to formulate and submit action plans within two months for bringing all polluted river stretches to be fit least for bathing purposes within six months from the date of finalisation of the action plans.
4. It is stated that in the 17th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 12.9.2023, two polluted rivers stretches have been removed from the priority list and Dhansiri river in the Priority I list has been put under Priority III and Dzuma and Dzu



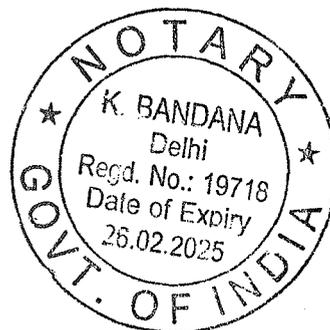
Rivers which were earlier under Priority III and IV have been put under Priority V. At present, there are 4 polluted river stretches, 1 river under Priority III and 3 rivers under Priority V.

A copy of the OM dated 26.9.2023 along with the table indicating the latest status is marked and annexed as **Annexure R/1**.

5. That in compliance with the directions contained in order dated 20.9.2018 passed in O.A No. 673/2018, the State issued a Notification constituting the River Rejuvenation Committee "RRC". A copy of the Notification dated 2.11.2018 issued by the Department of Environment, Forests and Climate Change is marked and annexed As **Annexure R/2**.
6. As per the Central Pollution Control Board, CPCB report, River Dhansari in Nagaland falls under Priority -I category. The action plan for rejuvenation of River Dhansari, Dimapur submitted by the State was approved by the CPCB in 2019.
7. This Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 22.2.2021 wherein it was observed that the monitoring by the Tribunal cannot be unending and must now be taken over by the concerned authorities. Hon'ble Tribunal observed that the roadmap stands laid out and the action



plans have been prepared for remediation of all the 351 identified polluted river stretches. It opined that the river rejuvenation committees in the States/UTs, as per directions of the Chief Secretaries may perform their obligations accordingly which may be monitored by the Central Monitoring Committee, headed by Secretary, Jal Shakti, as directed earlier. The Hon'ble Tribunal noted that the monitoring mechanism introduced as per directions in the form of RRCs at the States level and CMC at the Central level is to an extent identical to the monitoring mechanism laid down under the River Ganga Rejuvenation, Protection and Management Authorities Notification 2016. However, since the mechanism under the 2016 notification is statutory and exhaustive, it will be better if the same is adopted for all the river stretches as issues involved are common. The Tribunal directed that the Empowered Task Force on river Ganga headed by Union Minister of Jal Shakti may exercise all powers and discharge all functions in relation to all the polluted river stretches in the same manner as the functions entrusted to it under the River Ganga



2016 order for control of pollution and rejuvenation of polluted river stretches.

8. It is stated that pursuant to the disposal of the Original Application No. 673/2018, the Ministry of Jal Shakti has been monitoring the progress of action taken by the States to control pollution and rejuvenate the polluted water stretches in the country and the State through the Pollution Control Board has been submitting monthly reports.

A copy of the latest monthly report submitted to the Ministry vide letter dated 7.12.2023 is marked and annexed as **Annexure R/3**.

9. The action plan for rejuvenation of River Dhansari, Dimapur submitted by the State was approved by the CPCB in 2019. The main identified sources of pollution of the said river were the sewage drainage from Dimapur City, improper disposal of solid waste into the drains and industrial effluents from industries. The sewage treatment plant with existing capacity of 25.43 MLD which was part of the action plan has now been commissioned and have been made fully functional on 14.1.2023. The three identified water polluting industries operating in Dimapur have

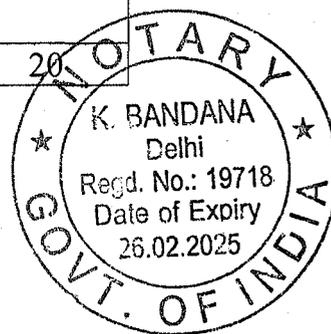


installed Effluent Treatment Plant ETP. Apart from industries, five hospitals including both private and Government Hospitals have also installed ETP's to ensure that no effluents enter River Dhansari.

10. At present there are 1259 industries in the State, out of which 17 industries fall under the category of water polluting industries. It is stated that all the 17 identified industries have Effluent Treatment plant installed. The details of the existing Effluent Treatment Plants with installed capacity are as under:-

Existing Effluent Treatment Plant

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	DIMUL, Dimapur, Nagaland	10
2	Look East Construction Pvt. Ltd Slaughter House, Burma Camp, Dimapur	190
3	Greenply Industries Pvt. Ltd Tizit, Mon	0.5
4	KOMUL (Dairy) Kohima, Nagaland	5
5	Modern Abattoir (Slaughterhouse) Mokokchung, Nagaland	100
6	Okusa Automobile Dimapur, Nagaland	15
7	Nikos Hospital & Research Centre	20



	Dimapur, Nagaland	
8	Zion Hospital & Research Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	30
9	CIHSR 4 th Mile, Dimapur, Nagaland	30
10	Eden Medical Centre Dimapur, Nagaland	50
11	District Hospital Dimapur	20
12	Dr. Motsu Memorial District Hospital	20
13	Dr. Imkongliba Memorial District Hospital	20
14	Phek District Hospital	10
15	Kiphire District Hospital	20
16	Mon District Hospital	20
17	Tuensang District Hospital	20

11. Under Sewage and Septage Management Component of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT 2.0), the State is taking up 4 (four) Interception and Diversion projects in the 4 major drains in Kohima for river rejuvenation. Under these projects wastewater will be intercepted and diverted through I & D dams wherein solid waste shall be filtered and liquid waste will be taken through pipelines to the Retention Ponds where wastewater will be treated and then allowed to flow back to the drains.



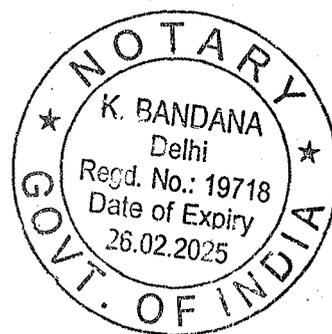
12. It is stated that the two Municipal Councils under which the polluted river stretches were found by the CPCB have also installed Septage Management Plant with installed capacity as under:-

Septage Management Plant

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

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

14. The State has also submitted Detailed Project Report, DPR, for Sewage Treatments Plants and Faecal Sludge Treatments Plants in 13 Urban Local



Bodies to the Ministry which are awaiting sanction of the Ministry of Jal Shakti. Details are as under:-

Details of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant in the State

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

Details of proposed Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in the State

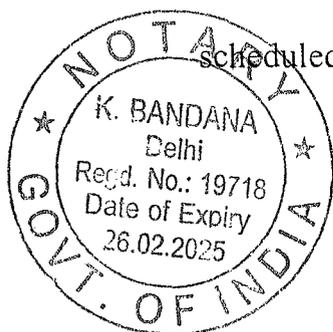
No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
1	13 Urban Local Bodies	210 KLD (total)	DPR on Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant for 13 ULBs has been submitted to National River Conservation Directorate by Public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



			Health Engineering Department, Govt. of Nagaland	
--	--	--	---	--

15. It is stated that the State under Swachh Bharat Mission has also taken up the project to construct toilets so that the pollution being caused to river stretches due to opening of septic tanks directly into drains and contamination of ground water is prevented. That under the said Mission, 22,401 toilets have been constructed in 19 ULB's in the State. That under SBM- Grameen 1,49,217 toilets were constructed in the rural areas which was implemented by PHED Departments. That a total of 1,71,618 toilets have been constructed in the State under Swachh Bharat Mission.

16. That the State is also implementing project on 'Mitigation of flood and riverbanks erosion in Dzuma River (a tributary of Dhansiri River)' through an integrated catchment area treatment approach under Dimapur District under Flood Management and Border Areas Programme of Ministry of Jal Shakti. That the total cost of the project is Rs.1223.79 Lakhs with funding pattern of 70:30 with the State share of funding being 30% of the project cost. That the works for catchment area treatment has been executed for 1st instalment and 2nd instalment and the 3rd instalment is ongoing and the scheduled time for completion is March 2024. That a brief write up of the



'Integrated catchment areas treatment project of Soil and Water Conservation Department' is marked and annexed as **Annexure R/4**.

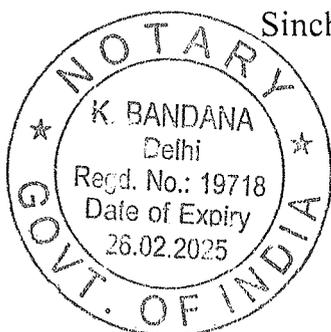
17. That apart from setting up plants the State is also undertaking remedial measures to protect all vulnerable river stretches in the State as under:-

I. Ground water Regulation:-

Groundwater is an important source for drinking as well as for other activities. About 70% of the population in Dimapur District depends on groundwater. The groundwater quality management is performed under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974. The National Water Quality Monitoring Program facilitates evaluation of nature and extent of pollution and effectiveness of pollution control measures, water quality trends and privatisation of pollution control efforts. The Nagaland Pollution Control Board is monitoring the water quality including ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river. Further, the Geology and Mining Department, Govt. of Nagaland has initiated a bill namely "Nagaland Groundwater (Regulation and control of Development and Management Bill 2020" and is awaiting approval from the Government.

II. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:

The Water Resources department is implementing 270 Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchal Yojana- Har Khet Ko Pani PMKSY-HKKP to cover a



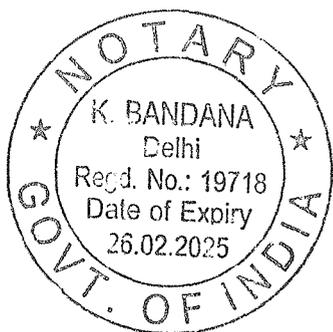
Cultivable Command Area CCA of 8544 with an Irrigation Potential planned of 10508 Ha out of which 6297 Ha has been achieved.

The Water Resources department is implementing 213 Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchal Yojana- Har Khet Ko Pani PMKSY-HKKP to cover a CCA of 5444 with an Irrigation Potential planned of 6837,30 Ha which is currently in progress.

The Water Resources department has implemented 262 units Irrigation Schemes under PMKSY-HKGP-GW namely Dimapur, Peren, Wokha, Mokokchung and Mon District to cover a CCA of 666.75 Ha which has been achieved and completed.

III. Rainwater Harvesting:

Rainwater harvesting is very popular in the State and is available in almost every house. Rainwater harvesting is also maintained by Government Department buildings, schools and at colleges. The Water Resources department has implemented 31 nos of water bodies and water farms using LDPE lining in 9 districts namely Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha, Tuensang, Kiphire, Phek, Zunheboto and Peren during FY 2019-2. Further, the Department has another proposal for 29 nos of rainwater harvesting farm ponds/water bodies for 5 districts namely, Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha and Zunheboto.



IV. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:

The Water Resources Department has submitted the draft “Nagaland Flood Plain Zoning Bill” in February 2023 to the Government for its consideration and approval. In this line, the Department has proposed to let the Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA) head the Flood Plain Zoning in the State as the nature and activity of their Work is akin to the said Flood Plain Zoning activities. The proposed Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority will act as the Authority till the activity is pronounced and make considerable headway.

V. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:

The Water Resources Department under National Hydrology Project has set up 32 nos. of Automatic Water Level Recording (AWLR) Stations to monitor the daily depth of flow in the major river of the State.

VI. Plantation activities along the rivers:

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

VII. Development of biodiversity park:



10 Community Reserve Forests have been notified in Dimapur District which falls in the upstream catchment area of the River Dhansiri and Chathe with a total area of 23.025 Sq.km.

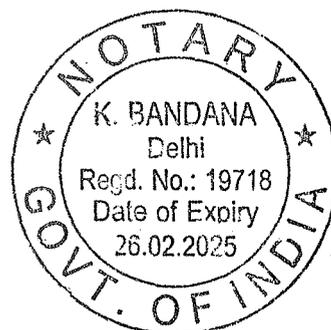
Botanical Garden and Puliebadze wildlife sanctuary have been set up in Kohima.

VIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

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

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

18. It is respectfully stated that the State is taking all steps to ensure that the polluted river stretches are contained. Further remedial steps are also being taken to prevent further pollution of river stretches in the State. That in compliance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal, monthly progress report is being submitted to the Ministry of Jal Shakti which is monitoring the health of all rivers in the country. It is stated that all possible



steps and measures are being taken so that environment is protected for the future generation.

19. I say that the facts stated in the above paras are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and information.

[Signature]
Additional Chief Secretary
&
Chief Resident Commissioner
Government of Nagaland
29, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Road,
New Delhi-110011

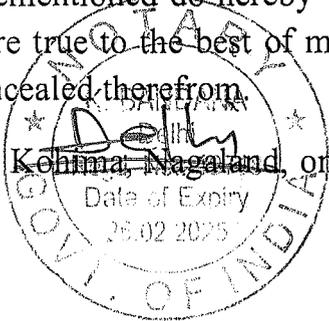
DEPONENT

[Signature]

VERIFICATION IDENTIFIED

I, the deponent abovementioned do hereby verify that the contents of the above affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

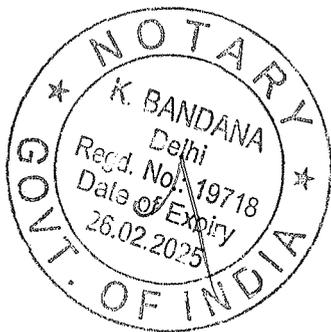
Solemnly affirmed at Kohima, Nagaland, on this 12 DEC 2023 day of December, 2023.



[Signature]
Additional Chief Secretary
&
Chief Resident Commissioner
Government of Nagaland
29, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Road,
New Delhi-110011

DEPONENT

12 DEC 2023



ATTESTED
NOTARY PUBLIC DELHI
Govt. of India
Mob.: 9654768498

EMPOWERED TO ADMINISTER THE OATH
SECTION 139 OF CPC 1908
SECTION 297 OF CRPC 1973
DELHI HIGH COURT RULES 1967
PART-6, CHAPTER XVIII-227
EVIDENCE BY AFFIDAVIT BEFORE NOTAR
SUPREME COURT RULES, 2013
ORDER-X-7

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

1st Floor,
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 26th September, 2023

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 17th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 12.09.2023 from 10.30 AM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of the 17th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 12.09.2023 from 10.30 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.


(D. P. Mathuria) 26.9.2023

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG
ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in

Encl: As above.

To,

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

ANNEXURE R-1

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

Copy To:

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

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

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

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

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

Copy for kind information:

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi- 110001
2. PS to Director General, NMCG cum Project Director NRCD
3. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110011.
4. Special Secretary (SBM & CVO), Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India, 4th Floor, Pt. Deendayal Antyodaya Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.
5. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003
6. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
7. PS to ED (Projects), NMCG

Minutes of the 17th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 12.09.2023 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018

The 17th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018 was held through video conferencing with the States on 12.09.2023 from 10.30 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants of NMCG, NRCD and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS highlighted that the Prime Minister, in the Independence Day speech, expressed the aspiration for India to become a developed nation by 2047. Towards achieving this goal, all the municipal sewage & industrial waste generated needs to be treated properly. Further, emphasis must be laid on reuse of the treated water. NMCG has brought out a policy for safe reuse of treated water. The policy/guidelines have been shared with all the States for consideration. The ultimate aim is to ensure pollution free rivers across the country, therefore sincere efforts needs to be put in by the State Governments.

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

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

I. Tamil Nadu

Scientist D, NRCD informed that the gap in sewage treatment is 1592.8 MLD. State needs to expedite the 30 under construction STPs. Incremental progress with regard to the on-going 18 STPs not indicated in the MPRs. 19 STPs and 1 CETP is reported to be non-compliant. 10 CETP of 41 MLD are in proposal stage for past 2 years. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 46%. 139 drains discharges into 6 polluted river stretches. Action plan needs to be prepared for the newly identified polluted river stretches - Palar, Amravathi, Cooum and Adyar.

Secretary DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS raised concern over more river stretches in the State being polluted including 2 new river stretches in Priority-I.

Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu PCB submitted that there is some progress with regard to the projects which was not captured in the presentation and State shall submit updated progress to the Ministry. Further, it was highlighted that there are some improvement in the river water quality such as Cauvery river stretch came down from Priority-I to Priority-III and River Sarabanga from Priority-I to Priority-II.

The gap in sewage treatment is only 605 MLD for which 39 STPs are proposed while 13 STPs and 16 FSTPs are under construction. The CETP at Madurai has been issued closure directions however the same is operating after getting stay order on the closure directions from High Court, action is being taken to revoke the stay order. Central Assistance is sought for the 10 CETPs proposed at Namakal Areas. At present, the industries are operational on ZLD and some of the industrial units are at proposal stage. Incremental progress of the on-going projects shall be indicated in the submissions.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS suggested that State may discuss with NRCD separately with regard to the discrepancy in the data presented. Further, State to strictly monitor the water quality of the rivers and may plan and take appropriate action for keeping the river pollution free.

DG, NMCG remarked that in the previous meeting of CMC, State had informed about taking up FSTPs projects on a large scale across the State and directed to provide insight of the status. Confirmation with regard to the proposal on River City Alliance was sought. It was highlighted that NRCD had received State's proposal 'Nadanthai Vaazi Cauvery' for rejuvenation of River Cauvery, which is being reviewed for consideration of few projects. However, for the remaining polluted river stretches, the State should address it by preparing and implementing Action Plan in a time bound manner.

Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu PCB informed that action plan for the newly identified priority-V rivers (Amravati and Palar) have been prepared and shall be implemented shortly after approval from RRC. For the newly identified priority-I rivers (Cooum and Adyar), action plan is being prepared by Chennai River Restoration Trust and shall be submitted to CPCB for approval. Further, it was informed that River Vasishta and Thirumanimuthar are non-perennial rivers and State has planned STPs as per the previously approved action plan.

2. Gujarat

Scientist D, NRCD informed that capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 69%. Out of 169 STPs, 36 are reported to be non-complying, 55 ETPs and 6 CETPs are reported to be non-compliant. Land issue persists for 7 STPs for which works are yet to start.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS remarked that while some improvement is seen in rivers - Triveni, Amravathi and Kolak however stretches - Amlakhadi, Bhadar, Khari, Sabarmati and Bhagavo are still in Priority - I.

Member Secretary, Gujarat PCB informed that the polluted river stretches in the State came down from 20 to 13 in 2022 and as per the latest water quality monitoring data, improvement is seen further in 4 river stretches. The State is hopeful that these may get eliminated during next reporting of the polluted river stretches by CPCB. Further, the sewage from Damdad MC is being discharged into River Sabarmati, for which World Bank funded project is under process. The capacity utilization of the existing STPs is 82%. Most of the ongoing STP works are scheduled to be completed by December, 2023. State is also emphasizing on the re-use of treated water. The treated water utilization is expected to increase from 800 MLD to 1800 MLD by next year. 3 out of 7 land issues for STPs have been resolved while the remaining 4 are in advanced stage of settlement. The target date of completion for the STPs with land issue is December, 2024.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that the as reported by the State, it has more sewage treatment capacity than the sewage generation. Yet the issue of pollution remains. This could be due to large number of STPs (36 nos) are non-complying. State should take appropriate measures in resolving the issues (retro-fitting if required) so that the available infrastructures are utilized optimally.

Member Secretary, Gujarat PCB informed that incentives are given to households for taking up HSCs. For the unorganized settlement in the State, pumping stations are planned for diverting the sewage to the existing STPs. Auditing of STPs by Third Party has been initiated. Majority of the STPs are found to be non-complying with the Faecal coliform parameter. All the Nagar Palikas have been intimated about chlorination process which can reduce the levels of faecal coliform in the treated sewage.

3. Karnataka

Scientist D, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State remains the same. Now, there are 3 river stretches in Priority-I. Action Plan for these new stretches have been prepared by the State. NRCD held discussion with the State with regard to the new river stretches. Against the sewage generation of 3356 MLD, treatment capacity of 2007.36 MLD exists and gap of 16% in treatment remains. Additional 17.5 MLD STP capacity have been created since March 2023. 71% is the utilization capacity of the existing STPs. Of 175 existing STPs, 160 are operational. 15 STPs are non-operational due to absence of HSCs and O&M issue. 2 STPs are reported to be non-compliant. 17 STPs of 386 MLD are under construction. 98 STPs of 354.80 MLD are proposed. 55 industries have no ETPs, these are Bus Depots and action is being taken by the State. 11 CETPs are existing and 1 CETP is under construction having completion timeline of March, 2024. Gap in solid waste management is 6020 TPD for which action plan needs to be prepared. Details of sedimentation policy are not provided in the MPR.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Karnataka informed that CPCB was requested to de-list 8 polluted river stretches of which 5 river stretches have been removed. Regular efforts have been made to increase re-use of treated water and around 865 MLD of treated waste water is being re-used at present. Appropriate action is to be taken against the 55 KSRTC Bus Depot having no ETP.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR asked CPCB to provide insight with regard to the status of polluted river stretches in the State and Action Plan with regard to the new polluted river stretches and Coastal Action Plan.

Additional Director, CPCB informed that for removal of river stretches from the list, State are submitting responses that the BOD levels in the stretches are exceeding the limits only at one or two instances; however CPCB is considering the maximum value of BOD value recorded during the set period. Further, the State has submitted that River Dakshini Pinakani and Henakini are the same river for which two different stretches have been identified and some of the polluted river stretches are not discharging in Karnataka State boundary. A joint visit of CPCB regional office and KSPCB is planned to resolve the matter. CPCB in addition to the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme is also monitoring the Inter-State river water quality.

ACS, Karnataka informed that the matter shall be taken up separately with CPCB so as to resolve the issues at the earliest.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, MoJS advised that the State may have a meeting with KSRTC and resolve the issue of pollution from the Bus Depots.

DG, NMCG highlighted that in compliance to the meeting held between MoEF&CC and MoJS, a team was constituted to review the criteria for identification of polluted river stretches. As per previous guidelines, if a river stretch exceeds the value of BOD even for once, it shall be categorized as polluted. However, the team formed has prepared a new guideline which shall be applicable for water quality of rivers from 2022. Further, the polluted river categorization report were being released once in three years and now it is proposed to be released every year.

4. Andaman & Nicobar

Scientist D, NRCD informed that the latest MPR was submitted on 11.09.2023. The progress in 3 decentralized STP is only 10% while completion timeline is indicated as August, 2023. 12 proposed STPs need to be expedited. 12 ETPs are reported to be non-complying. Coastal Management Action Plan yet to be submitted.

Secretary (Science and Technology), Andaman & Nicobar informed that 11 STPs of 18 MLD cumulative capacity are in DPR stage and assured to expedite the matter. 4 out 12 non-compliant ETPs are now complying while closure notices have been issued to remaining 8 ETPs. Progress on under construction STPs will be reported in the coming three months. The delay occurred mainly due to rainy season.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR emphasized that the task requires persistent efforts of all States and reviews must be held at the level of Chief Secretaries. The association of Urban Department, Environment Department and other associated line departments in the States needs to be formed to achieve the targets set out by the States/UTs.

DG, NMCG appreciated the efforts put in by the UT to attain 100% Har Ghar Jal Mission. Further, it was remarked that similarly with persistent efforts UT could attain 100% sewage treatment as well.

5. Punjab

Director, NRCD informed that polluted river stretches in the State increased from 4 to 5. River stretches of Ghaggar and Satluj remains in Priority-I, Kali Bein is now in Priority V from IV and River Beas have been removed. 2 river stretches have been newly identified - River Sirsa along Baddi Industrial area (Priority-I) and river Swan along Santoshgarh (Priority-V). In the previous meeting of CMC, it was decided that the pollution in River Sirsa comes from Himachal Pradesh therefore State shall discuss with CPCB and get it removed from the State's list. State to provide updated status in this regard.

There is a gap of 400 MLD in sewage treatment. 49 STPs of 323 MLD are under construction and 63 STPs proposed (46 under tendering). In most of these cases, works are in different stages of implementation. Land issues are involved in case of 2 STPs under construction and 17 proposed ones. Out of 102 STPs monitored, 80 are reported to be complying, while 22 are non-compliant. With regard to industrial effluent management, it was informed that out of 6 CETPs in the State, 3 CETPs of capacity 40, 50 & 15 MLD at Ludhiana were non-compliant with respect to TDS. Works on one of the proposed CETP of 0.15 MLD at Jalandhar is held up due to litigation. Another CETP of 5 MLD for leather complex at Jalandhar is under up-gradation.

With regard to Buddha Nallah project, one new STP of 225 MLD at Ludhiana has now been commissioned. The progress on the other one of 60 MLD at Balloke has advanced from 60% to 95%, and reported to be completed by September, 2023. Rehabilitation works on 50 & 105 MLD STPs at Bhattian and Balloke have been completed which are now under trial run. Works on STPs of 111 MLD at Bhattian & 152 STP at Balloke are delayed and now scheduled for completion by September, 2023. For treatment of waste water from two dairy complexes (Tajpur Road & Haibowal), works on two ETPs of capacity 2.25 & 3.75 MLD are in progress (35%) with the completion timelines revised to December, 2023. To tackle solid waste from these dairy complexes, one Biogas plant of 300 TPD at Tajpur Dairy Complex, in addition to the existing one of 200 TPD at Haibowal Dairy Complex, is under construction through PEDDA and likely to be completed by November, 2024.

Director (Directorate of Environment and Climate Change), Punjab informed that river Sirsa predominantly flows through Haryana with only one village of Punjab in its catchment. Punjab is not contributing any pollution to the river Sirsa, hence no intervention is proposed at their end for the newly added stretch. The matter was recently taken up with CPCB and the

final decision is awaited. Further, the river Ghaggar enters the State at Mubarakpur with water quality of BOD > 30 mg/l (Priority-I) and continues to flow in the State with the same status. However, adequate sewage treatment capacity has been planned in different towns in its catchment to improve river water quality. The matter has been monitored at the highest level in the State, and also with the State of Haryana to ensure improvement in river water quality. In case of Buddha Nallah rejuvenation project, regular monitoring has been conducted at appropriate level to meet the respective timelines for different components being executed through PWS&SB, PEDDA and Ludhiana Municipal Corporation. In order to ensure compliance of the CETPs with respect to the prescribed discharge norms, actions against the industrial units are being taken by Punjab Pollution Control Board under the statutory provisions.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR insisted for time bound implementation of action plans for identified polluted river stretches in the State. Due priority be given to the Buddha Nallah contributing significant pollution load to river Satluj, ultimately impacting water quality of canals emanating through Hारिके Barrage. In case of non-compliant STPs and the CETPs, corrective measures wherever deemed appropriate be taken, or otherwise, stringent action to be taken by the regulatory authorities.

6. Jammu & Kashmir

Director, NRCD informed that polluted river stretches in the UT reduced from 9 to 8 with two of Priority-V stretches (on rivers Chenab and Sindh) removed and addition of one Priority-IV (river Lidder). Against total estimated sewage generation of 523 MLD, existing sewage treatment capacity is 139.40 MLD (6 STPs of 74.60 MLD in Jammu Region and 9 STPs of 64.78 MLD in Kashmir Region) with the capacity utilization of 88.18 MLD. Substantial quantum of sewage of 242.40 MLD is reported to have been treated through septic tanks/soak pits/FSTPs. Further, details in this regard not provided in the MPR. Accordingly, there is a huge gap of 384 MLD in sewage treatment. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs mainly those of 30, 27 & 10 MLD in Jammu, has been low due to required house service connections and/or the sewer networking not in place. Regarding Devika river conservation project at Udhampur under NRCP, it was informed that the project was last reviewed on 31st August, 2023 by the Secretary, D/o WR, RD&GR. During the meeting, request was made by the UT representative to further revise the completion target to

September, 2023. They were asked to complete the required house service connections (in Zone-I) to make the 8 MLD STP operational by the revised timelines.

Chief Engineer (UEED), J&K acknowledged the discussions held on Devika river conservation project and assured to adhere to the respective timelines for different components under the project by mobilizing all possible efforts and resources. Pending the proposals for polluted stretches on rivers Banganga, Gawkadal and Chuntkul for funding under NRCP, it was informed that efforts are being made to pose the proposals for remaining polluted river stretches under SBM 2.0. Further, as suggested earlier, Govt of J&K was also trying to explore funding from PMGATI SHAKTI for early approval of the projects.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR asked for time bound implementation of action plans for identified polluted river stretches in the UT of J&K giving due priority to the most polluted ones, but at the same time, maintaining cleanliness of other rivers not identified polluted for the present. State to ensure completion of the project under NRCP by the revised timelines of September, 2023.

7. Maharashtra

Director, NRCD informed that polluted river stretches in the State increased from 53 to 55. The sewage generation in the State is now reported as 8193 MLD (including 2500 MLD of sewage from Mumbai), for which installed treatment capacity of 7003 MLD with 149 STPs exists. Utilization capacity of the STPs is reported to be 4266 MLD. Out of 149 STPs, 6 STPs of total capacity 181.2 MLD were reported to be non-operational. 55 STPs are reported to be non-compliant, including major STPs of 757, 280, 280 & 797 MLD in Mumbai. In case of polluted river stretches, to address the gap of 1023.26 MLD between sewage generation and treatment, 64 STPs of total capacity 1279.70 MLD are proposed in the identified towns. Out of it, 27 STPs of total capacity 336.6 MLD are reported to be under construction and scheduled for completion by December, 2023. However, there being minimal progress during last 3-4 months on these STPs, completion target needs to be reworked out vis-à-vis the actual progress on site. In case of remaining STPs, the State Govt is required to mention the details in terms of STPs under tendering process, awaiting administrative/technical sanction and/or proposal yet under formulation. State may expedite the progress of 2 proposed CETPs and 2 under construction CETPs. Status of bio-remediation projects needs to be provided. Status of implementation of action plan with regard to 21 coastal towns to be indicated.

Member Secretary, MPCB informed that the actual sewage generation in the State at present is 8193 MLD. 148 STPs of 7003 MLD are existing leaving the gap of sewage treatment of 1190 MLD. Out of these, 143 STPs are operational with capacity utilization of 4266 MLD. Urban Development Department is making all efforts towards enhancement in capacity utilization by providing sewer networking and house service connections. Five STPs are non-operational and all efforts are being put in to make these operational. Non-complying STPs (55 nos) are discharging treated effluent of more than 30 mg/l. ULBs have been directed to improve the treatment quality of the plants to achieve BOD below 30 mg/l. 29 STPs of 373 MLD are under construction and 84 STPs of total capacity 4140 MLD are proposed to bridge the gap of sewage treatment. Implementation status of these STPs would be sought from Urban Development Department and reported in the MPRs. In Mumbai, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) has undertaken up-gradation of 7 STPs of total capacity 2464 MLD with their likely completion varying from March, 2025-2028. In case of ETPs and CETPs, preventive measures are being taken through Department of Industries, respective CETP societies and the MPCB to ensure their compliance with respect to the prescribed discharge norms.

It was further informed that Urban Development Department, Maharashtra had filed review petition in Hon'ble NGT (PB) at New Delhi against their order dated 8th September, 2022 passed in OA No.606/2018 directing the State Govt to pay Rs.12000 crore within 2 months as environmental compensation for improper management of liquid and solid waste. Now the State Government has approached Hon'ble Supreme Court for review of the said order of Hon'ble NGT.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR remarked that there is improvement in water quality of few river stretches however still large number of rivers in the State are still categorized as polluted. State to work out on action plan for restoring the water quality of all the rivers. Further, it was suggested that regular State level meetings may be taken up at the level of Chief Secretary, Maharashtra on priority.

8. Odisha

Director, NRCD informed that the polluted river stretches in the State reduced from 19 to 7. However, River Gangua along Bhubaneswar still remains under Priority-I. Total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 880 MLD, including 302 MLD from six major towns in

the State (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher) covering 41% of the State population. Sewage treatment capacity created so far is 375.50 MLD with 13 STPs installed in these towns. Two of the STPs, 40 MLD at Dhanupalli, Sambalpur and 48 MLD at Rokati in Bhubaneswar have been commissioned recently. As such, there would be no gap between sewage generation and treatment for these towns. However, due to sewer network and/or house service connections not in place for newly commissioned STPs, capacity utilization of the STPs is nearly 140 MLD. For black water treatment, it was informed that FSTPs are proposed to cover all 115 ULBs in the State. Out of these, 112 FSTPs are operational in major ULBs/towns with the installed capacity of 1937 KLD. In the remaining ULBs, 8 FSTPs of total capacity 150 KLD are under construction with the likely completion of October, 2023. Status of bio-remediation of 18 drains and Coastal Pollution Management plan not indicated in the MPRs.

Special Secretary (Environment), Odisha informed that River Mangala which is now in Priority IV from V is achieving BOD levels of less than 3 mg/l as per the latest monitoring reports. River Gangua flowing through Bhubaneswar is being reviewed by Chief Secretary Office also and all efforts are being put in by the State to ensure improvement in water quality. Further, CPCB has returned the Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management with observations and State shall be re-submitting the plan shortly.

Engineer-in-Chief, OWS&SB informed that gap of 502 MLD in sewage treatment capacity is proposed to be addressed through de-centralized non-sewered approach for black and grey water separately in two phases. In first phase, black water is proposed to be treated through FSTPs. The State has been successfully saturated with 113 FSTPs and 7 are on the verge of completion. In 2nd phase, grey water management was taken up in 2 ULBs at Jatani and Dhenkanal as pilot interventions. Now, the same is being replicated in 11 ULBs. A task force has been constituted for looking into the issue of pollution in River Gangua and the house sewer connection proposal is under active consideration of Government. Bio-remediation works are not being taken up as there is not much evidence of the technology.

9. Tripura

Director, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 6 (all in Priority-V) to only 1 on River Haora (Priority-V) along Agartala. Out of total sewage generation of 82.4 MLD in the State, sewage treatment capacity exists only

for 8.72 MLD (8 MLD STP & 720 KLD FSTP at Agartala) and thus leaving the huge gap of 73.68 MLD in sewage treatment. State needs to address the gap urgently. Low capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD at Barjala, Lankamura in Agartala due to incomplete laterals/house service connections and slow progress on STP of 8 MLD under construction at Akhaura ICP, Agartala was highlighted.

State Representative informed that one STP of 8 MLD is operational under Agartala Municipal Corporation and its capacity utilization has been increased to 5 MLD now. To address the gap in sewage treatment of 73.68 MLD, another STP of 8 MLD with I&D is under construction with 60% progress achieved so far (piling/beam work completed), and likely to be completed by December, 2023.

Urban local bodies in the State have identified 210 nos of drains discharging to polluted river stretches for in-situ bio-remediation. Tender evaluation for bio-remediation on 5 drains on pilot basis in Agartala has been completed and works are likely to commence shortly. After successful implementation, it will be replicated for other drains also. STPs/FSTPs/Low cost oxidation pond systems of suitable capacity are also proposed for sewage treatment for other ULBs. The State has ring fenced the required funds to execute these projects to bridge the gap of sewage treatment with utmost priority.

Municipal waste generated in the State is estimated to be 333 TPD, which is being collected and source segregated by women Self Help Groups in all wards of all 20 ULBs. Solid waste processing facility exists for 453 TPD (includes 250 TPD composting plant at Agartala & 6 TPD at Kamalpur Nagar Pachayat of District Dhalai), and as such, there is no gap on this front. As per the directions of NGT, Haora river has been identified for rejuvenation, and several initiatives have been taken for the needful.

Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR asked for implementation of action plan on priority for restoration of river Haora in its stretch along Agartala city. The State Government is also required to expedite progress of the proposed STPs/FSTPs/Low cost systems to bridge the sewage treatment gap within the timelines stipulated by NGT including enhancement of capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD at Agartala.

10. Goa

Director, NRCDD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 11 to 6 (1 in Priority-IV & 5 in Priority-V). River Zuari which was previously

in Priority - V is now in Priority - IV. Sewage generation in the State is indicated as 52.09 MLD (which is reported to be based on actual assessment of wastewater generation mainly from urban areas). However, as per CPCB's Report, sewage generation is estimated to be 176 MLD. State Government may look into the matter and reconcile the figures to arrive at the restoration measures required. 10 STPs of 80.35 MLD are existing in the State which are reported to be utilized on full capacity. 3 STPs of total capacity 28.1 MLD (Colva-7.5 MLD, Calangute, Baga-5.6 MLD & Kavlem, Ponda-15 MLD) are reported to be completed in terms of civil works along with installation of electrical and mechanical equipment. However, their commissioning is delayed for want of house service connections, electrical connections, pumping arrangements, etc. 1 STP of 5.4 MLD at Mapusa is 98% complete. After completion of these STPs along with proper conveyance system, gap in sewage treatment would be fully addressed. In addition, 3 STPs of total capacity 43 MLD are proposed. However, in case of sewage generation of 52.03 MLD only, there seems no rationale for having more STPs including the newly proposed of 20 MLD at Porovorim. Integrated solid waste management facilities exist at Saligao (250 TPD) and Cacora (100 TPD). Polluted stretch of Sal river has been identified to be developed as a model to showcase for other identified river stretches. Different conservation works on the said river stretch taken up for implementation and the achievements made need to be reported to be in the MPR.

State Representative informed that the STPs are constructed for a design period of 30 years, therefore the treatment capacity exceeds the present sewage generation. The semi-urban areas in the State are now also considered as urban due to rapid rate of urbanization taking place in Goa. In rural areas, soak pit and septic tanks are installed for treatment. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management has been submitted to CPCB.

11. Andhra Pradesh

With regard to the issues highlighted, Special Chief Secretary (MA), Andhra Pradesh informed that the State generates 1503 MLD of sewage for which 613.02 MLD of treatment facility exists. A gap of 890.17 MLD remains, for which STP projects of 416.48 MLD will be completed by March, 2024. Still a gap of 422 MLD will remain for which State proposes to take up projects within 1 year. A 50 MLD STP at Rajamahendravaram has been sanctioned under NRCP and the work order will be issued shortly. The SNA account has been opened and the central share of Rs. 13.00 crore has been added to it. Order has been placed for compact unit for 4 STPs of 0.27 MLD at Pulivendula STPs and will be installed by October,

2023. Work started with regard to the 7 STPs of 117.05 MLD capacity at 129 locations and will be completed by April, 2024. 2 STPs at Nanapally Kadapa (20 MLD) & Prasanti Gram, Puttaparthi (0.5MLD) which is under rehabilitation will be brought into operation by March, 2024. Also, 2 STPs at Security Colony in Kondapalli (2 MLD) & Koppolu in Ongole (15 MLD) which was under trial run has been now been made operational. With regard to the non-operational STPs at Karnavanipalem GVMC and Driver colony, Nellore, house service connections have now been taken up and will be completed by March, 2024. The electromechanical equipments of 5 MLD STP at GVMC have been refurbished. Work yet to start with regard to the proposed 1.5 MLD CETP at Vishakhapatnam.

Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, MoJS remarked that the State may ensure the projects are completed as per the committed timelines.

12. Telangana

Scientist E, NRCI informed that the number of polluted river stretches increased from 8 to 9 with the addition of river stretch of Munneru along Khammam in Priority-V. There seems to be some discrepancy in the data with regard to under-construction STPs proposed under HAM. State may verify the same. Long pending site issue of 100 MLD STP at Reddyapuram may be resolved. Progress of proposed STPs and 480 KLD CETP remains same.

Executive Director, HMWSSB informed that under HAM 31 STPs are planned at 29 locations with a total capacity of 1259 MLD. First package consists of 8 STPs, 2nd package consists of 5 STPs and 3rd Package consists of 14 STPs. Of the 14 STPs, 3 STPs at Miralam-I, Kokapat Lake and Durgam Cheruvu have been completed and commissioned while rest of the 11 STPs will be completed by October, 2023. The remaining STPs planned under HAM are expected to be completed by December, 2023. Few STPs may get completed by early next year. Land issue for Pariki Cheruvu will be solved in short time. Land have been acquired for construction of STPs at Palapitta Park and Begumpet and expected to complete by March-June, 2024.

For areas other than Hyderabad, E-in-C (PH), Telangana informed that the STP project at Reddyapuram proposed under Smart City Fund have been dropped as land could not be finalized for the same. Now a comprehensive plan is being prepared by Waranagal Municipal Corporation for the city. Further, 13 STPs of 149 MLD have been completed, 12 STPs of 107.76 MLD are construction. 16 STPs of 170.3 MLD to be sanctioned under AMRUT 2 and

344 STPs of 789 MLD are proposed under SBM 2. The proposed STPs shall also be taken up on HAM basis. 139 FSTPs of 2035 KLD are being taken up, of which 35 FSTPs of 900 KLD constructed and work in progress for 59 FSTPs of 1000 KLD.

DG, NMCG remarked that State may ensure strict action for restoration of River Musi (Priority-I) as the length of stretch identified as polluted has increased.

13. Lakshadweep

Secretary (S&T), Lakshadweep informed that mobile STPs are planned in 5 islands and work shall be started within 6 months. This shall reduce the present gap in sewage treatment of 2.77 MLD. The mobile treatment units are proposed for islands having more than 10,000 population. Centralized treatment is not possible due to non-availability of land. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management was submitted to CPCB. The solid waste is collected, packed and transported to main land for treatment. Beach cleaning activity is regularly being taken up. The 0.025 MLD under construction STP has been completed.

14. Kerala

Secretary (Environment), Kerala informed that there were 21 polluted river stretches, of which 11 river stretches were removed after they achieved the river water quality however 8 new river stretches have now been categorized as polluted, summing it up to 18 river stretches. Now, there are no stretches in Priority-I and II. The State has a total capacity of 297 MLD for common STPs and 88.344 MLD for individual STPs. The gaps identified will be filled up by local bodies and departments so that the gap can be further reduced and for this 574 projects are under ways. It was informed that M/s. Kals Breweries Pvt. Ltd Thrissur and M/s.BPCL Kochi Refinery, Ernakulam are now complying the standards. There is gap of 241 TPD in solid waste management, State mentioned that progress of the solid waste is being monitored regularly and will be reported in MPRs.

DG, NMCG remarked that most of the river stretches are in Priority V and with little effort these can be removed from the list. Further, State was directed to provide a target timeline by when the polluted river stretches will be achieving the desired water quality standards. It was suggested that the Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at Goa may be visited by the State officials to find out if the same model can be replicated in Kerala, as land issues are being highlighted for setting up of SWM facilities in the State.

Further, it was informed that during an ecological study carried out by WII, in some of the stretches of River Periyar, heavy metals were found. State Government may get in touch with WII and look into the issue.

15. Puducherry

DG, NMCG raised concern over addition of 2 new river stretches in polluted category.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry informed that a gap of around 15 MLD exists in sewage treatment. For bridging the gap, 15 MLD STP was proposed, tenders have been finalized and the work has already been commenced with regard to Puducherry and will be completed within a year's time. Similarly, tenders were issued, finalized and the work has already been commenced for 11 MLD STP at Karikal. With regard to Yanam region, tenders have already been called for 6 MLD STP however technical evaluation is under process and within a month work order will be issued. This will take care of pollution in the catchment area of Coringa. However, for Mahe region there were some land issues which has now been resolved and bids have been called. For a 3 MLD STP proposed to be established near the river Chunambar, tenders are being called again. Notice issued to industry having non-complying ETP and the unit have requested one month time period for ensuring compliance. With regard to the solid waste management facility, work order issued and work commenced at Karaikal and Yanam. In Mahe, it's a decentralized system. For proposed facility at Puducherry, the financial bid is under process and work will be awarded by this month. Collection and transportation has started but processing is yet to start due to land issue. This issue will be sorted out in two weeks time and soon processing will start.

16. Assam

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches has decreased from 44 in 2018 to 10 in 2022. A new stretch along Kumar Kaibarta Gaon on Tocklai River (Priority-V) has been added. It was highlighted that the State lacks treatment facility for 437.23 MLD of sewage generated. Slow progress is recorded in implementation of three STPs at Silsakoo Beel (65 MLD), Borsola Beel (62 MLD), Pachim Borigaon (60MLD) at Guwahati and eight STPs of total capacity of 47.5 MLD at Silchar, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Tinsukia and Mangadaloi, and implementation of 30 Stand-alone FSTP in 30 towns. The MPR lacks information with regard to completion timeline for 2

MLD STP at Nagaon and 7 KLD FSTP at Goalpara and progress with regard to 150 TPD Compost cum RDF at Belortol and 10 TPD MRC at Adabari.

ACS (Environment & Forest), Assam informed that at present the State of Assam has two FSTPs, 10 KLD capacity at Titabor and 7 KLD capacity at Goalpara. Tendering process for 2 MLD STP at Borsola Beel is completed and construction will start soon after the monsoon season. Similarly, construction of 2 MLD STP at Nagaon will resume as soon as monsoon ends and it is likely to be completed in December, 2023. Regarding implementation of three STPs at Silsakoo Beel (65 MLD), Borsola Beel (62 MLD), Pachim Boragaon (60MLD), it was informed that appointment of PMC is underway and work is expected to kick off by the end of 2023.

With regard to the progress of implementation of eight STPs at Silchar, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Tinsukia and Mangadalo, it was informed that DPRs for Silchar and Dibrugarh are almost ready, while for the remaining 6 ULBs, approval of both State level Technical Committee and MoHUA have been obtained and tenders will be floated in the next 2-3 weeks. DPRs for 6 STPs for another 6 ULBs are under preparation and will be completed in the next two months. Work orders have now been issued for 30 Stand-alone FSTPs in 30 towns and works will soon be resumed after monsoon.

With respect to solid waste management, it was informed that setting up of land fill at Boragaon was in full swing, but at present it is on hold due to monsoon. Work for the same will resume as soon as monsoon ends and the same applies to setting up of 150 TPD Compost cum RDF at Belortol whose completion timeline has been revised to March, 2023. However, in case of 10 TPD MRC at Adabari, it was reported that it will be commissioned soon after the electricity connection is completed.

DG, NMCG directed State Government to ensure that all works are immediately resumed as soon as the monsoon ends and to complete all the projects at the earliest. Further, it was highlighted that as per the eco-toxicology study conducted by WII under the project sanctioned by NRCD, presence of chemicals such as Endosulfan, emerging chemicals, banned pesticides and heavy metals were detected in Barak River, downstream of Silchar town. State Government to also look into the issue and take up necessary action accordingly.

17. Sikkim

Scientist B, NRCD informed that there were 4 polluted river stretches in 2018 and as per the latest report no polluted river stretches have been identified in the State. Capacity utilization of existing STPs of total 22.5 MLD enhanced to 91%. State to closely monitor the implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III having 76% progress and completion timeline of December, 2023. State to expedite implementation of projects at Mangan (1.0 MLD STP), Geyzing (1.0 MLD STP), and Chungthang (0.75 MLD STP). There exists long pending land issue for projects at Namchi (3.63 MLD) and Jorethang (1.6 MLD). Lack of information related to status of implementation of projects at Rabong (1.5 MLD) and Soreng (1 MLD) in the MPR.

Secretary (PHED), Sikkim informed that work of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III was held up due to monsoon and shall resume immediately and State shall ensure completion by December, 2023. With regard to the newly sanctioned projects at Mangan, Geyzing and Chungthang, it was informed that materials have been procured, land have been identified, work orders have already been issued and the projects are expected to be completed within the scheduled timeline. The persisting land issues for Namchi (3.63 MLD) and Jorethang (1.6 MLD) have been resolved, however sewer line that has been laid is to be rehabilitated and DPR for the same is being worked out. DPRs are being prepared for sewerage projects at Soreng, proposed to be taken up for funding under Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Rabong under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) respectively.

18. Mizoram

Scientist B, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State came down from 9 in 2018 to 3 in 2022. This includes a new stretch on River Lawibual (along Lawibual) has been identified as priority-IV. The utilization capacity of the existing 10 MLD STP is low due to long pending house connections. State lacks facility to treat 51.132 MTA of hazardous waste generated from 24 industrial units. State may indicate status of Common TSDF proposed at Luangmual, Aizawl, 45 TPD and 25 TPD Solid Waste Management Centres at Lunglei and Champhai Towns, 240 TPD treatment facility for 19 towns and status of implementation of CBMWTF proposed at Tuirial.

State Representative informed that low utilization capacity of 10 MLD STP at Aizawl is mainly due to pending house connections and low water supply in the project area at present.

On completion of the on-going water supply project, more sewage will be received at the STP and hence the utilization capacity of the same will be enhanced. Further, request for additional funds has been made to MoHUA for completing the pending house connections and the same is awaited. With regard to Hazardous Waste Management, State representative informed that these wastes are generated only from small automobile industrial units. ETPs are in place for treatment of bio-medical wastes from hospitals and healthcare units and disposal is done only after disinfection and no untreated effluents are discharged into the rivers.

DG, NMCG directed that the matter shall be taken up with MoHUA for release of funds.

19. Manipur

Scientist B. NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches increased from 9 to 13 and the newly identified 4 river stretches are categorized in Priority-V. Water quality of River Nambul has improved and is now in Priority IV from Priority I. State to closely monitor the progress of 1 MLD and 16 MLD STPs at Imphal, which are nearing completion. Implementation of 49 MLD STP at Imphal needs to be expedited. DPR for 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD In-situ Bio—remediation for 27 ULBs is under active consideration of NRCD. State has reported closure of the non-complying water polluting industrial units. State may indicate status of implementation of 0.3 TPD Composting, 5 TPD C&D waste processing plant implementation of TSDF for treatment of hazardous waste; and status of upgradation of CBMWTF (25 kg/hr) in the MPRs.

ACS (Environment), Manipur attended the meeting along with State Government officials.

Director (Environment), Manipur informed that the progress of the 16 and 1 MLD STP was affected due to social unrest in the State prevailing since May, 2023. The 16 MLD STP is almost complete and is under trial run. The 1 MLD STP is 95% complete and mechanical installation is pending. State is putting in efforts to complete the works by October 2023, however the completion may get extended to 2-3 months. Loan negotiation has been completed for the 49 MLD STP at Imphal proposed under NDB funding and the works are expected to commence soon. The project shall have completion timeline of October, 2026. The non-complying industries have been closed and shall only be allowed to operate if it is able to achieve compliance. 3 ETPs of total capacity of 400 KLD are under construction in three industrial estates and shall be completed by December, 2023. The projects for 0.3 TPD

Composting unit and 5 TPD C&D waste processing plant are proposed under the XV Finance Commission Cycle (State Government) and funds for the same are awaited. The CBMWTF has been upgraded to 100 Kg/hr and is now operational.

Further, State requested consideration of the project proposal submitted to NRCD with regard to the setting up of 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD In-situ Bioremediation for 27 ULBs.

DG, NMCG informed that funds are now available with NRCD and the submitted proposal shall be reviewed for consideration.

20. Meghalaya

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the polluted river stretches in the State remains the same with change in priority of 3 river stretches from Priority IV to V and 1 river stretch (Myntdu) from Priority V to IV. There remains a gap of 49 MLD in sewage treatment. State to provide present status of projects related to setting up of 5 Onsite STPs – 13.42 MLD and 1 FSSM– 0.35 MLD at Shillong and 50 KLD FSTP at Jowai. 10 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Tura was reported to be under trial run since March, 2023. Information with regard to 100 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Shillong not provided in the latest MPR. Some on-going projects have no progress for more than a year such as 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat, 50 TPD & 15 TPD Compost facilities at Tura and Nongpoh respectively, 0.1 TPD Composting Plant at Khliehriat and Treatment facilities of 248.5 TPD total capacity for 10 towns. State to indicate action taken on the industries generating about 498.44 KL/annum Hazardous Waste. Capacity of CBMWTF existing in the State not provided in the MPR.

State representative informed that only electrical connections are pending with the 4 on-site STPs and are likely to be completed by October, 2023. Similarly, 0.35 MLD FSSM project at Shillong is pending power connection. Trial run for 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat completed successfully and the plant is now operational. 10 TPD Waste to Energy plant for treatment of legacy waste at Tura will be completed by November, 2023. EOI is being prepared for 100 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Shillong under State's funding and the same will be floated in October, 2023. Deputy Commissioner along with the Town Committee have been instructed to jointly see the operation & maintenance of the 15 TPD Compost facility at Nongpoh. The same will be operational by November, 2023. For treatment of biomedical waste, treatment plants are operational at Shillong and Tura. However, for the remaining ULBs, setting up of treatment plants will be proposed under SBM. First instalment of fund has been received

under SBM for establishment of treatment facilities of 248.5 TPD for 10 towns and works are on-going.

DG, NMCG suggested that through DO Letter the issue of pending power connections for the completed projects be highlighted to the Chief Secretary of the State.

21. Nagaland

Scientist B, NRCD informed that the number of polluted river stretches came down from 6 to 4 in 2022. State is yet to submit updated MPR. There remains a gap of 65.67 MLD in sewage treatment. DPR for 12.03 MLD STP along with 210 KLD FSTP for 13 ULBs is on hold at NRCD due to paucity of funds. Status of 90 KLD under construction ETP at Kohima may be updated. Action taken/ proposed for treatment of 19.03 MTA of hazardous waste may be indicated.

State Representative informed that due to non-submission of inputs from the concerned departments of the State Government, MPR could not be submitted since April, 2023. Works of 90 KLD ETP at Kohima completed however MoU is yet to be finalized. Bioremediation of legacy waste (only spraying of microbes) at Municipal Waste dumpsite at Dimapur is being done.

DG, NMCG directed State to ensure timely submission of MPRs. As per the NGT directions, the Nodal Department of the State should conducted periodic meetings at State level and should ensure monthly submissions to MoJS.

22. Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli

Scientist B, NRCD informed that river stretch of Damanganga still remains polluted however the quality has improved from Priority-I to Priority-III. UT needs to ensure timely and monthly submission of MPR. MPRs pending since November 2021 were submitted on 11th September 2023. There still exists the issue of low utilization capacity (4.12 MLD) of the 13 MLD STP operational at Silvassa due to pending houses service connection. Out of 24105 houses, only 6146 are connected to the said STP at Silvassa. 7 MLD STP at Diu is still under construction. No progress achieved with regard to the In-Situ treatment/ bioremediation/ phyto-remediation proposed on three drains in Daman and in formulation & implementation

of action plan for Management of Coastal areas. Details of river water quality monitoring carried out since November, 2022 not provided in the MPR.

Member Secretary, DDDNH PCC informed that the main cause of river pollution in Damanganga River is due to discharge of industrial waste from Gujarat, which later on flows through the UT and finally discharges into the Arabian Sea. This issue was taken up with Gujarat Pollution Control Board and a number of corrective measures have been taken up subsequently by Gujarat resulting in improvement of the river water quality from Priority-I to Priority-III. With regard to the 13 MLD STP at Silvassa, it was informed that till date laying of 100 km of sewer line was completed and 201 km is being laid and remaining works will be completed in 6-8 months-time. Further, work order of about Rs.60 crores was issued for sewerage lines and construction of 10 MLD STP which can be scaled up to 18 MLD in Daman. Construction work has started and laying of sewer line is in progress. The Coastal Management Plan has just received the plan and the same is under examination before seeking approval of RRC and submission of the same to CPCB.

23. Haryana

Senior Monitoring Expert, NMCG informed that in the Yamuna river catchment, there is a gap of 231 MLD (Faridabad -144.5 MLD & Gurugram - 86 MLD) in sewage treatment and 24 STPs of 316.90 MLD have been reported to be non-complying. 8 of the ongoing STP projects have pushed their timeline and now 6 projects are expected to be completed by December 2023. In the Ghaggar river catchment, of the existing 535 MLD sewage treatment capacity, only 296 MLD is reported to be utilized. 19 STPs are reported to be non-complying. Flow & BOD values of River Ghaggar are being monitored at 23 locations, of which 8 locations are of concern with BOD ranging from 26-32 mg/l in the month of July, 2023. Similarly, Flow & BOD values of River Yamuna are being monitored at 12 locations, of which 2 location (After Meeting Budhiya Nallah & before Gaunchi Drain) is of concern with BOD values of 30 & 29 mg/l respectively. No progress have been reported in the on-going STP projects at Ambala. Industrial effluent generation is now reported to be 228.48 MLD.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that despite State having sufficient treatment capacity against the total sewage generation, the condition of the drains and rivers in the State remains poor. The river stretch of River Yamuna reported as polluted has increased in segment as per the

2022 report. 24 STPs out of 62 (>35%) in Yamuna catchment are not compliant, especially STPs at Jhajjar, Nuh & Palwal areas.

DG, NMCG raised concern over additional stretch of River Yamuna now being reported as polluted despite sufficient sewage treatment capacity existing in the State. State was directed to ensure timely completion of the ongoing STP projects. State was directed to install sensors at outlet of all STPs and facilitate real time online STP data to NMCG for monitoring at its PRAYAG centre. It was directed to expedite the project regarding safe reuse of treated water in Panipat Industries.

Member Secretary, HSPCB responded that there were some payment issues in the ongoing STP projects leading to delays, which have now been resolved and the progress will be expedited so as to achieve the revised timelines. This shall lead to improvement in water quality of drains & river. State is having two Real Time Water Monitoring Stations (RTWMS), one each on Yamuna & Ghaggar river. The non-complying STP will be upgraded. It was agreed to share online STP output data to the NMCG. Further, the reuse of treated water in Panipat Industries will be reviewed and expedited.

24. Delhi

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that the STP projects at Okhla, Sonia Vihar & Delhi Gate having completion timelines of December 2024 (as reported in July MPR), September 2023 and March 2024 needs to be closely monitored. Land allocation issue of Delhi Gate STP needs to be resolved. Upgradation of the 18 existing STPs having completion timeline of June 24 needs to be closely looked into as timely completion of these will result in appreciable improvement in compliance status of STPs. All the 13 CETPs are reported compliant but are under-utilized.

DG, NMCG raised concern over completion time reported for the Okhla STP as December 2024.

Member (Drainage), DJB clarified that Liquid Line Commissioning of Okhla STP will be achieved by October 2023 and final commissioning will be done by December 2023 instead of December 2024 as wrongly indicated in July MPR. The STP at Sonia Vihar is already complete and the work for SPS & LT Station is in progress and is expected to be completed by November 2023. Further, augmentation & upgradation work of 10 STPs is under progress.

Upgradation of the remaining STPs is lagging behind due to poor bid response, leading to re-invitation of 3 bids. DJB is reported trying its best for completion of upgradation of all STPs by March 2024.

Member Secretary, DPCC responded that capacity utilization of the CETPs is a legacy issue. Upgradation & recalibration of the CETPs are being taken up, at present 2 CETPs are taken up by DSIIDC and a plan shall be prepared by December 2023 for the same. With regard to the ownership of CETP, Delhi Govt. is likely to finalize the agency responsible for operating and maintaining the CETPs.

DG, NMCG directed that ownership issue of the CETPs may be finalized at the earliest.

25. Himachal Pradesh

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that number of rivers identified as Priority – I polluted river stretches have increased from 1 to 4, despite State having good sewage treatment capacity. The issue of pollution in River Sirsa is a concern and the States of Punjab & Himachal Pradesh (due to industrial pollution from Baddi) both needs to take corrected measures. Of the 75 existing STPs, 22 are reported to be non-compliant. State to provide compliance status of CETP operational at Baddi. The continued delay in commissioning of 5 MLD CETP at Kala Amb since the past 2 years was flagged in addition to no target dates indicated for the proposed Paonta Sahib CETP.

DG, NMCG expressed displeasure over the increase in number of polluted river stretches in the State including increase in Priority-I river stretches. State was directed to improve compliance status of STPs.

Member Secretary, HP SPCB informed that CPCB in its 2022 report has indicated increase in number of polluted river stretches including Priority I river stretches in the State, however there is variation as per the assessment carried out by the State. This has already been communicated to CPCB. At present, parameters in all the river stretches are complying except Markanda where FC & TC are slightly more than desirable limits, due to recent floods in the State. It was informed that the State do not contribute to the pollution in River Sirsa. There is increase in number of non-compliant STPs from 11 to 22 since last review, due to recent unprecedented flash floods in the State which damaged number of STPs and pipelines in the State. CETP at Baddi was reported to be complying with most of the parameters. The

commissioning of CETP at Kala Amb got delayed due to connectivity issues and shall be commissioned within a month. Proposal for CETP at Paonta Sahib have been submitted to Central Govt. for granting funds under Himalayan State Scheme and the same is awaited.

DG, NMCG directed that a Joint Inter-State meeting may be held between Punjab and Himachal to resolve the issue of pollution of River Sirsa.

26. Madhya Pradesh

Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG informed that against the sewage generation of 2184 MLD, treatment facility of 1283 MLD exists, leaving a gap of 900 MLD in sewage treatment capacity. 50 STPs of 474 MLD are under construction and 11 STPs of 254.43 MLD are proposed. Out of the 55 operational STPs, 53 STPs are complying and 2 are non-complying. Polluted river stretches in the State have decreased from 22 to 19. There are 2 river stretches in Priority - I, one river stretch in Priority - III and rest are in Priority - IV and V.

ED (Tech), NMCG raised concern over no progress reported for ongoing STP works at Murawara, Rewa, Singrauli, Chindwara, Maheshwar, Narsulganj and Narsingpur. State was directed to identify the issues & resolve the issues on priority. Further, it was suggested that State may closely monitor the progress of 8 STP projects having more than 90% progress and having completion timeline of December 2023 so as to ensure timely completion. Data with regard to ETPs needs to be verified. Number of water polluting industries reported has increased from 1598 to 1686 however effluent treatment capacity remains stagnant at 152 MLD while 1716 ETPs have been reported as operational. Compliance and operational status of CETPs may be reported in the MPR. It was also highlighted that State during a court proceeding at Hon'ble High Court Gwalior with regard Swaran Rekha rejuvenation matter has submitted a report indicating funding from Namami Gange. As State has already prepared the Master Plan for treatment of sewage in Gwalior and Municipalities and State authorities are already involved in its implementation, therefore State may clearly indicate the need for funding required from NMCG.

Cheif Engineer (Urban Development Department), Madhya Pradesh informed that the STP projects at Murawara, Rewa, Singrauli, Chindwara, Maheshwar, Narsulganj and Narsingpur are under AMRUT-I. These projects have been re-tendered in February 2023 and are now progressing well. Murawara, Rewa & Singrauli project will be completed by December 2024 and Chindwara, Maheshwar, Narsulganj & Narsingpur will be completed by December 2023.

Further, three STP projects at Jabalpur, Shivpuri and Ujjain are under trial run.

DG, NMCG enquired about the progress of projects related to Ghat Development along River Murar at Gwalior, River Mandakini at Chitrakoot and River Shivna at Mandsaur.

27. West Bengal

Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG flagged the issue regarding the progress of STP projects at Howrah, Bally & Baranagar and Jangipur-Berhampore having completion timeline of November 2023. Submission of revised DPR for Asansol and Durgapur needs to be expedited. Financial bid evaluation for upgradation of penstock gates of Beliaghata circular canal needs to be expedited. Approach road issue for 8 MLD STP at North Barrackpore needs to be resolved and State to ensure better utilization of the existing STPs.

Principal Secretary (UD&MA), West Bengal informed that progress of the HAM Project for STP at Howrah, Bally & Baranagar has improved and will be completed by November 2023. The revised DPRs for Asansol and Durgapur will be submitted by 30th September 2023. For up-gradation of Pen Stock Gate project, a total of 8 bidders participated and complete bid evaluation report (CBER) along with the negotiated price (with the L1 Bidder) will be submitted by 18.09.2023.

For addressing the issue of poor capacity utilization of existing STPs, State has awarded the house service connection work to different agencies and the work is divided in six zones. As Gayeshpur, Budge-Budge and Barrackpore are old cities and congested, therefore after completing the HSC work, utilization of the STPs is expected to improve. Further, the State has started co-treatment of sewage and septage in its functional STPs. About 598 KLD of total septage is emptied for co-treatment in underutilized STPs at 5 ULBs (Barrackpore, Halisahar, Gayeshpur, Budge Budge and Nabadwip). With regard to the approach road issue of 8 MLD STP at North Barrackpore, it was informed a meeting was held with the shareholders and the issue is likely to be resolved after Durga Pooja Festival.

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that court cases are on-going in NGT Eastern bench (Kolkata) regarding pollution in Bagjola canal and Swaran Rekha river. In this regard, NMCG has written a D.O. letter to State seeking information about the sewage generation in catchment area and number of drains falling directly in Bagjola & Swaran Rekha. State may provide the information at the earliest.

Principal Secretary (UD&MA), WB requested for a copy of the letter and ensured timely submission of the sought information.

28. Uttarakhand

Monitoring Expert, NMCG informed that as per the latest State MPR, 26 STPs are non-compliant and are not achieving the NGT norms with regard to BOD, TSS & Fecal Coliform. State to ensure compliance and initiate measures to operationalize the non-functional STPs. State to clarify whether alternate site needs to be explored or the existing flash flood prone site of the 75 KLD STP at Rudraprayag is to be restored. STP project at Udham Singh Nagar needs to be closely monitored and expedited so as to ensure completion by January 2024 timeline. State may also expedite the process of awarding tenders for the sanctioned I&D and STP projects. It was also highlighted that few on-going STP projects seems to have no progress since March 2023.

ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted that NGT in the matter OA No 200/2014 had taken up detailed discussions with regard to the issues of liquid and solid waste in the State on 04.09.2023. The petitioner had highlighted the issue of pollution emerging from private as well as government industrial estates in the State. Next hearing in the matter is scheduled for November 2023. State needs to ensure compliance with regard to the discussion held during the proceedings. Accordingly, submissions may be made before NGT with an advance copy to NMCG. It was also highlighted that 9 drains outfalling into River Solanki may be tapped and its discharge be treated at STP constructed at Roorkee under ADB funding, which is currently being utilized only at 15% capacity.

DG, NMCG raised concern over no progress reported in on-going STP projects and directed State to closely monitor the implementation works.

Programme Director, Uttarakhand SMCG informed that there were deviation in the data regarding compliance of STPs reported by State Pollution Control Board and Third Party, therefore a joint sampling is to be conducted on 18th September 2023. With regard to non-operational STPs, it was informed that 11 out of 12 STPs shut down in and around Chamoli have been operationalized and the remaining one shall be operationalized within a day or two. 1 STP at Roosi, Nainital is non-operational as one new STP is being constructed at the same site and the influent of the existing STP is being diverted to a nearby 5 MLD STP for treatment. STP at Badrinath was non-operational as demolition work is under process. With

regard to non-operational STP at Rudraprayag, land has been identified and proposal has been submitted to the District Committee. It was informed that the STPs at Joshimath and Mussoorie are functional now. With regard to Udham Singh Nagar, it was informed that 5 STP projects are expected to be completed by December 2023, 3 STP projects by April 2024 and 1 STP project at Bazpur will require additional time for completion.

29. Uttar Pradesh

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that out of 17 polluted river stretches identified by CPCB in 2022, there has been no study or interventions proposed by State on 5 PRS i.e. Banganga, Pilkhar, Rihand, Sone & Sai. State may prepare necessary action plan and DPRs also in next 3 months. Further, with respect to other PRS, wherein actions have already been identified, preparation of DPRs and their approvals/ implementation needs to be taken by State such as (i) Hindon (Sardana, Khoda, Loni), (ii) Kali Nadi (Hapur, Gulothi, Aligarh), (iii) Varuna (comprehensive river rejuvenation DPR), (iv) Yamuna (Fatehabad, Hamirpur), (v) Ramganga (Karula Drain -- Moradabad), (vi) Ghagra (Barhalganj, Dohri Ghat), (vii) Rapti (Gorakhpur) & (viii) Bahela (Tanda).

With regard to non-compliance of STPs, it was highlighted that non-compliant STPs has increased from 28 to 32. PD, MD, UPJN (R) informed that out of 32 non-compliant STPs, only 4 STPs (3 at Kanpur & 1 at Mirzapur) are under the purview of UPJN (R). UPJN (U) indicated that number of non-compliant STPs under UPJN (U) stands at 9, out of which 6 are being upgraded with completion timelines varying from October to December 2023. DG, NMCG highlighted that remaining 19 non-compliant STPs pertain to various development authorities with majority of non-complying STPs (13 nos.) under Meerut Development Authority. State was directed to look into the matter to reduce non-compliance.

Further, the issue of un-realistic timelines of on-going projects such as Gorakhpur, Ghaziabad, Jhansi, Shuklaganj, Unnao, Sultanpur & Muzzafarnagar was also highlighted.

DG, NMCG requested State to indicate the current progress and actual completion timelines for the above projects.

UPJN (U) informed that Gorakhpur project will be completed by end of September 2023.

MD, UPJN (R) informed that Shuklaganj, Unnao & Muzzafarnagar project will be completed by December 2023 and Sultanpur will be completed by end of September 2023. With respect

to Ghaziabad & Jhansi projects. it was informed that these projects are under other departments. State was requested to expedite the under tendering projects (16 nos.) for awarding the work. The issue of not operational Baniyapurwa STP was highlighted and UPJN (U) informed that financial bids for re-laying of collapsed trunk sewer has been opened & work will be awarded latest by end of September 2023. The work is expected to be completed in 10 months from the LoA date.

The issue of funding arrangements by the State towards O&M of STPs completed under State sector/ AMRUT/ JNNURM schemes was also highlighted. DG, NMCG indicated that it is the responsibility to arrange funds for O&M of STPs. ED (Tech), NMCG agreed that it is States responsibility, but the State has to indicate whether funding has been arranged or not. DG, NMCG directed that the matter may be taken up with Urban development department with a copy to NMCG, so that NMCG can also take up the matter with State Government.

Regarding industrial pollution, the issue of compliance status of Apparel Park, Tronica City CETP was highlighted. During last review, it was informed that closure directions were issued. ED (Tech), NMCG indicated that the CETP has not been up-graded and requested UPPCB to clarify. Member Secretary, UPPCB informed that closure order has been revoked and around 50 small units are operating at 50% capacity. It was further informed that the issue of sewage still persists and as per IIT Delhi recommendation, with the operationalization of 4 MLD CETP with new conveyance channel this issue can be resolved. Presently, 2.5 MLD flow is being treated in CETP against the capacity of 6 MLD and is complying.

The issue of non-submission of monthly progress reports was also highlighted and UPPCB was directed to submit the MPRs on a monthly basis indicating actual progress and completion timelines of on-going/ under tendering/ proposed projects.

30. Rajasthan

Senior Specialist, NMCG highlighted the issue of non-submission of MPRs on monthly basis. DG, NMCG directed State representatives to ensure that MPRs are being sent on a monthly basis. The long pending legal issue of Bhiwadi STP was highlighted.

State representative informed that since no date is being given by Hon'ble High Court, it is proposed that the sewage will be pumped to the nearby STP by constructing a SPS for which

work will be awarded by end of September 2023. The issue of un-realistic timelines indicated in the MPR was also indicated. State representative ensured that from the subsequent MPRs, the actual progress & expected completion timelines will be indicated. State was directed to strictly monitor and ensure completion of projects having achieved more than 90% progress.

Senior Specialist, NMCG indicated that daily assessment, capacity utilization & compliance of STPs/ CETPs in the State is being monitored online which can be integrated into PRAYAG portal of NMCG. ED (Technical) asked State to indicate the department to be contacted for sharing the required data.

State informed that RUIDP has developed an application RSEMS and NMCG directed RUIDP to share the data for integration into PRAYAG portal.

The issue of gap in processing capacity of Solid Waste Management was highlighted to which State representative informed that recently work has been awarded for 19 plants of 1717 TPD with expected completion by February 2025.

DG, NMCG expressed his displeasure on increase in number of polluted river stretches from 2 to 14, which may be due increase in monitoring or actually pollution level has increased.

Member Secretary, RSPCB informed that apart from Banas & Chambal river stretches, the matter for delisting 10 stretches has been taken up with CPCB. Further, water quality samples at Banas & Chambal stretches are being regularly collected, wherein no major variation is observed. For Banas, action plan has already been prepared and implementation will be taken up. In addition, a meeting with local bodies & other departments is being held on 18th September 2023 wherein sources of pollution/ STP requirement, if any, would be identified and within a week a realistic assessment would be available.

DG, NMCG requested State to share the findings and actions to be proposed within 10 days.

ED (Technical), NMCG informed that a concept note for handling sewage & industrial pollution for Jodhpur town along river Jhojri was prepared by NMCG and subsequently, DO letter was also sent to Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan. State was requested to appraise about the current status of same to which it was indicated that the requisite information will be shared in due course.

31. Bihar

NMCG representative informed that number of polluted river stretches have increased from 6 to 18 with water quality of river Sirsa degraded from priority III to II. DG, NMCG expressed displeasure on this account and requested State to take necessary actions. Further, it was informed that as per MPR the total sewage generation is 1100 MLD, however, BUIDCo is reporting as 1460 MLD against which treatment facility available is 224.5 MLD. 1 STP of 9 MLD at Naguchia was reportedly under trial run since June 2023 and recently 2 STPs at Mokama (8 MLD) and Chhapra (32 MLD) have been completed which are under trial run. For improving water quality of river Sirsa, NMCG has recently sanctioned a project for Raxual town.

Further, certain issues were highlighted such as (i) Land NoC, (ii) DPRs which are under review at State level such as Darbhanga, Bagaha, Gopalganj, Arrah, Gaya, Betiah, (iii) slow progress of some projects namely Phulwarishariff, Fatuha & Maner projects, (iv) Erratic timelines and progress of on-going projects, (v) delay in submission of EoT requests, (vi) variation proposals being received in every project.

State representative informed that regarding pending DPR for Arwal, the compliance to the observations of TPA has been submitted 3 months back. Further, no observations were received for Darbhanga DPR. Regarding progress and completion timelines, it was informed that Begusarai is expected to be completed by December 2023. It was also informed that variation proposal for Begusarai has been sent to NMCG. ED (Tech), NMCG informed that due to communication gap, the variation proposals/ Extension of Time requests are not traceable and requested SPMG to forward the same to NMCG. Additionally, State was directed to send the comprehensive variation proposals for examination and consideration.

ED (Tech), NMCG raised issue of extension of SPMG staff, wherein the contract of existing staff is due to expire on 20.09.2023. In this regard, no communication from State has been received so far. State was directed to send a formal request in the matter.

32. Chhattisgarh

NMCG representative informed that number of polluted river stretches have increased from 5 to 6 with water quality of river Kharoon degraded from priority IV to II. No major issues were observed in the State apart from network laying which was scheduled to be completed in December 2022, leading to increase in capacity utilization of existing STPs. The

completion timelines were observed not to be in line with the progress indicated in the MPR. State was directed to review and ensure that actual timelines and progress are reported.

Special Secretary (Urban Development), Chhattisgarh informed that Nava Raipur Zone 1 & Zone 4 are the newly settled areas where there is not much sewage flow, hence progress is slow but will be completed as per schedule. On the other hand, projects in Nava Raipur Zone 2 & Zone 3 have been completed. Regarding completion of trunk sewer line work, sufficient funds have been given to Bilaspur & Raipur municipal corporations and post completion, the capacity utilization will increase.

ED (Tech), NMCG confirmed that post completion of 11 under construction project of cumulative capacity of 87.8 MLD, there will be no gap in treatment capacity. However, State informed that to bridge the treatment capacity gap, 10 STPs of 323.70 MLD capacity are under planning stage, post completion of which no treatment capacity gap will be there.

33. Jharkhand

NMCG representative informed that number of polluted river stretches have increased from 7 to 9. Against the total sewage generation of 452 MLD, presently about 124 MLD is being treated through 35 STPs with capacity utilization as 67%. Additionally, 10 MLD is being treated through alternate technology. The gap in treatment capacity stands at 328 MLD for which 5 STPs of 143 MLD capacity are under construction. Additionally, 1 project at Dhanbad having 5 STPs of 192 MLD capacity has been sanctioned by NMCG which is under tendering. 2 STPs at Mango (43 MLD) and Ranchi (200 MLD) are proposed. For Mango project, DPR will be finalized after finalization of funding agency and for Ranchi project, LoA has been issued to consultant for revising the DPR.

Director, SUDA informed that for Ranchi, works are under execution/ proposed for STPs and network in 4 Zones, out of which work is almost complete for Zone 1 and for remaining zones draft DPR has been submitted by the consultant which will be finalized within a month and the project will be taken under AMRUT & External Funding. For Mango DPR, funding has been sought from Tata Steel under CSR funding. Regarding demarcation of floodplain, for Damodar & Ganga flood zone mapping has been completed whereas for the remaining 5 rivers it is proposed to be done under NHP.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Annexure-I**List of participants:**

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

Snateli
True Copy

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE
NAGALAND : KOHIMA

NOTIFICATION

Dated Kohima the November, 2018.

FOR/NPCB-27/6/18: In compliance with the order passed on OA No. 673/2018 dated 20.09.2018 by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi, the Governor of Nagaland is pleased to constitute a "River Rejuvenation Committee" (RRC) to improve the water quality to less than the permissible limits, with the following members with immediate effect.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Member Secretary, NPCB | - Member Secretary |
| 2. Director, Urban Development | - Member |
| 3. Director, Industries | - Member |
| 4. Chief Engineer (PHED) | - Member |
| 5. APCCF (Environment & Climate Change) | - Member |

The Committee shall function under the overall supervision and coordination of the Principal Secretary, Environment, Forest & Climate Change Department.

The Committee shall prepare the action plan within two months w.e.f the date of order passed by Hon'ble NGT and shall also be the monitoring Committee for the execution of the action plan.

Sd/- LHOUBELATUO KIRE

Principal Secretary to the Government of Nagaland

Dated Kohima 2nd November, 2018.

FOR/NPCB-27/6/18/216

Copy to:-

1. The PPS to the Hon'ble Minister, Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Nagaland, Kohima.
2. The OSD to the Chief Secretary, Nagaland, Kohima.
3. All Members
4. Smti. K Enutoli Sema, Advocate on Record & Standing Counsel for the State of Nagaland, Supreme Court of India, H/No-60, High Court Colony, HG-03, Sector 105, Noida-201301. UP.
5. Office Copy.


(MOALILA)

Under Secretary to the Government of Nagaland

Enutoli Sema
True Copy



NAGALAND POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Signal Point, Dimapur - 797112, Nagaland
Tel.: 03862-245727, TeleFax: 03862-245728

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

NPCB/NGT/OA No. 673/2018/ 513-13

Date: 07/12/2023

To

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

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

Sir,

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

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Enclosed: As stated

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary

NPCB/NGT/OA No. 673/2018/

Date: 07/11/2023

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi for kind information.
2. The Commissioner & Secretary, Dept. of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Nagaland for kind information.
3. The Chief Engineer, PHED, Kohima for kind information.
4. The Director, Urban Development Department, Nagaland for kind information.
5. The Director, Industries & Commerce, Nagaland for kind information.
6. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Nagaland for kind information.
7. Shri. M.K. Choudhury, Regional Director, CPCB Regional Directorate North East for kind information.
8. Ms. K. Enatoli Sema, Standing Counsel for the state of Nagaland, Supreme Court of India for kind information.

(K. Hukato Chishi, IFS)
Member Secretary

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

For the State of Nagaland

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population: 22.8 lakhs

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

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD): 91.2MLD

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- Existing no. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD): 1 nos. 25.43 MLD at Dimapur
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs: 12.6 MLD
- MLD of sewage being treated through Alternate technology: Nil
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD: Nil
- No. of Operational STPs: 1 no.
- No. of Complying STPs: 1 no.
- No. of Non-complying STPs: Nil

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

❖ Sewage Treatment Plant at Dimapur was commissioned on 14th January 2023 and is fully functional.

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1	Dimapur	25.43 MLD	12.6 MLD	Working	NGT O.A. 673/2018 compliant

STP (I&D) projects in Kohima

Under AMRUT 2.0, the Department has proposed for construction of Interception & Diversion projects (STP) at all the 4 major Streams/Drains in Kohima.

Details are given in the following table:

Sl No	Name of the Project	Capacity
1	Sanuorū stream	2.43 MLD
2	Hospital stream	3.20 MLD
3	Dzūlvūrtū stream	3.60 MLD
4	Lerie stream	1.20 MLD
	Total	10.43 MLD

Status of the project: The projects have been approved by the State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) for AMRUT 2.0 and is under submission to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Approval of the Apex Committee. Meanwhile Detail Project Report (DPR) is under preparation. The project is expected to Commence by February 2024.

Details of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant in the State

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

STP not yet sanctioned due to paucity of fund as per information received from MoJS

Details of proposed Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in the State

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

FSTP not yet sanctioned due to paucity of fund as per information received from MoJS

➤ **FSTP at Meriema, Kohima**

In Kohima, there is an existing FSTP with a capacity of 90KLD has been constructed under ADB assisted programme. However the project is yet to be fully operational due to requirement of some retrofitting works (civil works).

Status of the project: The works are awarded and under execution which is expected to be completed by December, 2023. After which the Projects will be handed over to Kohima Municipal Council for operation.

➤ **Proposed FSTP under AMRUT 2.0**

Under AMRUT 2.0, the Department has proposed for construction of 150 KLD FSTP which will cover the whole Dimapur Municipal Council area and also the adjacent Villages.

Status of the proposed project: The project has been approved by the State High Powered Steering Committee (SHPSC) for AMRUT and under submission to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for Approval of the Apex Committee. Meanwhile Detail Project Report (DPR) is under preparation. The project is expected to Commence by March/April 2024.

22,401 individual household latrines were converted from Insanitary to Sanitary Latrines/New construction under Swachh Bharat Mission in 19 ULBs till 2021 in the State. (Source Urban Development Department)

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

- No. of industries in the State: 1292 Nos.
- No. of water polluting industries in the State: 17 Nos.
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD: 325 KLD
- Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD: 2 MTA from Indian Oil Corporation Depot, Kevijau Colony, Dimapur, Nagaland.
- Number of industrial units having ETPs: 17 Nos. & 1 unit under construction
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP: NIL
- Number and total capacity of ETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed):

Existing Effluent Treatment Plant

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

Effluent Treatment Plant at Kohima

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Installed Capacity (KLD)
1	Slaughter House Kohima, Nagaland	400

- Slaughter house at Seithogei, Kohima is completed but the turnkey contractor M.S CESCO has written to Additional Director & HoD, Municipal Affairs for reconsideration/rectification of revenue sharing pattern in the MoU. As per the information received from the Administrator, Kohima Municipal Council.

Septage Management Plant

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

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

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

V. Solid Waste Management:

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their Population: 39ULBs with 6,19,972 population
 - Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation: 301.44TPD
- Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), bimethanation, MRF etc: INo.

Sl.no	Name of the ULBs	Generation (TPD)	Collection (TPD)	Processed per day (TPD)	Dumpsite
1	Kohima	93	87.5	0%	90% approx
2	Dimapur	87	87	80	87 TPD
3	Wokha	13	11	2	9 TPD
4	Mokokchung	25	14.5	0.002	14.5 TPD
5	Mon	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.80 TPD
6	Zunheboto	1	1	NA	1 TPD
7	Tuensang	10	4.5	Nil	5 TPD
8	Peren	1.5	1.5	Nil	1.5 TPD
9	Longleng	2	0.9	Nil	0.9 TPD
10	Niuland	0.15	0.0013	Nil	0.15 TPD
11	Chumoukedima	8	2.4	Nil	2.4 TPD
12	Shamator	1	Nil	Nil	1 TPD
13	Tseminyu	1	1	Nil	1 TPD
14	Noklak	0.2	0.1	Nil	0.1 TPD
15	Phek	3.3	2.7	Nil	2.7 TPD
16	Changtongya	3	Nil	Nil	3 TPD
17	Longkhim	0.956	0.0013	Nil	0.956 TPD
18	Pfutsero	1.8	Nil	Nil	1.8 TPD
19	Naginimora	3.5	Nil	Nil	3.5 TPD
20	Tizit	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.1 TPD
21	Chozuba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Chiephobozou	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Atoizu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Medziphema	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Sl.no	Name of the ULBs	Generation (TPD)	Collection (TPD)	Processed per day (TPD)	Dumpsite
25	Tamlu	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil
26	Aboi	1	0.5	Nil	0.5 TPD
27	East Dimapur	2	2	NA	2 TPD
28	Tening	30	20	NA	1.4 TPD
29	Tuli	1.9	1.4	Nil	1.4 TPD
30	Mangkolemba	0.3	NA	Nil	0.3 TPD
31	Bhandari	1	0.74	Nil	Nil
32	Pungro	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted
33	Tobu	0.20	0.2	NA	0.2 TPD
34	Meluri	0.5	0.5	Nil	0.5 TPD
35	Seyochung	0.16	Nil	Nil	NA
36	Aghunato	1	0.5	Nil	0.5 TPD weekly
37	Kiphire	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted
38	Jalukie	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted
39	Satakha	2.1	1.5	NA	1.5 TPD
Total		301.44	263.56	83.202	

- Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%): NA
- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): Nil
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source

Sl. no	Name of the ULBs	Good practices in cities/towns	House to house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
1	Kohima	Kohima Municipal Council have decentralized waste management in all the 19 ward/colonies and have formed 19 wards sanitation committees for primary waste management and collection. It has declared community bins free in all the 19 wards	Yes 70 %	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Dimapur	Bio - remediation & Biomining	Yes 27,950 households	NA	Yes	Yes
3	Wokha	-	Yes 7,668 households	NA	Yes	Yes
4	Mokokchung	-	Yes 9,865 households	No	No	Yes
5	Mon	-	Yes 1,572 households	Yes	NA	Yes
6	Zunheboto	-	Yes sanitation vehicle	No		

Sl. no	Name of the ULBs	Good practices in cities/towns	House to house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
			plying every motorable road of every ward		No	Yes
7	Tuensang	-	Yes 8,665 households	No	Yes	Yes
8	Peren	Plastic banks, mobile storage bins for every household for proper and effective collection and disposal	Yes 8,665 households	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Longleng	Yet to initiate	Yes, NA	Yes 20 %	Yes	Yes
10	Niuland	-	No	No	No	No
11	Chumoukedima	-	Yes, 100 %	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Shamator	-	No	No	No	No
13	Tseminyu	-	Yes, 1700 households	No	No	Yes
14	Noklak	-	Yes, 80 households	No	No	No
15	Changtongya	-	Yes, nil	Yes 30 %	No	Yes
16	Longkhim	Compost pit in every households for disposing biowaste	No	Yes	Yes	No
17	Pfutsero	Plastic banks, food bank, community engagement in solid waste management, regular public sensitization programme on solid waste management, IEC on solid waste management	Yes 2183 households	NA	Yes	Yes
18	Naginimora	-	No	NA	No	Yes
19	Tizit	-	Not implemented	Nil	Nil	No
20	Chozuba	-	Yes, 850 households	NA	NA	Yes
21	Chiephobozou	-	No	No	No	No
22	Phek	-	Yes, 2979 households	No	No	Yes
23	Atoizu	-	No	No	No	No
24	Medziphema	-	Yes, 2000 households	No	No	Yes
25	Tamlu	-	No	No	No	No
26	Aboi	The dumpsite was dug out 70 x 20 x 10 ft pit and once it is filled, the adjacent area of bigger area will be dug to fill in, likewise, once the second is filled, the third area will be dug for the same. After which the first pit will be dug for use so it will be used in a cyclic manner.	Yes, nil	No	No	No

Sl. no	Name of the ULBs	Good practices in cities/towns	House to house collection	Segregation	Storage	Covered transportation
27	East Dimapur	-	Yes, 1332 households	DNA	DNA	Yes
28	Tening	-	No	NA	NA	No
29	Tuli	-	Yes, 2130 households	No	No	Yes
30	Mangkolemba	Yet to initiate	Yes, 1023 households	NA	NA	Yes
31	Bhandari	The Bhandari Town Council has initiated one club with a vision to make Bhandari Town a zero waste generation town. The club members will voluntarily conduct sensitization program at the ward level from time to time to teach about SWM to keep the town clean.	No	No	No	No
32	Pungro	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted
33	Tobu	-	No	No	No	No
34	Meluri	-	Yes, 1107 households	No	No	Yes
35	Seyochung	-	No	No	Nil	No
36	Aghunato	-	No	No	Yes	No
37	Kiphire	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted
38	Jalukie	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted	Not submitted
39	Satakha	-	No	Yes 50 %	Yes	Yes

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil
- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills: 38 nos. of dumpsites and 1(one) sanitary landfill at Kohima.
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: 1 no. at Dimapur (29 highas) at Sunrise Colony, Burma Camp. Bioremediation has been done since 2019 for the treatment of legacy waste and fresh solid waste.
- No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers:
River Dhansiri: 3 major drains namely, Lengri nullah, Sugar mill nullah & Hospital nullah connects river Dhansiri at the downstream.
A leachate treatment plant of 75 KLD capacity is installed at the Kohima Sanitary landfill site for proper leachate treatment before disposal.

Status of ULB wise Management of Solid Waste

ULB	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
39	301.44TPD	83.202	1 at Kohima	50 TPD processing facilities with landfill life of 25 years	Nil

VI. Bio-medical Waste Management:

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

VII. Hazardous Waste Management:

- Total Hazardous Waste generation: 11.14 Metric tonnes/annum (Spent/used oil)
- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 375 units of automobile workshop generating spent oil/used oil. This spent oil is transported to Assam for recycling.
- Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: Not available
- Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: Not available
- Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Not available

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation: 342.89 TPA
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
 - (i) The Govt. of Nagaland in line with the Central Govt. vide. Notification no. 11th March 2022 has banned identified Single Use Plastics w.e.f. 1st July 2022. The following Single-use plastic products are totally banned in the state:
 - a) Plastic carry bags less than 120 microns in thickness
 - b) Ear buds with plastic sticks
 - c) Plastic sticks for balloons
 - d) Plastic flags
 - e) Candy sticks
 - f) Ice cream sticks
 - g) Poly-styrene (thermocool) for decoration
 - h) Plastic plates, plastic cups, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straw & trays
 - i) Wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes, invitation cards and cigarette packets
 - j) Plastic or PVC banner less than 100 microns and stirrers.
 - (ii) Polymer bitumen road is constructed in limited ways using plastic wastes.

- IX. Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT
At present, 2 (two) units of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in place and serviced by 13 cesspool vehicles in the city of Dimapur (30 KLD) and Kohima (90 KLD) respectively. However, phytoremediation and Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Plants are proposed for all the other ULBs.
- X. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:
In progress as mentioned in IX.
- XI. In compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Order dated 25.04.2019, a Monitoring Cell has been constituted by the Chief Secretary vide Notification NO.FOR/SWM/46-1/2018 dated Kohima, the 4th June 2019 to monitor all directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) on various environmental matters.
The Monitoring Cell is constituted of the following members:
1. Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board
2. OSD, Environment, Forests & Climate Change
3. Deputy Director, Urban Development Department
4. Assistant Director, Municipal Affairs Department
- XII. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary in the State/UT:
Regular meeting is being taken under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to review action taken in relation to various NGT matters such as Sewage Treatment, Municipal Solid Waste Management, Biomedical Waste Management, Plastic Waste, Non-attainment cities, River Rejuvenation, etc.
- XIII. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river;
Enclosed
- XIV. Ground water regulation:
Geology and Mining Department, Govt. of Nagaland has initiated a bill namely "Nagaland Groundwater (Regulation and control of Development and Management Bill 2020" and is awaiting approval from the Government.
- XV. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:
The Water Resources department is implementing 270 nos of SMI Schemes under PMKSY-HKPP to cover a CCA of 8544 Ha with an Irrigation Potential planned of 10508 Ha out of which 6297 Ha has been achieved.
The Water Resources department is implementing 213 nos of SMI Schemes under PMKSY-HKPP to cover a CCA of 5444 Ha with an Irrigation Potential planned of 6837.30 Ha which is currently in progress.
The Water Resources department has implemented 262 units Irrigation Schemes under PMKSY-HKPP-GW namely Dimapur, Peren, Wokha, Mokokchung and Mon District to cover a CCA of 666.75 Ha which has been achieved and completed.

XVI. Rain Water Harvesting:

Rain water harvesting is very popular in the State and is available in almost every house. Rain water harvesting is also maintained by Government department buildings, schools and at colleges. The Water Resources department has implemented 31 nos of water bodies and water farms using LDPE lining in 9 districts namely Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha, Tuensang, Kiphire, Phek, Zunheboto and Peren during FY 2019-22. Further, the department has another proposal for 29 nos of rain water harvesting farm ponds/water bodies for 5 districts namely, Kohima, Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha and Zunheboto during 2022-25.

XVII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:

The Water Resources Department has submitted the draft "Nagaland Flood Plain Zoning Bill" during February 2023 to the Government for its consideration and approval. In this line, the Department has proposed to let the Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA) head the Flood Plain Zoning in the State as the nature and activity of their Work is akin to the said Flood Plain Zoning activities. The proposed Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority will act as the Authority till the activity is pronounced and make considerable headway.

XVIII. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:

The Water Resources Department under National Hydrology Project has set up 32 nos. of Automatic Water Level Recording (AWLR) Stations to monitor the daily depth of flow in the major river of the State.

XIX. Plantation activities along the rivers:

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

XX. Development of biodiversity park:

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

XXI. Reuse of Treated Water:

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

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

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

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

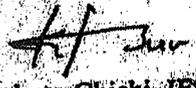
Not applicable

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

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

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

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


(K. Hukato Chishi, IES)
Member Secretary

Amateli
True Copy

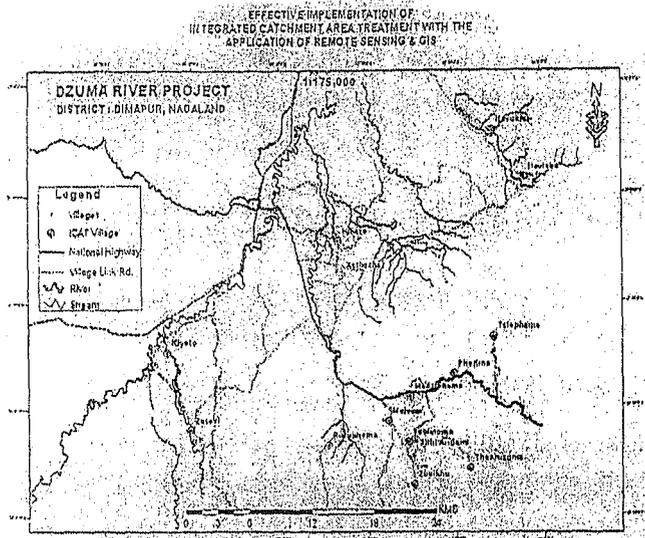
ANNEXURE- R-4

Integrated catchment area treatment project of Soil and Water Conservation Department
under Dimapur District.

Name of project: Mitigation of flood and river bank erosion in Dzuma river (a tributary of Dhansiri river) through integrated catchment area treatment approach, Dimapur district.

Introduction: In Nagaland, the flow velocity of streams and rivers are swift and erosive during the peak rainfall season. This is due to large scale deforestation and shifting cultivation on rolling topography. Study revealed that land exposed directly to rain could retain only 20% of rain water as stored soil moisture by means of percolation and infiltration whereas, 80% of rain water were lost as surface runoff. In the process of high runoff, a very good amount of top fertile soil is eroded. According to ICAR reports the average top soil erosion during the cropping period is 44MT/Ha/year and it could be as high as over 100MT/Ha/year. The havoc of these atrocities is resulting to flood, stream bank erosion and sedimentation in the downstream causing serious damage to valuable forest and agricultural land. On the other hand, the catchment areas tend to experience poor soil moisture retention and fertility. Therefore, it has become imperative to take up soil and water conservation measures to mitigate these problems. It is reported that providing soil and water conservation measures, surface runoff can be reduced from 80% to 40% and thereby conserve 60% of rain water that will induce soil moisture conservation, facilitate irrigation for agriculture, recharge of drying streams and rivers apart from addressing river bank erosion, riverbed siltation and flood downstream.

In this regard, the department on a pilot basis is implementing project on *Mitigation of flood and river bank erosion in Dzuma river (a tributary of Dhansiri river) through integrated catchment area treatment approach under Dimepur district* funded under Flood Management and Border Areas Programme of Ministry of Jal Shakti, erstwhile Flood Management Programme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1223.79 lakh with a funding pattern of 70:30. The project under this district has so far received the 1st instalment during 2016-17 and 2nd instalment during 2018-19. The works for Catchment Area Treatment has been executed for 1st instalment and the 2nd instalment is still ongoing. The project envisages treatment of an area extending to 16,178 ha that will benefit 12,511 Nos. of population. The work components under this project involves: a. application of management information system (MIS) and geo-spatial technology to facilitate monitoring and evaluation process, b. entry point activity, c. development of farm footpath, d. development of loose boulder check dams at upper & middle reaches, e. development of water harvesting ponds and farm ponds, f. development of staggered recharge trenches at various slope gradients, g. development of gabion sausage structures at lower reaches, h. gully plugging and i. afforestation works at denuded lands.



The villages covered under this project are:

Sl.No	Name of the village	No. of farming Household	Population		
			Male	Female	Total
1	TSIEPAMA	101	706	709	1415
2	THEKRUIJUMA	61	511	524	1035
3	HOVISHE	92	151	169	320
4	SIRHANGAMI	60	231	229	460
5	SOCUNOMA	112	542	530	1072
6	KIYETO	60	240	220	460
7	ZHUIKHU	135	510	500	1010
8	MOLVOM	85	351	359	710
9	ZUTOVI	20	51	57	108
10	RAZAPHEMA	135	544	401	945
11	PHERIMA	80	301	279	580
12	MEDZIPHEMA	250	1121	1139	2260
13	NIHOTO	120	455	465	920
14	HOVUKHU	120	531	509	1040
15	XELHOZHE	37	95	81	176
	Total	1468	6340	6171	12511

(VILIEHUANGZHU)
Director
Soil and Water Conservation
Nagaland, Kohima

Smalali
True Copy