

COMMENTS OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, NGT, U.P, LUCKNOW
ON THE COMPLIANCE REPORT OF THE STATE OF U.P.

IN THE MATTER OF:-

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 670/2018

ATUL SINGH CHAUHAN

VERSUS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND
CLIMATE CHANGE & ORS.

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COMMENTS OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, NGT, UP LUCKNOW ON THE
COMPLIANCE REPORT OF THE STATE OF UP DATED 21.07.2023 IN RESPECT
OF ORDER DATED 30.11.2022 OF THE HON'BLE NGT PASSED IN
OA NO. 670/2018.

In OA No. 670/2018 in re: Atul Singh Chauhan vs. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) after considering the proposal of the UP State Government, the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 21.10.2019 constituted an Oversight Committee for overseeing compliance of Environmental Laws as well as compliances of its own orders passed in various cases. The Additional Chief Secretary (ACS), UP Government vide his letter dated 28.11.2022 requested the Hon'ble NGT to wind up the Oversight Committee (OSC) on the ground that its three-tier monitoring mechanism is fully established and functioning effectively and the continuance of the Oversight Committee causes extra financial burden on the UP Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). For ready reference, para-2 and 3 of this request letter is reproduced below:

"In the meantime the State of U.P. has developed its own three tier monitoring system for ensuring the compliance of various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT by constituting the District Environment Committees under the Chairmanship of District Magistrates along with three thematic committees at the State level namely Air Quality Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Additional Chief Secretary, Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Waste Management Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development and River Rejuvenation Committee under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner. These committees have started functioning and are continuously monitoring the implementation of the order of Hon'ble Tribunal regularly along with other environmental compliance of the State. The Chief Secretary, U.P. is also regularly monitoring important environmental related matters and the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT. The

Three Tier Monitoring Mechanism is fully established in the State and is functioning effectively.

The U.P. Pollution Control Board has informed that the expenses of the Over Sight Committee, UP and the staff recruited by it, is putting an extra burden on the Board. Now in the light of above facts and present scenario when all the important matters related to environmental compliances are being monitored by a robust three tier monitoring mechanism, further extension of the tenure of the Hon'ble Oversight Committee, U.P. does not seem necessary....."

2. After considering the request of the State Government, the Hon'ble NGT was pleased to pass the following order on 30.11.2022:

"6. While stringent monitoring of compliance of environmental norms remains a challenge, Tribunal appointed Oversight Committee cannot be in perpetuity. Thus, while placing on record our appreciation for the work of the Oversight Committee, we can have no objection to the request of the State to evolve its own mechanism.

7. Accordingly, the Chief Secretary, UP may interact with the Committee for modalities to take over its work by a suitable mechanism, giving reasonable time to the Committee for the transition.

8. We may mention that the State must keep in mind the fact that stringent continuing monitoring at highest level by a credible mechanism is inevitable in view of serious non compliances of significant issues being monitored by this Tribunal, on directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court or otherwise, particularly those relating to solid and liquid waste management, pollution of rivers Ganga and Yamuna and some of other issues mentioned earlier.

9. In OA No. 606/2018, the Tribunal has been dealing with issues relating to Solid and Sewage Management and has interacted with Chief Secretaries of all States and UTs and found rampant violations to which the State of UP is no

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exception. Huge gap in management of waste has to be addressed in the interest of public health and environment. This requires continuing monitoring at the highest level to take policy decisions and coordinating with different departments speedily to meet the timelines and avoiding irreversible harm to public health and environment by paradigm shift in existing working."

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11. There are several other serious issues of environmental degradation which require continuing monitoring at highest level. We hope the State will come out with an effective mechanism on the subject for protecting air, water, land and other natural resources, including forests, wildlife and eco sensitive areas."

3. In compliance of this order of the Hon'ble NGT, the Chief Secretary, Government of UP held a meeting with the Oversight Committee on 29.06.2023 in which he presented the three-tier monitoring mechanism as the alternative mechanism to take over the work of the Oversight Committee. He also mentioned that because of the effective functioning of this mechanism, the compliance of environment related rules as well as the air quality in most of the non-attainment cities and the water quality in various stretches of river Ganga and its tributaries has improved. The Oversight Committee clarified that whether this mechanism is the 'suitable' alternative mechanism intended by the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 30.11.2022 and whether it can be treated as 'credible' and 'effective', has to be decided by the Hon'ble NGT only. Therefore, it requested the Chief Secretary, UP to convey the exact mechanism in writing so that the Oversight Committee submits the same to the Hon'ble NGT for its final orders. On this, the Chief Secretary stated that he will file an application before the Hon'ble NGT in this regard and a copy of the same will be given to the Oversight Committee. It was agreed upon that two months period

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would be appropriate for the smooth transition of work from the Oversight Committee to the alternative mechanism after the Hon'ble NGT allows the application accepting the three-tier monitoring mechanism to be the 'suitable', 'credible' and 'effective' alternative.

4. The minutes dated 13.07.2023 of this meeting, which has recorded many material facts incorrectly, was received by the e-mail on the same date, It has been signed by the Additional Chief Secretary, EF&CC who was not present in the meeting. The minutes also does not mention as to whether it has the approval of the Chief Secretary, UP. A copy of the minutes is enclosed as **Annexure-1**. We do not intend to point out all the incorrectness/ inaccuracies here except the following:

"...it was informed to the Committee that in compliance of the direction of Hon'ble Tribunal dated 30.11.2022, and in view of the three tier Monitoring Mechanism was effectively working in the State, it will completely take over and look after all the work of Oversight Committee with effect from 01.09.2023. Chief Secretary directed the Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh to receive official records along with office equipments, furnitures and building space etc. from the Committee within this time. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board was directed to serve appropriate notice to office staff of the Committee, if necessary, for discontinuing their services from 01.09.2023."

5. The necessity to refer this matter to the Hon'ble NGT for its final decision was emphasized in the meeting of the Chief Secretary because in our understanding the three-tier mechanism has been discarded by the Hon'ble NGT as the 'suitable' alternative mechanism in its order dated 30.11.2022, else it would not have specifically mentioned In the last para (para-11) of its order that ***"We hope the State will come out with an***

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effective mechanism on the subject for protecting air, water, land and other natural resources, including forests, wildlife and eco sensitive areas."

6. Further, had the Hon'ble NGT accepted the three tier mechanism functioning in the State for over last 04 years as the alternative mechanism, it wouldn't have taken pains to express its concern in such details about non-compliance of Environmental Laws and the need for the State Government to develop a 'suitable' mechanism which is 'credible' and 'effective'. Therefore, the mechanism to be proposed by the Chief Secretary, UP Government had to be different from the existing 'three-tier mechanism', which was mentioned in the letter dated 28.11.2022 of the Additional Chief Secretary, UP Government. Without appreciating the spirit of the order of the Hon'ble NGT, the Additional Chief Secretary, EF&CC, UP Government has conveyed through the minutes dated 13.07.2023 unilateral decision of the Chief Secretary, UP Government to wind-up the Oversight Committee from 01.09.2023.

7. It is pertinent to mention that after passing of the above order dated 30.11.2022, the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 16.05.2023 passed in OA No. 985-986/2019 has directed the Oversight Committee to submit a verification report on the facts mentioned in the letter dated 27.09.2022 of the Minister of State for Human Welfare and Child Development, UP (detailed in para-12 of the order) with reference to the ground situation and remedial measures taken before the next date of hearing fixed for 29.11.2023. The Oversight Committee vide its e-mail dated 24.05.2023 has asked for the factual details against each point mentioned in para-12 of the order within a month for enabling the Committee to carry out the verification work. On not receiving the details from the UPPCB, a reminder has been sent. In light of this order

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and in order to assist the Hon'ble NGT through the verification report, the continuance of the Oversight Committee till the next date of hearing in this case appears to be imperative.

8. Now, the UP Government vide its e-mail dated 21.07.2023 has made available the copy of compliance report sent to the Registrar, Hon'ble NGT with the approval of the Chief Secretary, UP Government instead of filing an application for accepting the three-tier mechanism as the suitable alternative for the Oversight Committee. In this compliance report and in the minutes of the meeting of the Chief Secretary, the effectiveness of the three-tier monitoring mechanism has been reiterated time and again. The three-tier monitoring mechanism has been established vide GO dated 14.06.2019 of the Department of EF&CC, Government of UP, which envisages that the District Environment Committee (DEC) headed by the District Magistrates (DMs) will hold meeting to review the compliances of the Environmental Laws and directions of the Hon'ble NGT every month in the first week and upload the minutes on the UPECP web portal. Similarly, a meeting at the level of Divisional Commissioner with all the Chairmen (DMs) and Convener (District Forest Officers) of the DEC of the Division is to be held in the second week of every month and its minutes uploaded on the portal. At the State level, there are four Committees dealing with different environmental themes and headed by the Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary of the relevant departments. It is also provided in this GO that at the State level, the uploaded minutes of the DEC would be analyzed and issues requiring State level intervention would be identified and resolved in the meeting required to be held in the 3rd week of every month. The State level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary is required to meet in the 4th week every month for monitoring the directions of the Hon'ble NGT and resolution

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of inter-departmental issues pending at the State level. Besides laying down a detailed procedure about conducting the proceedings of the meetings at various levels, this GO categorically states that the minutes of the meeting at every level will be uploaded on the UPECP portal soon after the meeting.

9. It is pertinent to mention that the State Government had given a commitment in In OA No. 670/2018 that it has developed a Uttar Pradesh Environmental Compliance Portal and actions taken in compliance of various directions of the Hon'ble NGT issued in different cases pending before it would be uploaded on this portal. But this commitment has not been kept. For the purpose of protecting and preserving the environment with promptitude transparency, objectivity and people's participation it is essential to keep this portal updated in respect of compliance of Environmental laws and directions of the Hon'ble NGT.

10. As per the compliance report, 560 DEC meetings have been held in 75 districts of the State during the year 2022 and 2023 whereas as per the GO, a total of 1350 meetings should have been held in this period. It is not clear as to why this short period has been selected for reporting to the Hon'ble NGT when this mechanism is operational since June, 2019. Normally, financial year is used for reporting but here calendar year has been opted. As per this report, 15 districts (Farrukhabad, Orai (Jalaun), Banda, Shamli, Aligarh, Etah, Kasganj, Mainpuri, Etawah, Bulandshahr, Ayodhya, Balrampur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Rampur and Amroha) haven't held any meeting during the year 2022 and 14 districts (Ghaziabad, Farrukhabad, Orai (Jalaun), Prayagraj, Baghpat, Etah, Kasganj, Etawah, Bulandshahr, Kushinagar, Balrampur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Rampur and Amroha) during the year 2023. 10 Districts (Farrukhabad, Orai (Jalaun), Etah, Kasganj, Etawah, Bulandshahr,

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Balrampur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Rampur and Amroha) did not hold any meeting in both these years. It is surprising that in spite of the effective three-tier monitoring mechanism, neither the Divisional Level Committee nor any of the State Level Committee took notice of the inaction on the part of the DECs of 10 districts and it continued for 18 months in a row. It is pertinent to mention that from amongst the 19 districts which did not hold any meeting either during the year 2022 or 2023, 10 districts (Ghaziabad, Orai (Jalaun), Banda, Prayagraj, Baghpat, Shamli, Bulandshahr, Ayodhya, Balrampur, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Rampur and Amroha) were covered by some case or the other in which the actionable directions of the Hon'ble NGT were pending compliance. The details of such actionable points in respect of directions of the Hon'ble NGT in these districts are enclosed as **Annexure-2**.

11. The compliance report does not mention anything about meetings held at the level of the Divisional Commissioners. Also, on the UPECP web portal, no minutes of the meeting taken by the Divisional Commissioners is uploaded till date. Both these facts suggest clearly that the Divisional Level Committees of the three-tier monitoring mechanism are totally dysfunctional.

12. As per the GO dated 14.06.2019, till March, 2023, the Implementation Committee (IC), the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC), the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) and the State-level Waste Management Monitoring Committee (WMC) headed by respective Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary and the Committee headed by the Chief Secretary should have held 45 meetings each, but as per the compliance report only 14 meetings of the AQMC and 05 meetings of the WMC have been held. No meeting of the AQMC and WMC has been held after

31.01.2023 and 28.04.2022 respectively. Neither the compliance report mentions nor the UPECP portal shows holding of even a single meeting by the Implementation Committee in last 04 financial years.

13. CMC is not part of the three-tier monitoring mechanism. CMC meetings have been shown together with the RRC meetings in the compliance report, perhaps to cover up the dysfunctioning of the RRC. As per the minutes uploaded on the UPECP portal, only 04 meetings of the RRC have been held since 01.07.2019 and no meeting has been held after 02.07.2021. It may kindly be noted that on not being satisfied with the execution of the Action Plan for remediation of pollution in rivers Ghaghra, Saryu, Ami, Roini, Rapti and Ramgarh lake and their rejuvenation, the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 12.01.2021 passed in OA No. 116 of 2014 had directed that a meeting of the Oversight Committee with the RRC be held within one month from the date of this order to take stock of the situation on implementation of the Action Plan already approved by the RRC of UP on 17.07.2019. This meeting was to be co-ordinated by the UPPCB. With a lot of persuasion from the Oversight Committee, the meeting was finally organized on 02.07.2021. After detailed discussion, it was observed in the meeting that "the work agency has not set target dates for the closure of various intermediary activities including preparation of PFRs/DPRs, funding etc leading to the completion of the project. Everything appeared to be open-ended. Without a well thought of and realistically prepared, PERT/GANTT Chart, it will be difficult for anyone to monitor the progress objectively and meaningfully. In view of the NMCG's stated inability to fund any new project, the State Government will have to tap other sources of funding to ensure compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT in a time-bound manner." In the meeting, the Urban and Forest Departments agreed to prepare a revised scheme and get it approved by the competent authority

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within a month. Therefore, it was decided that the next joint meeting of the OSC and the RRC will be held immediately after one month. In spite of several reminders from the Oversight Committee, the next joint meeting with the RRC was not held. In fact, no meeting of the RRC has been held after that as per the information available on the UPECP website.

14. The compliance report does not indicate any meeting held by the Chief Secretary, but the UPECP portal carries minutes of 20 meetings taken by the Chief Secretary. The last minutes of the meeting of the Chief Secretary is of 13.01.2022.

Above facts clearly show that in numerical terms, the meetings of the "Three Tier Monitoring Committees" have been held in far less number than stipulated in the GO dated 14.6.2019.

15. The Oversight Committee accessed the UPECP portal in the month of June, 2023 and analyzed the minutes of the DEC meetings quantitatively as well as qualitatively since its formation in June, 2019. As per the above GO, every district should have held a total of 45 District Environment Committee (DEC) meetings till March, 2023. Two districts (Etawah and Kasganj) have not held a single meeting in the last four financial years and even till date in spite of being reminded by the Oversight Committee for holding meetings and uploading the minutes on the web portal. 48 districts have held only 15 or less meetings. 22 districts have held between 16 to 30 meetings. Only 03 districts have held between 31-33 meetings. No district has held more than 33 meetings in about four years.

16. If one looks at the year-wise performance of the districts in terms of number of meetings, one finds that only 27 of the 75 districts have held



some meetings in all the five financial years. In the financial year 2019-20, 14 districts did not hold any meeting. In the financial year 2020-21, the number of such districts went up to 31. In the financial year 2021-22, 23 districts and in 2022-23, 09 districts did not hold any such meeting. In the current financial year also, 22 districts have not held any meeting so far in spite of reminders from the Oversight Committee.

17. From the minutes of the DEC meetings uploaded on the UPECP portal, it can be seen that in 25 districts, in all the meetings only general directions were issued but no compliance of the directions given in the earlier meetings was monitored. In a nutshell, in these districts the review and monitoring was done only for name sake in absolutely perfunctory manner. As mentioned earlier, 02 districts did not hold any meeting at all. Only one district discussed all seven thematic areas in the meetings in a meaningful manner. 03 districts each discussed five and six thematic areas and remaining 41 districts discussed only up to 04 thematic areas in a meaningful manner.

18. It is pertinent to mention that several districts were covered by various directions of the Hon'ble NGT in various OAs, but the steps taken to comply with them or the difficulties faced in compliance were seldom discussed in the DEC meetings. Even the District Environment Management Plan was not deliberated upon in these meetings. That could be a reason that the DEMPs prepared by all the districts and the consequent State Environment Plans suffered from a plethora of serious inherent shortcomings. The Oversight Committee had randomly selected two districts (Bareilly and Kanpur Nagar) and the State Environment Management Plan for scrutiny and listed those shortcomings in detail in its report dated 12.01.2023

submitted to the Hon'ble NGT, a copy of which was also given to the Chief Secretary. This report is quoted as such in the order dated 17.01.2023 of the Hon'ble NGT passed in OA No. 360 of 2018 in re: Shree Nath Sharma vs Union of India and others. After a lot of persuasion, now the revised DEMP's of all the 75 districts have been uploaded on the web portal. On re-examination of the revised DEMP of Kanpur Nagar, it is observed that it continues to suffer from more or less same shortcomings. In more than 50% of the items, the indicative template has been copied and pasted once again ignoring the previous observations in this regard. It appears that the recommendations of the Oversight Committee for assisting the district team in this exercise through hand-holding workshop have not been paid heed to. The DEMP is going to be the foundation stone of the future endeavours of the State of UP in protecting and preserving the environment. Therefore, the State Government need to complete this exercise in light of the earlier observations of the Oversight Committee and to ensure compliance of the order of the Hon'ble NGT in its true spirit. The shortcomings observed in the revised DEMP of district Kanpur Nagar are annexed as **Annexure-3**.

19. In the minutes of the meeting of the Chief Secretary held with the Oversight Committee and also in the compliance report, it is stated that effective functioning of the three-tier monitoring mechanism has resulted in overall improvement of river water quality in the State. The information uploaded on the website of the UPPCB does not support this assertion. The three-tier monitoring mechanism was established in June, 2019; therefore, it will be appropriate to compare the water quality of May, 2019 with the same month of the current year. In May, 2019 the UPPCB used to monitor quality of water in various rivers of the State at 56 points. On comparison of their water quality with that in May, 2023, one finds that at 08 points it shows



improvement in category (01 point from 'E' to 'D', 06 points from 'D' to 'C' and 01 point from 'D' to 'B'). 05 points witness deterioration in category (02 points from 'C' to 'D' and 03 points from 'B' to 'C'). The water quality remains in the same category at remaining 43 points. Water quality report of May, 2019 to 2023 is compiled and enclosed as **Annexure-4**.

In May, 2021, 08 more sampling points were added for the monitoring of water quality of these rivers. On comparison of their water quality with that in May, 2023, one finds that the water quality of all 08 points remains in the same category. There is no improvement or deterioration in water quality at any point.

In May, 2022, 30 more sampling points were added for the monitoring of water quality of these rivers. On comparison of their water quality with that in May, 2023, one finds that the water quality at 01 point improved from 'E' to 'D', at another point from 'D' to 'C' and at remaining 28 points it remains in the same category. Wherever the water quality remains in the same category, on parameter wise analysis it shows improvement in some parameters at some of these points and deterioration in them on other points. At same point if some parameters have improved, the others have deteriorated.

20. It is pertinent to mention that as per the May, 2023 report uploaded on the UPPCB website, out of the total 95 monitored points, 02 are in 'B' category, 21 in 'C', 49 in 'D', 22 in 'E' category and 01 sampling point of river Hindon is dry. There are 11 points where the Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is zero and on 28 points, it is less than 05 mg/L. At 70 points, the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is more than 03 mg/L whereas at 11 points, BOD is more than 20 mg/L. The total coliform varies from 480 mpn/100 ml to 58 lakh mpn/100 ml. Except at 01 point, it is more than 500 mpn/100 ml at all

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other points. As regards faecal coliform, the value ranges from 240 to 31 lakh mpn/100. Water quality report of May, 2023 is enclosed as **Annexure-5**.

21. In the compliance report of the State Government, the improvement in water quality has been claimed by taking the annual average of individual components (i.e. DO, BOD, TC and FC) which does not reflect the ground reality. The water quality shows seasonal variation due to climatic conditions. In the compliance report, the improvement in DO at 02 out of the 07 monitoring points of Hindon river is shown to be in the range of 39.3-46.02%. This does not appear to be a correct presentation because from the water quality report of May, 2023, as uploaded on the UPPCB portal, the water quality of river Hindon is monitored at 13 points. It has not been explained in the compliance report as to why they have chosen only 07 points for reporting to the Hon'ble NGT. Even if it is presumed that the compliance report is in respect of 13 monitoring points, the presentation does not reflect the ground reality. 01 point is dry, on 04 points the DO level is only 1.1, 2.2, 4.3 and 1.4 respectively and at remaining 08 points, it is NIL. Similarly, in respect of BOD, the presentation that 06 out of 07 points show improvement in the range of 9.5 to 50.5% is not truly reflecting the ground reality because at all the 12 wet monitoring points, the BOD level (40, 38, 64, 60, 52, 68, 20, 15, 12, 21, 40 and 27 respectively) is far more than the permissible limit.

22. Pollution of Ganga has been a matter of concern for the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Hon'ble NGT, the Central Government, the State Government as well as the Civil Society for decades. Several directions have been issued in OA No. 200 of 2014 in re: **MC Mehta vs Union of India and others** to tap the drains falling into the river Ganga and not to discharge even

a single drop of untreated water in it. Even after seven years of pendency of this OA and implementation of ambitious flagship "Namami Gange Scheme" of the Central Government besides other earlier Schemes, 147 out of total 301 drains (48.83%) are still untapped and discharging untreated water directly into river Ganga. Out of these 147 untapped drains, projects for tapping of:

1. 74 drains are under construction.
2. 25 drains are under tendering.
3. 34 drains are waiting financial approval, and
4. 14 drains are in the preparation stage.

As a result, the water quality of river Ganga in May 2023 at 31 on-line monitored points, as uploaded on the web portal of the UPPCB, is far from satisfactory. At only one station it is in 'B' category. At 14 stations it is in 'C' category and at 16 stations it is in 'D' category. In May 2019, the quality of water at 04 stations was in 'B' category, at 08 stations in 'C' category and at 19 stations in 'D' category.

23. Vide order dated 28.08.2019 passed in O.A. 593 of 2017, the Hon'ble NGT directed that 100% sewage treatment must be ensured by all local bodies. Further, vide order dated 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673 of 2018, it clarified that failure to commence in-situ remediation of sewage by 31.03.2020 would entail payment of compensation at the rate of Rs 5 lakh per month per drain thereafter. The Hon'ble NGT has often reminded the State Government and the UPPCB of its statutory obligation to enforce the Environmental Laws effectively and take appropriate compensatory and punitive actions against the polluters. On repeated failure of the authorities responsible for taking action against the polluters, the Hon'ble NGT also directed the State Government to take appropriate departmental and

criminal actions against them. The response of the State and the UPPCB has been cold in this regard. No information has either been furnished to the OSC or uploaded on the UPECP portal.

24. The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 23.11.2021 in **OA No. 128 of 2021** in re: Saurabh Tiwari vs Union of India and others had constituted an Executive Committee headed by the District Magistrate to execute the Action Plan submitted by the joint Committee for restoration and rejuvenation of Varuna and Assi rivers, Varanasi and a Supervisory Committee headed by the Commissioner, Varanasi to supervise and monitor the progress every quarter. In review done by the Oversight Committee (minutes of this meeting is enclosed as **Annexure-6**), it has come to light that even after passage of 18 months substantially large part of the Action Plan remains unimplemented as enumerated below:

1. Out of the proposed 06 new/upgradation of old STPs (410 MLD), DPRs have not been prepared for two of them, namely, 80 MLD STP at Dinapur and 12 MLD STP at Banaras Locomotive Works (BLW) till date.
2. Financial approvals for 02 STPs, i.e. 140 MLD STP at Dinapur and 08 MLD STP at Bhagwanpur are still awaited.
3. 01 STP of 50 MLD at Ramanna is under tendering process.
4. No substantial progress has been made regarding Constructed Wetland System (CWS) and Flood Plain Bio-diversity Parks.

25. As a consequence of slack implementation of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, the city of Varanasi is polluting the river Ganga and Varuna substantially. This is evident from the water quality report of these rivers uploaded on the web portal of the UPPCB. As per this report, the water





quality of Ganga at upstream of Varanasi is in 'C' category while in the downstream it goes down to 'D' category. Similarly, the water quality of river Varuna at the upstream at Rameshwar in Varanasi, is in 'D' category and at its downstream confluence point with the river Ganga, it is in 'E' category.

26. In a 'National Conclave on Climate Change' held at Lucknow in April, 2023 the Hon'ble Chief Minister of UP was made to give a public statement that earlier 14 crore liters (140 MLD) of sewage from Kanpur used to flow into the river Ganga and now not even a single drop does. The speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister is prepared very carefully on the basis of facts provided by the concerned departments. However, in this case, the statement made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister is not in conformity with the water quality data available on the web-site of the UPPCB which shows that in the month of February and March, 2023 the water quality of river Ganga at upstream of Kanpur was better than the downstream suggesting clearly that Kanpur city added to the water pollution of the river Ganga at that point of time. For ready reference, the Results extracted from the website of the UPPCB are reproduced below:

SL No	Sampling point	DO		BOD		Category	
		Feb	Mar	Feb	Mar	Feb	Mar
1.	Up-stream Kanpur	10.70	8.70	3.30	3.80	D	D
2.	Down-stream Kanpur	10.00	8.00	4.30	4.40	D	D

From the above table, it is also evident that the water quality in March 2023 is worse than that in February, 2023. It has further worsened in April

and May 2023. It is pertinent to mention that, for some reason, the data relating to Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is not uploaded for the months of February and March, 2023 on the web-site but it is available for the month of April and May, 2023. The water quality data for the month of May, 2023 at the up-stream and down-stream of Kanpur reproduced below only corroborates the above finding that the water quality at the up-stream is better than the down-stream suggesting clearly that Kanpur city continues to add to the water pollution of the river Ganga even in May, 2023:

Sl No.	Sampling point	DO	BOD	TC	FC	Category
1.	Up-stream Kanpur	8.80	4.00	3400	2700	D
2.	Down-stream Kanpur	8.10	4.60	20000	1700 0	D

27. The progress of CETP at Jajmau in Kanpur is extremely disappointing. It was to be completed by December, 2021. However, before every date of hearing of the case before the Hon'ble NGT, the date of completion of the project used to be extended to a few months after the date of hearing without assigning any reason for such delay and without holding anyone accountable for this. This has happened several times. The Oversight Committee has been pointing it out continuously in its reports that the target date is unrealistic in view of the pace of work. Now, with 69% progress till March 2023, the date of completion has been shifted to October, 2023.

28. Remediation and rejuvenation of critically polluted stretches of rivers Ghaghra, Saryu, Ami, Rohini and Rapti and Ramgarh lake has been pending before the Hon'ble NGT since 2014 as OA No. 116/2014 in Re: Meera Shukla Vs Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur and Ors. The Hon'ble NGT has passed

several orders from time to time in this regard, the last being the order dated 13.09.2022, which includes the following directions:

1. An EC of 120 Cr was to be deposited within one month in a ring-fenced account under the control of the Divisional Commissioner, Gorakhpur to abide by directions of the joint Committee who may plan and execute remedial measure so as to achieve norms preferably within six months.

2. A six member joint committee headed by ACS, UD., UP, was constituted and directed to meet within one month and update action plan for prevention and remediation of pollution so as to achieve tangible results within six months. Steps will include operationalization of CETP, interception and diversion of drains to the respective STPs, etc.

3. Proceedings of the Joint Committee was to be uploaded on the website to enable public participation.

4. CPCB and State PCB to jointly carry out field investigation on commissioning and utilization of CETP; and functioning and performance of STPs. Its results to be looked into by the Committee for further course of action.

5. The request of the BRD Medical College to condone the EC of Rs. 4.415 crore was declined.

6. An action taken report to be filed with the Registrar General of this Tribunal within six months.

29. Despite several email reminders, neither any compliance report has been sent to the Oversight Committee nor been uploaded on the website of the UPECP or the Hon'ble NGT. The water quality of these rivers and Ramgarh lake for the month of May, 2023, as uploaded on the website of the UPPCB does not show any tangible improvement. The water quality of river Ghaghra is monitored at 02 points, of river Rapti at 02 points, of river Saryu at 01 point and of Ramgarh lake at 01 point. In May, 2019 the water quality at all these points were in 'D' category and it continues to remain in the same category at all these points even in May, 2023. If one looks at the individual

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parameters, the water quality of river Saryu shows marginal improvement but that of Ramgarh lake shows deterioration in every respect. In rivers Ghaghra and Rapti, though BOD and DO has shown improvement, but TC and FC has deteriorated drastically. The water quality report extracted from the website of the UPPCB is reproduced below:

(i). RAMGARH LAKE:

Sl No.	DO		BOD		TC		FC		Category	
	May 2019	May 2023								
1.	8.80	8.00	4.40	4.80	17000	44000	9400	28000	D	D

(ii). RIVER GHAGHRA:

SL No	Sampling point	TC		FC		Category	
		May, 2019	May, 2023	May, 2019	May, 2023	Feb	Mar
1.	Barhalganj	13000	34000	6300	22000	D	D
2.	Turtipar	11000	44000	8400	24000	D	D

(iii). RIVER RAPTI:

SL No	Sampling point	TC		FC		Category	
		May, 2019	May, 2023	May, 2019	May, 2023	Feb	Mar
1.	Domangarh	24000	28000	14000	14000	D	D
2.	Rajghat	31000	40000	21000	24000	D	D

30. The water quality report of rivers Ami and Rohini is not uploaded on the website of the UPPCB. However, on the request of the Oversight Committee, the water quality report for the month of April 2023 (**Annexure-**

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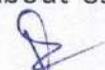
7) of these 02 rivers has been received from the RO, Gorakhpur which shows that the water quality was monitored at 03 points (A. upstream before confluence with Sariya Nala, B. downstream at confluence with GIDA industrial effluent through Sariya Nala, C. downstream near GKP-VNS road bridge) on river Ami and at 02 points (D. upstream and E. downstream) on river Rohini. The comparable data for the year April 2019 is not available. In fact no other data is available for comparison.

S.No.	Sampling point	Parameters					
		D.O.	B.O.D.	C.O.D.	Hardness	T.D.S.	Ca ⁺⁺
1	A	6.9	6.2	58	276	242	200
2	B	5.6	20	106	378	278	226
3	C	6.6	16	70	328	238	174
4	D	7.7	3.8	36	218	228	124
5	E	7.6	5.0	40	242	270	128

For river Ami, all the parameters are showing deterioration while going from u/s to d/s, which indicates that the Saraiya Nala is contributing to the pollution of river Ami. Similarly, for river Rohini, all the parameters are showing deterioration while moving from u/s to d/s suggesting that city is adding to pollution of this river.

31. As regards successful disposal of hazardous Chromium waste in Khanchandpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat, it needs to be pointed out that on 27.09.2019, the Hon'ble NGT had directed the Chief Secretary, UP to dispose the Chromium dumps scientifically within three months, to impose EC on polluting units, not to discharge untreated sewage into river Ganga and to initiate necessary action against the Principal Secretary, Urban Development; UP Jal Nigam and the State PCB for their illegal action in permitting discharge of untreated sewage and effluents directly into river Ganga. About 85000

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MT of chromium waste lying above the ground level has been disposed of recently. Water analysis report of 10 different sampling points at the site after the removal of 85000 MT of Chromium waste reveals that even now at 05 points, the availability of Chromium(0.2mg, 0.1mg, 2.27mg, 0.49mg and 4.60mg per litre) is beyond the permissible limit of 0.05mg/L. A decision has been taken to excavate the remaining chromium waste estimated to be 10000 MT and dispose them scientifically by September, 2023.

EC of Rs. 280 crores has been imposed on 08 units found to be responsible for dumping the chromium waste, but so far no recovery has been made. EC of Rs. 2.56 crores was imposed on the operators of CETP and STP at Jajmau, Kanpur, but no recovery has been made so far. Out of the EC of Rs. 2.85 crores imposed against 270 tannery units, Rs. 1.23 has been recovered from 247 units and Rs. 1.62 crores remain to be recovered. CETP at Jajmau was to be completed by 31.12.2021 but has not been completed yet, as a result the untreated used water continues to be discharged into river Ganga. No action against the officials has been taken so far.

32. In **OA No. 490 of 2019** in re: TS Singh vs State of Uttar Pradesh, which dealt with discharge of untreated sewage in river Sai at Pratapgarh the Hon'ble NGT had passed an order on 14.09.2022 directing the State of UP to deposit Rs.100 crores as EC with the Commissioner, Lucknow in a ring-fenced account to be utilized as per the directions of the nine-member monitoring committee headed by the ACS, UD, UP with District Magistrates, Raebareli, Jaunpur and Pratapgarh and others as members. The committee was to meet within one month and update the action plan for prevention and remediation of pollution so as to achieve tangible results within six months in terms of the norms, failing which further EC was to be levied. The proceeding of the committee was to be uploaded on the website to enable

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public participation. Water quality of the river was to be monitored regularly. The committee was also given freedom to take the services of other departments, experts, institutions, stakeholders for achieving the objectives. An action taken report was to be filed with the Registrar General of the Hon'ble NGT within six months.

In spite of several reminders from the OSC, no information has been provided to it on the compliance of above order, particularly about depositing the EC, holding meetings of the nine member committee. On visiting the UPECP portal and website of the Urban Development Department, and District Pratapgarh, it has come to notice that no information has been uploaded on any of the websites regarding the compliance of the above order of the Hon'ble NGT. The website of the Hon'ble NGT shows that the last report of the State Government in this matter has been filed on 13.09.2022, suggesting clearly that the report, which was due to be filed within six months of the order, has not been filed as yet.

As per the compliance report received from UP Jal Nigam (Urban), the progress of laying the sewage network was 93% till 31.03.2023. It may be noted that the timeline for completion of this work was 31.10.2022. It was extended to 31.12.2022 and then to 31.04.2023 and still the work has not been completed as yet. As a result, only 5.5 MLD of the sewage is reaching the STP, which has a total capacity of 8.95 MLD.

The water quality of Sai River is monitored at Unnao and Jaunpur. It was in 'D' category at both the points in May, 2019 and continues to remain in the same category in May, 2023 also.

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33. For emancipating Hindon, Kali and Krishni rivers from discharge of Industrial effluent as well as untreated sewage an **OA No. 231** of 2014 in re: Doaba Paryavaran Samiti vs State of UP was filed. The Hon'ble NGT had issued several directions from time to time in this regard. While disposing the case vide its order dated 02.02.2021, it expressed its deep disappointment at State's failure to take effective steps to control pollution of these rivers and to prevent hazard to public health. Final directions of the Hon'ble NGT are reproduced below:

1. *The State to now take remedial measures to reinforce the environmental rule of law for protection of public health and environment. This would include interception and diversion of 113 untapped drains, the targeted STPs with treated sewage utilization being completed, recalcitrant industries not complying with the norms to be dealt with as per the Water, Air and EP Acts, **maintaining the water quality** of Kali, Krishni and Hindon rivers and ensuring water supply to the affected villages.*
2. *Further remedial action to be ensured by the RRC in UP with oversight of the Chief Secretary and further monitoring by the Secretary Jalshakti.*

After this order, the State had to install 03 STPs at Budhana (10 MLD), Muzaffarnagar (22 MLD) and Saharanpur (93.65 MLD), to provide piped water facility to remaining 23 villages, to tap 121 remaining drains, to begin bio/phytoremediation of these drains till their tapping, recover the EC of Rs 8.7 crores imposed on 29 drains and Rs 7.18 crore from the defaulting industries for the period July 2020 to January, 2021, and to impose further EC for continued pollution by them. As per the latest report of the UPPCB, only 10 MLD STP Budhana is under construction having progress of 95%. There is no information about the progress on remaining action points.

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34. In May, 2019 the water quality of Hindon river was monitored at 03 points. Water quality at all 03 points was in category 'E'. Since May, 2022 it is monitored at 13 points. As per the water quality report of May, 2023, at 11 points, it is in category 'E', at 01 it is in category 'D' and 01 being dry. DO at 08 points is NIL and at remaining 04 points, it is 1.1, 2.2, 4.3 and 1.4 mg/L only. Except at 02 points, BOD is above 20 mg/L (range 12-68 mg /L) at all other points. TC ranges from 35000 to 4.7 lakh MPN/100ml and FC ranges from 21000 to 3.4 lakh MPN/100ml.

The water quality of river Kali was monitored at 02 points in May 2019. It was in category 'D' at 01 point and in category 'E' at another. Since May, 2021 with the addition of 03 more points, now it is monitored at 05 points. As per the water quality report of May, 2023, at 04 points, it is in 'E' category and at 01, it is in category 'D'. At all 05 points the water quality remains in the same category over all these years.

35. Lucknow, the capital of the State is situated on the bank of river Gomti. Presently, in Lucknow city the water quality of Gomti river is monitored at 08 points. At 03 upper points it is in 'D' category while at 05 lower points it is in 'E' category. In May, 2019 the water quality of Gomti river was monitored online at 05 points in its entire course. At 01 point it was in 'C' category, at 03 points in 'D' category and at 01 point in 'E' category. Since May, 2022 it is monitored at 20 points. As per the water quality report of May, 2023, at 05 points, it is in 'C' category, at 09 it is in 'D' category and at 06 it is in 'E' category. On all 05 points, where water quality has been monitored between the year 2019 and 2023, the category of water remains the same. In May 2022 and 2023 the water quality at 01 points improved from 'D' to 'C' and at remaining 19 points remains in the same category.

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36. In the compliance report of the State Government, it has been stated that 734 ULBs generate 14710 TPD of solid waste in the State of which 10117 TPD is treated. It is strange that at the moment, there are 762 ULBs in the State but the State Government is reporting only 734 ULBs. It is more strange that when the State had 651 ULBs, it was reporting the total waste generated as 14710 TPD; when the number of ULBs went upto 734, even then the waste generation was reported as 14710 TPD only and now when the number of ULBs has become 762, the waste generated still continues to be reported as 14710 TPD. Similar is the situation in respect of liquid waste generation also. This fact was brought to the notice of the State Government through the report dated 20.03.2023 of the OSC in OA No. 606 of 2018, yet the corrections have not been done.

37. In the compliance report, it is also mentioned that about 68% of the total urban solid waste generated in ULBs is being treated at present and the facility to treat the remaining quantity will be developed by December, 2023. Similarly about 25% of the rural solid waste is treated and the facility to treat the remaining quantity will be developed by March, 2025. As regards liquid waste, it has been mentioned that the gap in treatment capacity of liquid waste will be bridged by June, 2025. The OSC will refrain from expressing any opinion about these assurances. However, it will like to apprise the Hon'ble NGT of the fact that earlier on several occasions, the State Government had promised time-bound actions in various cases pending before it, those time-lines are over, yet the action is not complete and without holding anyone accountable, the time-lines have been generously extended and are being extended. Even the reasons for delays are not shared and explained.

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38. In the compliance report of the State Government, it has been mentioned that out of approximately 91 lakh tons legacy waste at 75 dumpsites, it has remediated 58 lakh tons till now and the remaining will be remediated by March 2024. The same progress is mentioned in the report dated 20.03.2023 of the OSC, which was prepared on the basis of progress report of February 2023 received from the Department of Urban Development UP. A list of 48 remaining legacy waste sites alongwith target dates of completion is enclosed as **Annexure-8**. It is pertinent to mention that as per this report 08 more sites having 14.25 lakh tons of legacy waste were to be cleared by June 2023. No mention of progress in this regard in the compliance report dt 21.07.2023 of the State Government clearly suggests that the progress of the disposal of the legacy waste has not been monitored after February, 2023 at the State level either by the Principal Secretary or the Chief Secretary. It has been observed by the Oversight Committee in its reports that in some cities the existing legacy waste site has been cleared but simultaneously another mound of solid waste has developed at other places in the city due to lack of adequate processing facilities. This situation can be avoided only if the ULBs have adequate processing facilities for the entire solid waste.

As per the Solid Waste Management Rules and the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, these sites were to be cleared by 07.04.2021. The Hon'ble NGT has ordered for payment of compensation of Rs. 10 lakh/month/local body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh/month/local body for population between 5-10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh/month/other local body for continued failure after 31.03.2020. No detail about imposition of EC against the ULBs and its recovery has been uploaded on the UPECP portal.



39. In the compliance report dated 21.07.2023 of the State Government, it has been stated that 122 STPs with treatment capacity of 3860 MLD are operational whereas the latest report received from the UPPCB on 31.07.2023 shows that there are only 113 operational STPs having capacity of 3794.08 MLD. 08 STPs with 78 MLD capacity are not operational at the moment. It has not been mentioned in the compliance report that out of 113 operational STPs, only 87 are compliant with the norms and 26 are non-compliant. It is surprising that the progress report up to June, 2023 made available to the OSC on 31.07.2023 shows the target date of completion in respect of 11 STPs of 306.5 MLD as April, May and June, 2023 which is already over but neither the reason for delay has been mentioned nor any person/agency has been held accountable, nor the target date has been changed. As per this report, 47 STPs (927.9 MLD) have been shown under construction and 34 STPs (1353.306 MLD) under tendering process whereas only 16 STPs (768 MLD) are under tendering process and 18 STPs (585.306 MLD) are at DPR (including revision) stage. As regards STPs under tendering, although the target date of completion has been mentioned as June, 2025, but it does not appear to be realistic because construction of STP takes 24 months after the effective date of start. Regarding STPs at DPR stage, nothing can be said at the moment about their date of completion. A list of under construction/tendering STPs with reported target date of completion is enclosed as **Annexure-9**.

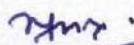
It may not be out of context to mention that the Hon'ble NGT has ordered for payment of compensation of 5 Lakh per month per STP for failure to commence the STP after 31.03.2020. For further failure beyond 31.03.2021, the compensation has to be paid at the enhanced rate of Rs 10 Lakh per STP per month. Similar scale of compensation is applicable to the

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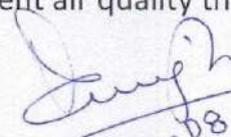
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non- operational and non-compliant STPs also. No such compensation is reported to have been levied on the ULBs for their failure to establish the STPs and in-situ remediation of drains.

40. In the compliance report dated 21.07.2023 of the State Government, it has been stated that the effective functioning of the monitoring mechanism has resulted in overall improvement in air quality. A copy of the report of the CPCB dated 12.06.2023 has been enclosed in support. On perusal of this report, it comes to light that out of 42 Million Plus Cities (MPCs), in the country 10 (24%) have not qualified for receiving funds under Fifteenth Finance Commission Grant for Ambient Air Quality due to poor performance. UP has total 07 MPCs, out of which 03 (Lucknow, Ghaziabad and Meerut) have not qualified for funding which 43%, almost double the national deprivation rate. The AQIs for December 2022, for these cities are in poor category (208.101, 275.485 and 220.01 respectively). Similarly, four other cities of UP, namely, Jhansi, Noida, Anpara and Gajraula have also not qualified for receiving funds due to poor performance. The compliance report of the State Government does not mention as to how it is going to financially assist these cities in improving the ambient air quality there.


10.08.2023

(Anant Kumar Singh)
Member, Oversight Committee


10.08.2023

(Justice SVS Rathore)
Chairman, Oversight Committee

August 10, 2023

Annexures: As above

Minutes of the meeting held by Chief Secretary, Government of U.P. with the Oversight Committee, NGT, UP on 29.06.2023 in compliance of directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.11.2022 in MA No. 91/2022 (O.A. No. 670/2018) Atul Singh Chauhan Vs. MoEF&CC & Ors.

1. Hon'ble NGT passed order dated 30.11.2022 in MA No. 91/2022 (O.A. No. 670/2018) Atul Singh Chauhan vs MoEF&CC & Ors. in the matter of functioning of Oversight Committee in the State of Uttar Pradesh after considering an application filed by the State of Uttar Pradesh. The operative portion of the order dated 30.11.2022 is reproduced below:

..... "5. It is now stated by the State that the Committee has monitored compliance of environmental issues in the last three years but in the changed situation, the State itself is in a position to effectively monitor compliance of all environmental issues by its own mechanism.

6. While stringent monitoring of compliance of environmental norms remains a challenge, Tribunal appointed Oversight Committee cannot be in perpetuity. Thus, while placing on record our appreciation for the work of the Oversight Committee, we can have no objection to the request of the State to evolve its own mechanism.

7. Accordingly, the Chief Secretary, UP may interact with the Committee for modalities to take over its work by a suitable mechanism, giving reasonable time to the Committee for the transition. "

2. In compliance with the Hon'ble NGT order dated 30.11.2022, a meeting was held by Chief Secretary, Govt. of U.P. in his chamber with the Chairman and Member of Oversight Committee on 29.06.2023 for chalking out the modalities of transition of the work of the Committee to the Monitoring Mechanism developed by the State. Secretary, DoEF&CC (Mr. Ashish Tiwari) and Member Secretary, UP Pollution Control Board (Mr Ajay Kumar Sharma) were also present.

3. Chief Secretary apprised the Oversight Committee about the three tier Monitoring Mechanism functioning effectively under his supervision in the State. He briefed the Oversight Committee in detail about the monitoring mechanism through different committees which include **District Environmental Committees** at the District Level under the chairmanship of District Magistrates; and three thematic monitoring committees at the State Level namely **Air Quality Monitoring Committee** under the chairmanship of the Additional Chief Secretary, Environment, Forest and Climate Change; **Waste Management Committee** under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development and **River Rejuvenation Committee** under the chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner. These committees are functioning and are regularly monitoring the implementation of the Orders of Hon'ble Tribunal along with other Environmental Compliances in the State. **Chief Secretary, Government of U.P. informed that he also monitors important environment related matters and the orders passed by Hon'ble NGT from time to time.** The three tier

Monitoring Mechanism is fully established in the State and is functioning effectively. The status of compliance of various orders passed by Hon'ble NGT is being very effectively monitored through this mechanism.

4. Chief Secretary further informed the Oversight Committee that this three tier Monitoring Mechanism has resulted in various positive trends in environment. As a result of effective monitoring through this mechanism, overall improvement of Air Quality has been observed in most of the Non-Attainment Cities. It has resulted in bridging the gap of generated solid waste and its disposal. The gap of sewage generation and its effective disposal has been reduced in time bound manner which has resulted in improvement of river water quality in various stretches of river Ganga and its tributaries. During this period, a milestone has been achieved in Khanchandpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat, where around 90,000 MT Chromium Waste lying illegally for nearly five decades was successfully lifted and disposed off scientifically through existing Common Facilities. This has resulted in improvement of ground water quality of that area. This is the first of its kind work in the Country where such a huge quantity of hazardous Chromium Waste has been successfully disposed off in record time.

5. Oversight Committee apprised the Chief Secretary, Government of U.P. that according to the order of Hon'ble Tribunal, the alternative mechanism has to be effective and credible, and decision in this regard has to be taken by the Hon'ble Tribunal. Therefore, if the alternative mechanism is shared with it in writing, it will send the same to the Hon'ble NGT for final order in this regard. On this, Chief Secretary stated that Hon'ble Tribunal has directed Chief Secretary, Government of U.P. to interact with the Committee for modalities to take over its work by a suitable mechanism, giving reasonable time to the Committee for the transition. After discussing about the reasonable time for transition, it was firmed up that 45 days are adequate for the smooth transition. It will give adequate time to the Committee to wind up its activities and handover all heads to the Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. It will also give opportunity to State Pollution Control Board to lay off the outsource personnel and get hold of all the official assets.

6. Hence, it was informed to the Committee that in compliance of the direction of Hon'ble Tribunal dated 30.11.2022, and in view of the three tier Monitoring Mechanism was effectively working in the State, it will completely take over and look after all the work of Oversight Committee with effect from 01.09.2023. Chief Secretary directed the Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh to receive official records along with office equipments, furnitures and building space etc. from the Committee within this time. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board was directed to serve appropriate notice to office staff of the Committee, if necessary, for discontinuing their services from 01.09.2023.

7. Chief Secretary informed the Committee that the State Government will file its application before the Hon'ble NGT and copy of the same will be sent to the Committee.

8. The meeting concluded with expressing gratitude to the Oversight Committee for providing guidance to the State in ensuring effective implementation of the Orders of Hon'ble NGT during the last 3 years.

Signed by मनोज सिंह
Date: 13-07-2023 13:11:56
Reason: Approved
(Manoj Singh)
Addl. Chief Secretary.

Government of Uttar Pradesh
Environment, Forest & Climate Change Section-7
Letter No. ^{NGT} 305/81-7-202-44(Writ)/2016
Lucknow : Dated : 13 July, 2023

Copy to:-

1. Agriculture Production Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh Lucknow.
2. Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, GoUP.
3. PPS to Hon'ble Chairman, Oversight Committee, NGT, Uttar Pradesh Lucknow.
4. PS to Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
5. Member Secretary, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Lucknow.
6. Guard file.

(Manoj Singh)
Addl. Chief Secretary.

Actionable Points of the cases as per the direction of the Hon'ble NGT

S.No	Case	Issues/Actionable Points
1.	OA No. 94/2022 with OA No. 41/2020 In Re: Pushpendra Kumar Vs. Nagar Panchayat, Kadaura (Jalaun)	<p>Issue: The main issue in this matter was the violations of environmental norms in maintaining the ponds at Kadaura, District Jalaun, UP.</p> <p>Last Order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 21.12.2022.</p> <p>Actionable Points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish a MRF center by 20.10.2022. 2. To continuously monitor the water quality of the pond by the UPPCB. 3. Take measures to prevent pollution, protect the ponds by removing encroachments. 4. To prevent dumping and burning of waste. 5. Recover/utilize EC for restoration measures.
2.	OA No. 102/2019 In Re: Ashish Kumar Dixit Vs. State of U.P. &Ors. with regard to violation of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (Banda)	<p>Issue: The applicant alleged that due to unauthorized operation of marriage halls, nursing homes, clinics, hospitals, commercial complexes, hotels and other commercial establishments without requisite prior NOC/Consent to Operate from the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) in the Districts of Banda, Mahoba and Chitrakoot.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 09.02.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To levy EC on all the 23 ULBs who have not established Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Facility (MSWTF) so far, for violation of MSW Rules at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per local body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per local body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other local body till compliance. 2. UPPCB has to serve closure notice to all the unauthorized and non-complying unites/establishments which have not regularized their defects within 45 days of timeframe or running without proper consent under the Air/Water Act. 3. UPPCL has to disconnect electricity connections of all the defaulters within 30 day of the closure order issued by UPPCB. 4. Impose EC on non-compliant units/establishments and ensure its realization within a month, failing which take steps in accordance with law as well as initiate prosecution in case of further delay. 5. The Commissioner, Chitrakoot has to conduct enquiry in this regard against the executing officers and ensure compliance of Hon'ble NGT directions. 6. UPPCB has to check and approve environment restoration plan and provide a copy of the same to Hon'ble NGT with a copy to Oversight Committee. 7. The District Magistrate and the Chairman of State Ground Water Authority must enforce the requirement of obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for groundwater extraction in commercial complexes. 8. Adhere to the directives of the Hon'ble NGT issued on 20.07.2020 in O.A. No. 176 of 2015 "There must be no general permission for withdrawal of groundwater, particularly to any commercial entity, without environment

		impact assessment of such activity on individual assessment units in cumulative terms covering carrying capacity aspects by an expert committee”.
3.	OA No. 326/2018 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs. State of U.P. (Bulandshahar)	<p>Issue: The case is related to illegal operation of slaughter-houses in Khurja, Bulandshahar District, Uttar Pradesh, discharging effluents into the groundwater, drains, rivers and extracting groundwater without any lawful authority.</p> <p>Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 18.01.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon’ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State PCB to take action as per law for the compliance of laid down norms also furnish its action taken report to the Oversight Committee. As per the Inspection report dated 10.08.2021 by the UPPCB all three units were non-operational during the inspection and Gram Pradhan Barauli was informed that if any kind of polluted/coloured effluent was found to be disposed of by 03 slaughter houses in Mundakheda Drain, then the information should be given immediately to the UPPCB. 2. The Nagar Palika Parishad, Khurja has been given 1.5 hectares land available for dumping ground and processing plant in village Agoura. After the construction of the processing plant, about 10,000 tonnes of solid waste collected in the field of Rafeham School on the bank of Landas pond will be gradually disposed of.
4.	OA No. 116/2014 In Re: Meera Shukla Vs. Municipal Corporation Gorakhpur & Ors. (Ayodhya)	<p>Issue: Remediation and rejuvenation of critically polluted stretches of rivers Ghaghra, Saryu, Ami, Rohini and Rapti and Ramgarh lake.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 13.09.2022.</p> <p>Actionable Points as per the directions of the Hon’ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The project work for tapping of 16 untapped drains falling in river Saryu and construction of 33 MLD STP to be done by Oct 2024. 2. Vegetation development on the embankments of these drains on river Saryu to be done.
5.	OA No. 384/2019 In Re: Mrs. Sunita Pandey & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. (Related to 20 districts of the State including Balrampur and Sant Ravidas Nagar)	<p>Issue: The case is related with contamination of groundwater due to Arsenic and unavailability of clean drinking water.</p> <p>Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 01.02.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon’ble NGT: the following directions were given to the concerned departments.</p> <p>UP Jal Nigam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To dismantle the hand pumps of affected areas. • To conduct annual surveys of affected areas. <p>Panchayati Raj Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the involvement of villages in the implementation of projects regarding availability of clean drinking water. • To spread awareness about the rooftop rain water harvesting system with UPPCB.

		<p>State Government: To allocate extra budgetary provisions in MNREGA for water harvesting schemes in Arsenic affected area.</p> <p>Agriculture Department: To explore the possibilities of cultivating Arsenic resistance varieties to reduce the impact of arsenic on food chain.</p> <p>UPPCB: To explore and develop the filtration system for groundwater and bio-phytoremediation for arsenic treatment as well as Biochar as soil amendment and sorption of heavy metals in the soil.</p> <p>Chief Secretary UP: To sort out interdepartmental responsibilities and ensure the compliance, as well as compile the relevant data and place it on a common portal for future reference.</p> <p>CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs: To give emphasis on remediation of identified contaminated sites.</p> <p>MoJS: To explore the possibility of rain water harvesting systems.</p>
6.	<p>OA No. 128/2021 In Re: Saurabh Tiwari Vs. Union of India &Ors. [SantRavidas Nagar (Bhadohi)]</p>	<p>Issue: Rejuvenation and restoration of Varuna and Assi rivers.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 23.11.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <p>The Hon'ble NGT had constituted an Executive Committee headed by the District Magistrate to execute the Action Plan submitted by the joint Committee for restoration and rejuvenation of Varuna and Assi River, Varanasi and a Supervisory Committee headed by the Commissioner, Varanasi to supervise and monitor the progress every quarter. As per the action plan, actionable points are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Desilting work on Dhoraira and Basti/Naya Bazar drain on Varuna River, Burbuspur and Chauri drain on Morwa Rivers to be done. 2. Vegetation development to be done by the Forest Department, Bhadohi on the embankment of these drains.
7.	<p>OA No. 324/2016 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs. State of U.P. &Ors. With OA No. 361/2017 In Re: Dr. Tanzeen Fatima Vs. Ministry of Environment and Forests & Climate Change &Ors. with regard to Water</p>	<p>Issue: The applicant alleged that remedial actions should be taken against the pollution being discharged by the polluting industries in Kosi river in Rampur district, Bhella river in Muradabad as they are tributaries of River Ramganga which is a tributary of River Ganga.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 18.03.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M/s RadicoKhaitan Ltd.: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To comply with the environmental norms regarding restricting their groundwater extraction, b. Calculate their actual water requirements, c. Strict monitoring of the legible parameters to quantify the recharging of the underground water through rainwater harvesting. d. Develop thick forestry on the land become available after removal of the lagoons or other open areas. e. Develop adequate covered area for bio-composting in accordance with the amount of spent wash being generated in the unit

<p>(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974</p> <p>(Rampur)</p>	<p>f. Cover the composting area and make provision for leachate collection</p> <p>g. CGWA has to calculate the water charges after expiry of NOC and UPPCB has to recover the entire price money received in respect of alcohol/products generated by the industry during the period of the CPCB closure order, i.e., between 17.02.2019 to 11.05.2019 as EC.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. M/s Damya PJ Food Private Limited and M/s Varun Steel: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obtain NOC for withdrawal of groundwater. 3. Ensure all the drains are free from any industrial encroachments and are free to flow in their natural course. 4. Independent Government agencies to quantify the actual requirement of underground water of each industry. 5. Maintain verifiable records of ETP waste and other solid waste generated as well as its disposal. 6. Do not permit any additional pump with loose connection as stand-by at ETP of any of the industry. 7. Complete the de-silting of drains and transport the removed silt to a safe identified place. 8. Conduct afresh Joint inspection of all 86 GPI industries. 9. Initiate performance guarantee wherever timelines have been fixed for works to be undertaken by industries, as a condition of revocation. 10. UPPCB has to provide an action taken report periodically to the Chairman, CPCB and the CPCB will suggest further remedial actions. 11. UPPCB has to recover compensation already assessed by taking suitable coercive measures which also includes closure of the unit. 12. UPPCB and other statutory regulators have to be vigilant to prevent any adverse impact on the water quality of River Kosi, Dhela, Bhella, Ramganga and finally on Ganga, which will be overseen by the CPCB and NMCG also.
<p>8. OA No. 107/2019 In Re: Shah Alam Vs. State of U.P. with regard to violation of environmental norms.</p> <p>(Amroha)</p>	<p>Issue: The applicant alleged that air pollution is being caused by M/s Jubliant Industries Ltd., Gajraula, Amroha. The industry has also dug a tubewell extracting groundwater as well as discharging chemicals and emitting gases in the air as a result affecting the health of the inhabitants of the village.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 24.03.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain NOC for withdrawal of groundwater. 2. Reduce their freshwater consumption in cooling towers through increasing the recycling of waste water /condensate after proper treatment. 3. Install display board at each piezometer wells. The SGWA has to calibrate and seal all the piezometers installed on the site of the industry. Daily recording of piezometric readings and online monitoring of piezometers be done by SGWA/ CGWA. Recording should only be conducted by authorized individuals, excluding any personnel affiliated with industries. 4. Restrict the production capacity to 133 KLD in place of 183 KLD in Monsoon season as the covered bio-compost area was inadequate, as well as RO and incinerator are operational at the designed capacity.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The raw and concentrated spent wash storage tanks of the unit are beyond the permissible limits of the CPCB, they must be resized to concentrate only the raw and concentrated spent wash equivalent to 30 days production and 30 days volume used in bio-composting, respectively. 6. Retrofitting /replacement of incineration boiler be done to operate at the designed capacity of 11.5KL/hr. 7. Install online mass flow meter with totalizer at outlet of MEE after 3rd stage and utilize the outflow of the outlet for bio-composting. Connect the online mass flow meter to the CPCB and SPCB servers. 8. The concentrated spent wash should not be used directly for bio-composting as it has more than 40% total solids. It must be stored in existing lagoon and then use for bio-composting. 9. Use the 3rd stage MEE concentrate with 30% total solids for bio-composting. 10. Use the 5th stage MEE concentrate with total solids concentration beyond 50% for incineration (slop boiler). 11. Install online mass flow meter on pipeline of concentrated spent wash going to the lagoon to detect any leakage during the conveyance from MEE to lagoon. 12. Create additional covered area to store ready bio-compost and press mud. 13. Submit Water Audit Report within next 3 Months inter alia certifying the minimum water requirements of the industry. 14. Submit EIA by an MOEF accredited agency/NEERI/IIT in the next three months. 15. Ensure fulfillment of all conditions to the satisfaction of Pollution Regulators. 16. The SPCB/UPPCB has to modify its conditional revocation order dated 30.06.2020 to the effect that restoration will be effective from the date when the conditions have been fulfilled and fulfillment of these conditions is verified by a Joint Inspection of CPCB and UPPCB.
9.	OA No. 909 of 2018 In Re: Confederation of Trans Hindon RWA's Ghaziabad Vs. U.P. State Pollution Control Board &Ors. with regard to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016	<p>Issue: The applicant alleged that collection of garbage was not done from Indirapuram, Vasundhara and Vaishali which is being dumped at Shakti Khand.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 06.09.2022.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impose an Environmental Compensation (EC) of Rs 200 Crores on Ghaziabad Development Authority(GDA)and Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam (GNN). 2. Allocate the liability for the EC payment with 75% on GNN and 25% on GDA and ensure that both GNN and GDA deposit the amount with the District Magistrate of Ghaziabad within two months. 3. Deposit EC to a dedicated account specifically designated for the purpose of funding remediation activities, in accordance with the action plan jointly devised by a collaborative committee consisting of the CPCB, State PCB, and the District Magistrate. This Committee will work in conjunction with Nagar Nigam and Development Authority to ensure the implementation of the action

	(Ghaziabad)	<p>plan's remedial measures within the prescribed period of six months.</p> <p>4. The Divisional Commissioner of Ghaziabad was to oversee the comprehensive action plan on a monthly basis in collaboration with the GDA and GNN. Additionally, efforts to enhance treatment capacity for solid and liquid waste are required to be continuously pursued, subject to periodic evaluation by the Additional Chief Secretary of Urban Development, U.P., conducted every two months.</p> <p>5. Ensure that all STPs are brought into operational status adhering to the norms as none of the STP was complying with the norms except for one. Emphasize on reuse of treated water from the STPs.</p> <p>6. Establish dedicated MSW processing facilities with the aim of addressing the accumulated waste at various legacy dump sites. Prioritizing the remediation of a specific site located in Galand Village, spanning an area of 33.108 acres, manage solid waste of approximately 20,000 MT situated along the pipeline road as well as waste deposits on privately owned unused brick kiln site.</p> <p>7. Tapping of 10 drains discharging sewage into river Hindon.</p>
10.	<p>OA No. 209/2019 In Re: Fatmi District Administrate, Ghaziabad &Ors. with regard to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016</p> <p>(Ghaziabad)</p>	<p>Issue: The applicant alleged that illegal dumping of garbage is being done by Nagar Palika, Loni, District Ghaziabad and non-compliance of the SWM Rules, 2016.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 02.03.2021</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) located at KasimViharPanikiTanki, Nagar Palika, Loni 2. Construct Solid Waste Management (SWM) Plant located at Mirpur Hindu Nagar Palika, Loni 3. Remediate Legacy waste form old dumping site located at Ahmad Nagar Navada, Nagar Palika, Loni. 4. Construct buffer zones around each and every waste treatment facility 5. Remediate Khodamakanpur solid waste dump site (located in front of KhodaMakanpur police station)
11.	<p>OA No. 231/2014 In Re: DoabaParyavar an Samiti Vs. State of UP &Ors.</p> <p>(Ghaziabad)</p>	<p>Issue: The applicant alleged that the discharge of Industrial effluent in rivers is negatively affecting the surface water (Kali, Krishni and Hindon Rivers) and groundwater in the region.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 02.02.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interception and diversion work for tapping of 121 untapped drains, to be done. Bio/phytoremediation of these drains to be ensured till their tapping. 2. The water quality of Kali, Krishni and Hindon rivers to be maintained as per the prescribed standards. 3. Construction of 03 STPs viz., Budhana (10 MLD), Muzaffarnagar (22 MLD) and Saharanpur (93.65 MLD), to be done. 4. Recovery of EC of Rs 8.7 Cr imposed on 29 drains and 7.18 Cr from the defaulting industries to be done. 5. Piped water supply to be ensured in 23 villages.
12.	OA No.	Issue: The case is related with the remedial action against pollution caused in the

	<p>518/2016 In Re: Ashwani Kumar Vs. State of U.P. &Ors. (Ghaziabad)</p>	<p>operation of slaughter houses/tanneries operated by the Respondents. Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 05.07.2021. Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To constitute a four-member joint Committee of the CPCB, State PCB, CGWA and DM Ghaziabad which may visit the site within one month and prepare its report within one month thereafter. 2. As per the report of the joint Committee (revealed on 01.11.2021), all slaughter-houses need to comply with the norms to operate in which 04 non-operational units need to take permission from the UPPCB before starting operation and from CGWA for the abstraction of groundwater remaining 04 operational units need to comply the following points. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. M/S International Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd., shall install PTZ Camera to be monitored by the UPPCB. ii. M/s Al-Nasir Exports Pvt. Ltd., doesn't have any irrigation management plan, it has no valid permission from CGWA, to abstract groundwater. The unit does not have any irrigation plan and this unit shall install PTZ camera. iii. M/s Triysah Enterprises has no valid permission from CGWA, no irrigation management plan has been prepared till the moment. iv. M/s Karan Frozen Foods, doesn't have any irrigation management plan till date.
<p>13.</p>	<p>OA No. 648/2019 In Re: M/S Hindon Resort Pvt. Ltd. &Anr. Vs. Ghaziabad Development Authority Vs. Ors. (Ghaziabad)</p>	<p>Issue: Remedial action against pollution at Indirapuram Ghaziabad on account of non-functioning of the STPs operated by the Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam (GNN), Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA) and UP Jal Nigam. Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 17.02.2021. Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade the STP at Indirapuram from Up Flow - Anaerobic Sludge Blanket Reactor (UASB) to Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) technology. 2. To ensure strict timelines for depositing the EC by the departments by UPPCB 3. To resolve the issue of furnishing performance guarantees among UP Jal Nigam and Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam and ensure compliance by Urban Development Department. 4. To launch special drives to identify industries that neither have proper access to CETPs nor are having their own STPs and ensure effective enforcement action against them by UPPCB along with UPSIDC. 5. Notify specific timelines for delivering treated water to industries. 6. Instruct industries to register with ULBs (Urban Local Bodies) to avail treated water facility. 7. The GNN, UP Jal Nigam and UPSIDC, to take remedial action in coordination with each other and the District Magistrate, Ghaziabad, to facilitate inter-se coordination by holding joint meetings as and when necessary. 8. To initiate phyto-remediation on all the drains.
<p>14.</p>	<p>OA No. 670/2018 In</p>	<p>Issue: This case is related to the remedial action against illegal sand mining in the river bed of River Yamuna in Prayagraj district.</p>

<p>Re: Atul Singh Chauhan Vs. MOEF&CC and Ors.with regards to the illegal sand mining in the bed of river Yamuna, Prayagraj</p>	<p>Last Order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 18.03.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Directorate of Mining and District Administration to enquire into all cases of illegal mining and take stringent legal action against the guilty. 2. To address the issue of monitoring gaps in illegal mining the following points need to remedy the situation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. To verify the amount of sand extracted, install CCTV cameras at mining points. ii. To improve the condition of surveillance and enforcement figures. iii. To inspect the mining operations and regular patrolling by the police. iv. To lodge FIR/FIRs in case of any illegal mining. v. The DM and the SP to carry out the surprise checking in order to stop illegal sand mining. vi. To augment the fixed accountability for the laxity of the monitoring of illegal sand mining in district Prayagraj. vii. To monitor the illegal sand mining with drones, aerial surveys, ground surveys through dedicated task force at the district level/tehsil level. 3. To evolve a standard formula for imposing compensation for the damage to the environment from illegal mining and an effective mechanism for the realization of recovery. 4. Grant of lease should be on objective criteria basis (like deposition and replenishment of sand, areas of erosion, distance from infrastructural structures) for which a baseline Detailed Survey Report (DSR) would be necessary. 5. To take steps regarding Geo-fencing of sites, their physical demarcation, allotment of geo-coordinates to all the pillars near the storage godowns which are at least 5 kms away from the river bank. 6. To ensure that the actual mining activity conforms to the approved Mining Plan and Environment Management Plan (EMP). 7. To empanel the Environment Department with standard terms for preparing environmental restoration plans including some experts/reputed institutions which would be utilized by the Mines Department on a regular basis. 8. To ensure that E-surveillance through UAVs/Remote Sensing is carried out at the mining site as per the approved mining plan and no illegal mining, detrimental to the environment, takes place. 9. To organize night-surveillance of mining activities through night-vision drones at the district level. 10. To amend the Rules/regulations of the Forest Act/Rules and the collected amount would be remitted to UPPCB/PCCs for being utilized for restoration of environment. 11. To comply with the provisions of EIA Notification 2006, Sustainable Sand Mining Guidelines, 2016; The Environmental Protection Act (EPA), 1986; The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Regulations of Central Ground Water
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		<p>Authority regarding the mining activity. The Principal Secretary, Mining Department to take steps for amendment of rules so that the Courts may order the fine as ordered by the Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>12. The Chief Secretary to ensure compliance of Sand Mining Guidelines and take periodic review.</p> <p>13. To inspect the districts of Kanpur Dehat, Fatehpur, Chitrakoot and Kaushambi regarding prevention of illegal sand mining/transportation/overloading.</p> <p>14. To establish a Police Chowki in Village Baswar, P.S. Ghoorpur</p> <p>15. To obtain Environmental Clearance from the UP PCB regarding 83 Silica Sand Mining Plants (SSMPs) as per the Provisions and Regulations of CGWA and to issue recovery certificate for realization of the same.</p> <p>16. To develop Green Belt area in the district.</p>
15.	<p>OA No. 360/2019 In Re: Shri Nath Sharma Vs. Union of India &Ors.</p> <p>(Related to all 19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of the State)</p>	<p>Issue: The case is related to preparing the District Environment Plans in all the States/ Union Territories followed by State Environment Plans and finally National Environment Plan which will be an aid for environment protection, public health and establishment of environmental rule of law in the country.</p> <p>Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 17.01.2023.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <p>The DEMP's prepared by all the districts and the consequent State Environment Plans suffered from a plethora of serious inherent shortcomings. The Oversight Committee had randomly selected 02 districts (Bareilly and Kanpur Nagar) and the State Environment Management Plan for scrutiny and listed those shortcomings in detail in its report dated 12.01.2023 submitted to the Hon'ble NGT. After a lot of persuasion, now the revised DEMP's of all the 75 districts have been uploaded on the web portal. On re-examination of the revised DEMP of Kanpur Nagar, it is observed that it continues to suffer from more or less same shortcomings. In more than 50% of the items, the indicative template has been copied and pasted once again ignoring the previous observations in this regard. It appears that the recommendations of the Oversight Committee for assisting the district team in this exercise through hand-holding workshop have not been paid heed to. The DEMP is going to be the foundation stone of the future endeavours of the State of UP in protecting and preserving the environment.</p>
16.	<p>OA No. 606 of 2018 In Re: Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues</p> <p>(Related to all</p>	<p>Issue: This case is regarding solid and liquid waste management being monitored as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.09.2014 in <i>Writ Petition No. 888/1996, Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India &Ors.</i>, (with regard to solid waste management) and order dated 22.02.2017 in W. P. No. 375/2012, reported in (2017) 5 SCC 326, <i>Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India</i> (relating to liquid waste management).</p> <p>Last Order: Last order was dated 23.03.2023.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <p>1. The Chief Secretary is to take remedial measures to ensure the compliance of SWM Rules considering the statutory timeline as directed vide judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 22.12.2016. Similarly, to ensure the timeline for setting up sewage management systems including CETPs as</p>

<p>19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of the State)</p>	<p>directed vide judgment dated 22.02.2017.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The Chief Secretary to evolve the mechanism for fixing the accountability of erring officers for delay beyond the binding timelines within six months. 3. The Chief Secretary, UP to ensure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The State Government to grant financial and administrative sanctions for the remaining projects in the next six months and the Chief Secretary to submit a six-month schedule for the allocation/release of funds for all the projects in six months thereafter and monitor its execution on a monthly basis. ii. The Principal Secretary, Urban Development UP and Jal Shakti Department to ensure that all the completed STPs and CETPs. iii. All STPs to be constructed in the future must include sewage collection network in the projects. iv. To create a mechanism to advise and guide the District Magistrates to use the forum of DEC or Special Task Force (STF) for effective management of solid, liquid and other wastes affecting the environment adversely. v. The UPPCB to initiate/finalize action in the management of solid and liquid waste in a time-bound manner as well as recover the EC. vi. The Urban Development Department to ensure that the Model Bye-laws be adopted by the ULBs. vii. The State Government to make the UPECP web portal accessible to the public and to invite their suggestions/observations/complaints about the implementation. viii. The Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department to ensure that 83 new ULBs receive adequate funds for becoming compliant with environmental laws in every respect. 4. To set a ring-fenced account (Rs. 5,000/- crore) and compensation to be levied for the past violation for discharge of untreated sewage. But the State has already allocated extra funds in this regard. 5. To maintain the Community compost pits and to ensure that compost is produced as per the standards and fully utilized. To set up the standardized designs for compost pits and bio-gas plants at town and village levels as well as to provide the service providing extension/facilitation centers at District and Tehsil levels. 6. The CPCB in consultation with the UPPCB and Municipal Corporation work out environmentally safe methods/options for their use within one month. 7. To set up the Plastic waste and C&D waste processing plants to ensure that bio-medical, hazardous and e-waste are not co-mingled and treated with the solid waste as well as to consider the guidelines of the wastes issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MoUD), GoI titled "Waste to Wealth" on 02.10.2017 under SBM. 8. To make immediate efforts for ensuring connectivity with STPs having present treatment capacity of 3860 MLD and proposed STPs. 9. To supervise the working of the UP Jal Nigam and to effectuate the mandate of the order dated 20.03.2023 (in para 46) with regard to the speedy setting
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		<p>up of systems, meeting standards, enhancing functional capacity and proper utilization of treated sewage as well as to hold first review meeting within one month. The Chief Secretary to monitor the violations in the cases mentioned in para 46 of the Hon'ble NGT's order dated 20.03.2023.</p> <p>10. To monitor the issues related to the compliance of STPs with standards and utilization of treated sewage and to develop a centralized mechanism at the State level within a month instead of high costed STPs in small population towns/villages, oxidation ponds and other low cost.</p> <p>11. The Chief Secretary to organize orientation/interaction programs on a regular basis to deal with environmental issues at the district level/institutional level.</p> <p>12. The MoUD to review the utilization of capacities of STPs established and the utilization of treated sewage.</p> <p>13. The MoUD with MoEF&CC and CPCB to oversee the applicability of standards for STPs based on the mode of disposal.</p> <p>14. The MoUD with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizer to maximize the use of treated sewage and compost as well as to review subsidy policy.</p> <p>15. The Ministries of Power and Non-Renewable Energy (MNRE) to expedite the process of establishing waste-to-energy projects and lay down rolling plan.</p> <p>16. The CPCB and MoEF&CC to issue directions on the management of reject out of bio-mining processes of legacy waste to avoid haphazard disposal/dumping.</p> <p>17. The Chief Secretary to set up a centralized single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at the State/District levels.</p> <p>18. To constitute the State Level Monitoring Mechanism under the Chief Secretary and the District Level Monitoring Mechanism under the District Magistrate for monthly review (from 01.03.2023).</p>
<p>17. OA No. 176/2015 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs Hotel Holiday Regency, Moradabad & Ors.</p> <p>(Related to all 19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of</p>	<p>Issue: The case is related to the extraction of groundwater by 05 Hotels without having any permission from CGWA for commercial purpose causing degradation of groundwater table and contamination of ground water. Subsequently, the issue was extended to the entire country since this problem was being faced by people throughout the country.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 25.02.2022.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT –</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide NOC to the industrial units, residential apartments, group housing society, government water supply agencies etc. 2. Monitoring mechanism to be implemented for surveillance of extraction of groundwater for commercial purposes in Over-exploited, Critical and Semi-critical (OCS) areas. 3. The task force to take coercive action against illegal groundwater extractors. 4. EC to be recovered from the illegal groundwater extractors. 5. To ensure effective steps for the conservation of groundwater at least in OCS areas.

the State)	<p>6. To install digital flow meters.</p> <p>7. To conduct an Impact assessment study for the extraction of groundwater by above mentioned sectors.</p> <p>8. All Project Proponents (drawing groundwater more than 10m³/day) to have mandatorily constructed piezometers (observation wells) within their premises for monitoring of ground water levels.</p>
<p>18. OA No. 710/2017 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre, Shahjahanpur & Ors. With OA No. 711/2017 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs. Kailash Hospital and Heart Institute & others With OA No. 712/2017 In re: Shailesh Singh Vs. Shri Ganga Charan Hospital (P) Ltd., Bareilly & Ors. With OA No. 713/2017 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs. Katiyar Nursing Home, Hardoi & Ors.</p> <p>(Related to all 19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of the State)</p>	<p>Issue: The case is related to the non-compliance of the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (BMW Rules) by the State.</p> <p>Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 18.01.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SPCB to inspect HCFs and issue authorizations to every BMW management facility that they are fully compliant and to fix the responsibility for non-compliance should be fixed as per the compliance of the BMW Management Rules, 2016. 2. The Health Department to ensure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to complete the work for the implementation of barcoding and tracking of vehicles through GPS. ii. to follow the provisions and guidelines issued by the CPCB and standards mentioned in Schedule III of BMW Rules 2016 for the facility. 3. The UP Jal Nigam to resolve the issue regarding ETPs and expedite the process of ETP construction and complete the work within the specified timeline. 4. All HCF should have valid authorization to function and adhere to the norms. 5. All the HCFs should have functional ETPs. 6. The CPCB to lay down standards for new technologies for treatment and disposal and take support research regarding BMW as well as to follow the prescribed specifications for it. 7. The renewal, suspension, refusal or cancellation of authorization will be done by UPPCB as per BMW Rules, 2016 and to regularly monitor the compliance. 8. To initiate action against the non-compliant units as per the Rules/Acts. 9. To take necessary action and ensure the realization of EC as per the prescribed procedure. 10. To ensure disposal of highly volatile materials as per the standard protocols. 11. To explore the approach for conversion of biomedical plastic waste into construction of bituminous road and partial replacement of cement in concrete. 12. The District Magistrates to take necessary steps in their districts, in accordance with the District Environmental Plans. 13. To monitor and ensure the State Advisory Committee and District Advisory Committee take place regularly as per the compliance of BMW Rules, 2016. 14. The meetings of the State Advisory Committee and Districts Advisory Committee shall take place regularly to monitor and ensure compliance with BMW Rules, 2016.

19.	<p>OA No. 247/2017 In Re: Central Pollution Control Board Vs. State of Andaman & Nicobar & Ors.</p> <p>(Related to all 19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of the State)</p>	<p>Issue: The case is related with implementation of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (PWM Rules), including Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR).</p> <p>Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 08.01.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The UPPCB: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to have regular check on the enforcement status of the rule ii. to follow the protocols as per the Indian Standards listed in Schedule-I to determine such properties of plastic materials used in production of compostable carry bags. 2. The ULBs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to ensure proper development and setting up of infrasture for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of the plastic waste either on its own or by engaging agencies or producers. ii. to frame bye-laws incorporating the provision of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. 3. Gram Panchayats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to set up operationalize and co-ordinate for waste management in rural area under their control either on its own or by engaging an agency. ii. to perform functions such as ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation of plastic waste, channelization of recyclable plastic waste to recyclers having valid registration, creating awareness among all stakeholders about responsibilities and ensuring no open burning of Plastic Waste. 4. The concerned authorities/ bodies/ departments/ institutions/ industries/ researchers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to take steps to minimize the generation of plastic waste at the source, ii. to ensure segregation at source, iii. to explore possibilities of use of Plastic waste and conversion of the same into fuels, iv. to promote the "deposit refund scheme" or "buyback depository mechanism, v. to develop an ecofriendly plastic waste management approach as Bioremediation, to develop biodegradable bag, vi. to take up waste management in curriculum and create projects for waste recycling. 5. The State level authorities to take necessary effective steps for enforcement including EC and penal action. 6. The District Environment Committee constituted vide order dated 15.07.2019 in OA 710/2017 of the Hon'ble NGT, also monitor compliance of PWM Rules and give respective reports to the State level committees. 7. The CPCB may continue to coordinate with all concerned committees, the state PCBs/PCCs, concerned Local Bodies, Gram Panchayats, Waste Generators, Producers, Importers, Brand Owners, Recyclers, Manufacturers, Retailers and Street vendors in accordance with the rules.
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20.	<p>OA No. 681/2018 In Re: News item published in "The Times of India" Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with multiple timelines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15"</p> <p>(Prayagraj, Gajraula, Ghaziabad, Bulandshahar)</p>	<p>Issue: Remedial Action for air pollution in 124 Non-Attainment Cities (NACs) and other air polluted areas where air quality is poor and below, as well as for the Noise pollution.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 08.04.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To constitute an eight-member National Task Force (NTF) headed and coordinated by Secretary MoEF&CC with nominees (not below the rank of Joint Secretaries) of Ministries from Housing and Urban Development, Road Transport, Petroleum, Power, Agriculture, Health and Chairman, CPCB, which will monitor remedial steps taken to improve the status of air quality in NACs in accordance with the action plans already prepared and approved by the Expert Committee and as per directions of the Hon'ble NGT. 2. The NTF has to hold its first meeting within one month and evolve a mechanism for monitoring by quarterly meetings with Chief Secretaries of concerned States/UTs. 3. NTF to coordinate and work with the Committees already constituted under NCAP at National and State levels. 4. Complete the work of installation of monitoring stations within six months. 5. To complete the carrying capacity and source apportionment studies within six months. 6. To shift or prohibit polluting activities which are found unsustainable/non-conforming or beyond the carrying capacity of NACs, 7. To set up and operate the Public Grievance Redressal Portals expeditiously within three months i.e. before 31.12.2020, as well as the UPPCB has to file the report in collaboration with CPCB within one month after this timeline. 8. To prepare action plan for newly added NACs on the pattern of plans already prepared for other NACs. 9. To execute the action plans in all the NACs, report the improvements and reductions in the pollution loads achieved to the CPCB. 10. To prepare detailed micro-level plans for each NAC. 11. To address the gaps communicated by the CPCB with respect to action plans. 12. To reduce the target time of reduction of pollution and sternly implementation of the plans on the ground. 13. To utilize the CAMPA funds, for undertaking the afforestation drives. 14. To procure equipments and take steps to control noise pollution. 15. To implement the compensation regime prepared by the CPCB. 16. To implement Emergency Response System (ERSs) as suggested by the CPCB. 17. To prepare plan for utilization of consent/EC funds available with CPCB/UPPCB. 18. CPCB to issue fresh directions with regard to the remediation of legacy waste sites and steps to effectively manage other wastes in the light of deficiencies noticed by the CPCB to Urban Development/Local Bodies/PCBs/PCCs/Municipal Corporations. 19. To coordinate with the State Disaster Management Authorities and
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		<p>Meteorological Departments to develop environmental disaster management system in the State.</p> <p>20. To undertake carrying capacity studies with regard to road infrastructure to reduce traffic congestion, unregulated parking and air pollution loads in the NACs.</p> <p>21. To develop a charging station network in all the cities to promote Electric Vehicles (EVs).</p> <p>22. To switch over to cleaner fuels like PNG work upon both logistics and economics needed.</p> <p>23. To check and only allow the authorized Brick Kilns which have valid Consent to Operate.</p> <p>24. The MoEF and Urban Development Authorities to incorporate MoEF guidelines as compulsorily provisions in the contracts to be signed with contractors to prevent air pollution. Any violation is to be penalized heavily.</p> <p>25. To incentivize the use of cheap alternative to poly-ethylene bags.</p> <p>26. To establish plants to convert Plastic into Fuel.</p> <p>27. To channelize the use of plastic in constructing roads along with bitumen.</p> <p>28. To impose a complete ban on manufacturing of single-use plastic bags. In case of violation both the manufacturer and the retailer are liable to pay the environmental compensation and strict action be taken against them.</p> <p>29. To identify innovative solutions to use the leftover stubbles to produce some useful items.</p> <p>30. To conduct public awareness programs and encourage public participation in improving the overall air quality.</p>
21.	<p>OA No. 325/2015 Re: Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi Vs Union of India &Ors. (Related to all 19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of the State)</p>	<p>Issue: The case is related to the identification, protection and restoration of water bodies in the State.</p> <p>Last order: The case was disposed of vide order dated 18.11.2020.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A regular meeting to be held for periodic monitoring at the District level as well as the State level with the identified targets such as <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identification of all water bodies in the state by assigning unique identification number. ii. To remove encroachments and prevent dumping of waste. iii. To maintain water quality and to take other appropriate steps for the restoration of water bodies, involving the Panchayats and the community. 2. The action plan of all the districts was to be submitted to the CPCB by 31.07.2020 for restoration of water bodies. 3. All States/UTs to designate a nodal agency for restoration of water bodies. Designated nodal agency to hold its meeting not later than 31.01.2021 to take stock of the situation and plan further steps, including directions to the District authorities for further course of action up to Panchayat levels and to evolve further monitoring mechanism as well as Grievance Redressal Mechanism. 4. The CMC to monitor the steps for restoration of water bodies by all the States periodically, at least thrice in a year. First such monitoring was to take place by

		31.03.2021.
22.	<p>OA No. 512/2018 In Re: Shailesh Singh Vs. State of UP &Ors.</p> <p>with OA No. 621/2018 In Re: Mahendra Pandey Vs. Union of India &Ors. With OA No. 1001/2019 In Re: News items-The Indian Express – 5000 illegal e-waste units being run in capital: study</p> <p>(Related to all 19 districts of the State where no meeting was held as per the Compliance of the State)</p>	<p>Issue: The case is related to the remedial action against unscientific disposal of e-waste resulting in contamination of ground water and soil acidification.</p> <p>Last Order: The case has been disposed of vide order dated 15.01.2021.</p> <p>Actionable points as per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Step to be taken for scientific enforcement of EWMR and the major areas to be focused are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. enforcement of EWM Rules, ii. implementation of authorization regime, iii. implementation of EPR regime, iv. bridging the gap between collection target and collection, v. enhancing the installed dismantled capacity to match the e-waste generation, vi. implementation of environmental compensation regime, vii. constant Vigilance and monitoring, viii. creation of awareness amongst masses and collectors/handlers/dismantlers/recyclers. 2. The UPPCB: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to identify the e-waste generating industrial units and check if they have EPR authorization, in case of default impose penalty within the shortest possible time. ii. to ensure setting up of TSDF and its operationalization as in pursuance of the order of the Hon'ble NGT, black powder (Leachate Residue of E-waste) in Moradabad has been Shifted temporarily from the bank of river Ramganga to a temporary dump site, this dump needs to be shifted to a permanent TSDF that is likely to come up at Amroha. iii. to identify the hotspots by constant vigil and to coordinate with the District Administration at local levels to prevent damage to the environment and public health and meaningful enforcement of rule of law. 3. The CPCB needs to update the status periodically atleast once in six months and issue appropriate directions in the light of the reports received. 4. The State Government: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. to ensure allocation of proper space to the existing and upcoming industrial units for e-waste dismantling and recycling. to ensure health and safety of workers involved in such activities. ii. to ensure the compliance of Rule 12 (1) E-Waste Management Rules 2016 with regards to existing as well as the upcoming industrial parks. 5. The ULBs to ensure e-waste segregation and removal from dumpsites without delay.

**Detail of Shortcomings raised by Oversight committee in the Revised
DEMP Kanpur Nagar**

S. No.	District	Shortcomings identified
1.	Kanpur Nagar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is a District Environment Management Plan but the entire section on the Solid Waste Management is about the Kanpur Nagar Nigam only. This plan is totally silent on the management of about 725 (724.02) MT of SW generated by the other Nagar and Village Panchayats. 2. Regarding almost all the thematic areas, the columns pertaining to 'identification of gaps' and 'action point' seems to have been copied from the indicator template without giving the relevant statistics and the details on gaps and target achieved for the action points are given in the column 'timeline for compliance'. The information relevant to particular columns are required to be reframed/refilled. 3. For Solid Waste Management under the title 'segregation of waste at source', neither the 'action plan' nor the 'timeline for compliance' of 55% of the identified gap is given. 4. For 'manual sweeping' although the 50% gap has been identified and the budgetary requirement Rs. 5.1 Cr is mentioned in relevant column but timeline for compliance is mentioned as March 2023. 5. Under 'mechanical road sweeping and collection', no information regarding total length of roads identified for mechanical sweeping is mentioned. Only data of 6 TMRS (Truck mounted road sweeping) for daily 'mechanical sweeping and collection' of 180 Km of road is given with gap of 5 more TMRS required,. Neither any action plan mentioned in the column 'action point' nor any timelines to bridge the gap has been provided. 6. Regarding '100% collection of solid waste' and 'arrangement for

		<p>door-to-door collection’ of solid waste, gaps have been identified but ‘action plan’ and ‘timeline for compliance’, are not indicated in the plan. In the column ‘100% collection of solid waste’ 10 % gap should be mentioned in the column of ‘Identification of gap instead of mentioning achievement of 90% in the column of ‘Timeline of completion of action plan’.</p> <p>7. Regarding ‘waste collection trolleys with separate compartments’ and ‘mini collection trucks with separate compartments’, the timeline for completion is indicated as December 2022, without giving information on the ‘gaps’ and ‘action points’ required for the same in the relevant columns.</p> <p>8. Regarding ‘waste deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)’ 15 more decentralized collection centres are required but neither ‘action point’ nor ‘budget’ has been mentioned Therefore, December 22 mentioned as ‘timeline for completion of action plan’ is fallacious.</p> <p>9. Regarding action plan in ‘waste transport’ the details on existing fleet and bulk waste have been indicated in the column ‘timeline for completion of action plan’ instead of action point , also no timeline has been given for the completion of action plan. The information relevant to particular columns are required to be properly filled regarding ‘bulk waste trucks’ and waste transfer points.</p> <p>10. The identification of gaps, action plan and timeline for compliance under the ‘waste treatment and disposal’ activity have not been mentioned. Also the details on bulk waste generators in ‘wet waste management’, biomethanisation/biocomposting units in ‘wet waste management facilities’ is not given and gap has been identified in ‘dry-waste management material recovery for dry waste’ regarding number and functioning of MRFs but neither action plan nor</p>
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		<p>timeline for completion is mentioned.</p> <p>11. Regarding ‘disposal of inert and non-recyclable waste’ and ‘remediation of historic and legacy dumpsite’, the timeline for the completion of work is mentioned as December 2022 but no information on action point is given. Also, regarding ‘disposal of inert and non-recyclable waste’, no budgetary information is provided without which the construction of sanitary landfills is not possible. The details on ‘remediation of historic and legacy waste dump sites’ are not mentioned in the plan.</p> <p>12. Information on EPR of Producers has not been given, yet the timeline for compliance is mentioned as December 2022. If concerned authorities are still in the process of compliance of the directions of the UPPCB regarding EPR, then why timeline for compliance is mentioned as December 2022.</p> <p>13. Regarding ‘authorization of waste picker’s it is mentioned that there is a system to recognize organizations of the same but neither ‘identification of gap nor action plan is mentioned against the same’, and regarding ‘preparation of own bye-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016’ the date of completion is mentioned Dec 2022 in that case in the ‘Identification of gap’ either ‘No gap or No’ should be mentioned .</p> <p>14. Under ‘door-to-door collection’ in plastic waste management, a gap of 10% is visible as in the column ‘timeline for completion’ it is mentioned that 90% is achieved but no timeline for completion and action plan to cater this gap is given. It is required to mention that how much budget is being required and availability of the same till the moment instead of mentioning the name of agency responsible for the collection and segregation of waste via returning some % age of the total user charge as budget.</p>
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		<p>15. Regarding 'Facilitate organized collection of plastic waste' 55% gap is visible but it is not mentioned in the column 'identification of gap',. Neither 'action plan' nor 'responsible agencies' are mentioned.</p> <p>16. Regarding 'plastic waste collection centers', information on twin-type litter bins' is given with gap of 10% but no information on timeline for compliance and action plan to cater this gap is given.</p> <p>17. Regarding 'awareness and education programs implementation' neither 'identification of gap' nor 'action point' have been given against ongoing process. There is further need to look all bullet points regarding Plastic Waste management.</p> <p>18. Regarding arrangement for separate collection of 'C&D waste' to the deposition points, the gap has not been identified, however, it has been mentioned in the 'timeline' column that there are 6 such designated points.</p> <p>19. In regard to 'fixing of user fee on C&D waste', the information on construction of 100 TPD waste processing unit is given which is irrelevant for this action point. There is further need to look all bullet points regarding C&D Waste management.</p> <p>20. Regarding 'C&D recycling facility', the information on 100 TPD waste processing unit is given which is under construction while no information on target date of completion of the plant is given.</p> <p>21. Regarding 'usage of recycled C&D waste', in the column for 'timeline for completion', 'yes' is mentioned which makes it unclear whether it is compliant, or any further action is still needed to address the gaps in the action plan.</p> <p>22. In biomedical waste management thematic area, the table on current status states the number of bedded and non-bedded HCFs as 853 and 555 (total 1408) respectively, while the number of HCFs authorized by the UPPCB is only 1113. In the identification of gaps</p>
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		<p>and action plan table, under column 'inventory and authorization of HCFs by the UPPCB', neither the gap has been identified nor the action points have been mentioned. In the 'target time' only 1665 HCFs is mentioned. This discrepancy in number needs to be reconciled and the action plan for authorization of remaining HCFs needs to be modified accordingly.</p> <p>23. With regard to 'compliance to rules by HCFs and CBWTFs', the timeline for completion is mentioned as December 2022 while no information on identification of gaps and 'action point' is given in the table.</p> <p>24. Regarding 'ETP installation for wastewater treatment in HCFs', the timeline for compliance is mentioned as 'under progress' without mentioning any gaps and action point in the relevant columns.</p> <p>25. In 'hazardous waste management' section, the columns pertaining to 'identification of gaps' and 'action point' seems to have been copied from the indicator template without giving the relevant statistics such as:</p> <p>(i) Under 'Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste', 'Establishment' and 'Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility', the timeline for compliance is mentioned as December 2022 while no information on identification of gaps, and action plan is given. Also, for 'establishment' budget requirement is mentioned as Not Applicable without which the establishment of collection centers is not possible.</p> <p>(ii) With regard to 'training of workers for handling/ recycle and disposal of HW', the information on number of trainings to be held and number of workers to be trained each year needs to be mentioned so that monitoring is done accordingly, and safety of industrial workers is ensured. Accordingly, other columns would be</p>
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		<p>needed to be modified.</p> <p>(iii) For ‘contaminated sites’, the timeline for compliance is mentioned as ‘report is awaited’. The information on the number of times in a year the samples are tested, the contaminants present on the dump site and the remediation measures proposed to be undertaken should find place in the plan.</p> <p>26. Although 9790 MT/year of e-waste is generated in this district, but no action plan has been given for their collection. Presently, there is no collection center established either by the State Government or the producers in the district.</p> <p>27. The timeline for compliance in ‘Linkage among stakeholders to channelize e-waste’ is mentioned as December 2022 but no information on the action plan columns is given in the table. Under the ‘regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling/dismantling’ and ‘Integration of informal sector’, the guidance given in the indicative template has been copied but relevant information has not been appropriately mentioned.</p> <p>28. For the ‘air quality management’ under the ‘current status’ details on prominent air polluting sources is not given. Under the title ‘identification of gaps and the action plan’ it is mentioned that emission inventory study has been carried out by IIT Kanpur and ‘grid level action plan’ is mentioned in the ‘target time’ column. Based on this study, all the relevant columns of this table need to be filled properly. Under the ‘hotspots of air pollution in district’ the details need to be filled in various columns on the basis of facts mentioned in the ‘target time’ column. No gap has been identified for setting of CAAQMs.</p> <p>29. In ‘water quality management’ section, it is mentioned that rivers Ganga and Pandu are flowing through this district but the</p>
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		<p>information regarding ‘polluted river stretches’ is mentioned as ‘none’ which is incorrect as the river Ganga is highly polluted as 110 MLD of untreated or polluted sewerage is being discharged into this river. There is also discrepancy between the total quantity of sewerage indicated in this section and the subsequent section. Under the ‘quality of water bodies in the district’, ‘protection of river/lake waterfront’, inventory of sources of water pollution’, ‘protection of flood plains’ and ‘rejuvenation’, the timeline for compliance is mentioned as December 2022, while no information on identification of gaps and action point is given in the plan. Even the budgetary details on rejuvenation and protection of river/lake front are mentioned as ‘Not Applicable’ without which these action points cannot be executed. In a nutshell, this section needs to be redone altogether.</p> <p>30. Regarding ‘sewage treatment plants’ action point, it has been mentioned that STP of 30 MLD at Panka is under construction, it had to be functional till March 2022 but not completed yet and the targeted timeline for compliance is shown as December 2022. This shows total non-application of mind in preparing the plan.</p> <p>31. With regard to ‘industrial wastewater discharge’, the number of industries not meeting the standards is not mentioned in the ‘compliance to discharge norms by industries’.</p> <p>32. Regarding ‘mining activity management’, it has been mentioned in the timeline column that an Enforcement Committee has been formed for monitoring mining activities, but action point has not been identified accordingly. In fact, the guidance given in the indicative template has been copied under the column ‘action point’ for all the three activities mentioned in this section. Under the action point ‘environment compliance by mining industry’, it is</p>
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		<p>expected that a periodical verification would be done on a regular basis. It is not clear that when there exists a Committee, why it cannot do periodical verification. This entire section requires to be redone incorporating quantifiable targets for every activity.</p> <p>33. Under 'availability of sound/noise pollution meters', it is mentioned in the 'timeline for completion of action point' column that the UPPCB has 2 portable Noise monitoring instruments, but other concerned agencies don't have and timeline for completion is given as December 2022', which suggests that there is some gap, but neither the gap nor the action point has been identified. Also, if more noise pollution meters are required to be installed then there should be some budget requirement which is not mentioned.</p> <p>34. The 'action plan' and 'budget requirement' for installation of fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations to be installed in the district is not mentioned but the timeline for compliance is mentioned as December 2022.</p>
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Water Quality Report from May,2019 to May, 2023

River Ganga

S.No.	Sampling Station	DO					BOD					TC					FC					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1	At Madhya Ganga barrage, Bijnor	7.7	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	-	-	1300	1400	1700	-	-	240	840	490	B/B/C/C/C
2	U/s Brijghat, Garhmukt eshwar	8.2	9	9	9.9	10.7	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.3	2.6	540	350	240	920	540	320	170	130	240	240	C/B/B/C/C
3	D/s Garhmukt eshwar	8.5	8.8	8.5	9.2	10.3	2.2	0.8	1.3	2.2	2.9	920	430	540	1600	1700	530	220	350	540	790	C/B/C/C/C
4	Anoopshahar U/s	7.4	8.4	6.9	9.4	10.4	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.9	2.6	530	-	1700	430	1100	220	-	920	210	540	C/B/C/C/C
5	Anoopshahar D/s	7.2	8.6	7	8.8	10.1	1.4	1.2	2	1.6	2.5	430	-	1600	1600	1600	210	-	950	540	920	B/B/C/C/C
6	Rajghat D/s	7.3	8.9	7.1	9.1	9.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.8	750	-	1500	920	1300	510	-	930	430	540	C/B/C/C/C
7	Kachhla Ghat, Badaun	10.5	10.5	9.4	8.9	9.2	1.5	1	1.2	1.2	1.5	460	470	320	330	480	230	260	260	220	350	B/B/B/B/B
8	At Farrukhabad	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.6	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.9	3.2	2500	2200	1600	3100	2500	1400	940	980	1300	1300	C/C/C/C/D
9	Kannauj U/s	6.8	8.6	8.5	7.8	8.2	3.4	2	2.5	3.5	3.9	4100	3900	2100	3900	2700	2500	1700	1400	2100	2200	D/C/C/D/D
10	Kannauj D/s	6.4	8.4	8.3	7.5	8	4.2	2.4	2.8	3.9	3.5	4600	4700	2300	4100	3200	3100	22600	1600	2200	2600	D/C/C/D/D
11	Bitthoor, Kanpur	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.8	8.5	4.4	2.6	3.1	4	4.1	3800	4100	2700	4800	3200	2200	1700	1400	3300	2600	D/C/D/D/D
12	At Bhairao Ghat (Bathing Ghat)	7.5	7	8.4	7.6	7	3.8	2.7	3.3	4.2	3.8	3200	4300	3100	4300	3800	2000	2200	1600	2300	2600	D/C/D/D/D
13	Kanpur U/s	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.7	8.8	4	2.4	3.2	4.1	4	4300	4900	3200	5800	3400	2500	2100	1700	3100	2700	C/C/D/D/D
14	At D/s Shuklaganj	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.5	8.6	4.4	2.6	3.4	4.5	4.2	5800	7000	3600	4800	3800	4300	3900	1800	2700	2500	D/D/D/D/D
15	At Gola Ghat (Bathing Ghat)	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.3	8.5	4.6	2.9	3.6	4.7	4.3	6300	7900	9200	4600	3100	4100	3900	4100	3100	2300	D/D/D/D/D
16	At Jajmau Bridge (Bathing Ghat)	7	7.2	7.3	7.1	8.3	5.2	2.7	3.8	4.8	4.5	8400	14000	15000	6300	11000	4700	4900	7000	4300	7900	D/D/D/D/D
17	Kanpur D/s	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.1	8.1	5.5	3.2	3.9	5	4.6	54000	16000	18000	7900	20000	34000	7000	7900	4000	17000	D/D/D/D/D
18	Dalmau, Raibareli	7	10	7.8	7.3	8.3	4.1	3.5	4.3	4	3.1	4100	1600	3300	2700	2800	3500	1100	1700	1700	1700	D/D/D/D/D

19	Kala Kankar, Pratapgarh	7.2	9.8	7.9	7.5	8.4	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3	3900	1700	3100	2700	3200	3400	1300	1600	1700	2200	D/D/D/D/C
20	Kada Ghat	7.3	8.5	7.8	8.7	7.8	3.3	2	2.5	2.9	2.9	26000	2100	2000	2100	1400	13000	780	810	610	450	D/C/C/C/C
21	Prayagraj U/s (Rasoolabad Ghat)	7.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.4	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	22000	2200	2200	2200	2200	7800	680	1200	680	780	D/C/C/C/C
22	Prayagraj D/s (Sangam)	7.5	8.4	7.4	8.1	8.1	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	20000	2200	2700	2500	2600	11000	780	1200	610	920	D/C/C/C/C
23	A/c Tamsa river, Sirsa, Son Barsa	7.6	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.1	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	17000	2000	1200	1500	2000	9300	610	810	560	680	D/C/C/C/C
24	U/s Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6	1700	2200	1700	2100	1400	800	800	1100	1300	930	C/C/C/C/C
25	D/s Mirzapur	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	3.3	3.6	4	4.5	4.3	14000	21000	21000	23000	20000	8000	11000	13000	13000	13000	D/D/D/D/D
26	At Chunnar Pontoon Bridge	8	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.8	3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	11000	13000	13000	14000	13000	7000	5000	8000	9000	9100	D/D/D/D/D
27	Varanasi U/s	8	9.6	8.7	8.8	8.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	1700	1100	1400	1300	1100	800	500	800	800	680	C/C/C/C/C
28	Varanasi D/s	7.2	8.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	34000	14000	17000	14000	17000	22000	7000	11000	9000	11000	D/D/D/D/D
29	A/c Gomti river, Bhusaula	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	8	3.2	3.5	4.2	3.3	3.3	13000	11000	11000	11000	11000	8000	5000	7000	7000	6800	D/D/D/D/D
30	Tarighat D/s Ghazipur	7.3	8.5	7.6	7.4	7	3.5	3.8	3.2	4	4.4	23000	17000	21000	23000	22000	14000	11000	13000	13000	14000	D/D/D/D/D
31	Tigri Gangaghat Amroha Bijnor	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	1700	-	-	-	-	700	_/_/_/_/C

Varuna River (Varanasi)

S.No.	Sampling points	DO					BOD					T.C.					F.C					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1.	Rameshwar	7.7	7.6	7.9	6.6	7.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	2700	2200	3100	3100	3300	1300	1300	1700	1700	2300	D/D/D/D/D
2.	Before Meeting Ganga	2	2.8	4.3	4	3.3	28.4	13.2	11.6	12.6	12.4	2.2 L	94000	49000	31000	31000	1.4 L	49000	33000	23000	21000	E/E/D/D/E

Kali River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO					BOD					T.C.					F.C					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1.	Meerut	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	66	47	52	46	54	1.5 L	2.6 L	1.5 L	1.5 L	1.5 L	-	1.4 L	1.2 L	1.1 L	1.1 L	E/E/E/E/E
2.	Kannauj	6.9	8.2	6.6	6.4	7.9	5.8	3	5.7	5.6	5.2	5800	12000	28000	22000	12000	4100	6300	14000	7800	7000	D/D/D/D/D

Banganga

S.No.	Sampling points	DO					BOD					T.C.					F.C.					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1	Muzaffarnagar	7.2	8.2	7.8	8	6.8	2.4	2.2	2	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	1100	-	-	-	-	700	B/C/B/B/C

Gomati River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO					BOD					T.C.					F.C.					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1.	U/S Sitapur	7.68	9.1	7	7.2	7.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2400	1700	2100	2200	2400	1700	1200	780	780	1100	C/C/C/C/C
2.	U/S Nimsar	-	-	- 7.1	7	-	-	-	- 2.6	2.5	-	-	-	- 2600	2600	-	-	-	- 1100	1300	_/_/_/C/C	
3.	D/S Nimsar	-	-	- 6.8	6.7	-	-	-	- 2.8	2.7	-	-	-	- 3200	3200	-	-	-	- 1400	1700	_/_/_/C/C	
4.	U/S Bhattpur	-	-	- 6.6	6.5	-	-	-	- 3	2.8	-	-	-	- 4000	3400	-	-	-	- 1700	1700	_/_/_/C/C	
5.	D/S Bhattpur	-	-	- 6.2	6.1	-	-	-	- 3.3	3.2	-	-	-	- 4900	4000	-	-	-	- 2300	2100	_/_/_/D/D	
6.	U/S Lucknow	6.58	6.5	4.7	5.6	6.4	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.4	3300	6800	7000	7200	6800	2200	4000	3900	6800	4000	D/D/D/D/D
7.	U/S Gaughat	-	-	- 5.5	6.3	-	-	-	- 3.8	3.5	-	-	-	- 7200	6800	-	-	-	- 6800	4000	_/_/_/D/D	
8.	D/S Gaughat	-	-	- 5.2	6	-	-	-	- 4	3.7	-	-	-	- 11000	7800	-	-	-	- 7900	4500	_/_/_/D/D	
9.	U/S Mohan Makin	-	-	- 1.4	2.1	-	-	-	- 10.5	9	-	-	-	- 1.4 L	1.1 L	-	-	-	- 94000	78000	_/_/_/E/E	
10.	D/S Mohan Makin	-	-	- 1.1	1.7	-	-	-	- 11.6	9.6	-	-	-	- 1.7 L	1.3 L	-	-	-	- 1.1 L	79000	_/_/_/E/E	
11.	U/S Pipraghat	-	-	- 1.9	2.2	-	-	-	- 13.8	12.2	-	-	-	- 2.4 L	2 L	-	-	-	- 1.7 L	1.1 L	_/_/_/E/E	
12.	D/S Pipraghat	-	-	- 1.7	1.8	-	-	-	- 14.6	13	-	-	-	- 2.6 L	2.1 L	-	-	-	- 1.7 L	1.4 L	_/_/_/E/E	
13.	D/S Lucknow	1.8 3.7	0.8	1.6	1.9	10.8	9	14.4	14.6	13	1.3 L	1.3 L	2.4 L	2.6 L	2.1 L	79000	79000	1.3 L	1.7 L	1.4 L	E/E/E/E/E	
14.	U/S Gangaganj	-	-	- 3.9	3.9	-	-	-	- 6.2	7.2	-	-	-	- 54000	45000	-	-	-	- 27000	20000	_/_/_/E/E	
15.	D/S Gangaganj	-	-	- 4.6	4.6	-	-	-	- 5.8	6.8	-	-	-	- 49000	40000	-	-	-	- 23000	17000	_/_/_/D/D	
16.	U/S Sultanpur	-	-	- 6	5.8	-	-	-	- 5	4.9	-	-	-	- 9200	11000	-	-	-	- 4900	4900	_/_/_/D/D	
17.	D/S Sultanpur	-	-	- 5.8	5.6	-	-	-	- 5.3	5.8	-	-	-	- 9400	17000	-	-	-	- 5400	7000	_/_/_/D/D	
18.	U/S Jaunpur	-	-	- 8.2	8.1	-	-	-	- 3.2	2.8	-	-	-	- 2200	2200	-	-	-	- 1300	1400	_/_/_/D/C	
19.	D/S Jaunpur	7.4 7.1	7.5	7.5	7.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	23000	17000	22000	17000	20000	13000	11000	11000	11000	13000	D/D/D/D/D	
20.	Rajwari Varanasi	7.5 7.3	7.8	7.6	7.7	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.5	14000	13000	14000	9000	11000	8000	5000	8000	5000	6800	D/D/D/D/D	

Yamuna River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO					BOD					T.C.					F.C.					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1	Bateshwar	-	- 6.7	8.6	7	-	-	- 12.8	8.8	8.8	-	-	- 28000	21000	11000	-	-	- 13000	11000	7000	_/_/_/D/D/D	
2	U/S Agra	-	-	- 8.5	8	-	-	- 8	14.4	-	-	- 26000	9300	-	-	-	-	- 14000	6800	_/_/_/D/D		
3	D/S Agra	-	-	- 6.6	6.8	-	-	- 12	15.6	-	-	- 80000	15000	-	-	-	-	- 30000	9300	_/_/_/D/D		
4	At Udi	-	-	- 5.3	5.8	-	-	- 16.4	16	-	-	- 40000	70000	-	-	-	-	- 17000	34000	_/_/_/D/D		
5	D/S Etawah	-	-	- 5.1	7.1	-	-	- 18.4	18.4	-	-	- 70000	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	- 30000	41000	_/_/_/D/D		
6	Etawah	-	- 5.6	5.2	5.4	-	-	- 21.2	17.2	16.8	-	- 1.1 L	50000	84000	-	-	- 31000	22000	40000	_/_/_/D/D/D		
7	Juhika, Etawah	-	- 7	6.3	7.1	-	-	- 10	11.2	14	-	- 24000	28000	58000	-	-	- 11000	9000	22000	_/_/_/D/D/D		
8	Shahpur Mathura	2.8	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.8	15	9	8.8	15.4	13.2	1.2 L	78000	60000	1.5 L	84000	98000	63000	34000	63000	43000	E/D/D/D/D
9	Kesighat Vrindavan	5.1	6.9	6.8	5.8	4.4	11.6	7.4	7.8	12	11.6	88000	50000	63000	92000	79000	70000	34000	31000	33000	27000	D/D/D/D/D
10	U/S Mathura	-	-	- 5.6	5	-	-	-	- 13.2	12.2	-	-	- 94000	94000	-	-	-	-	- 39000	33000	_/_/_/D/D	

11	Vishramghat	4.8	6.5	6.2	5.2	4.8	12	8.2	9	13.6	12.8	90000	92000	89000	1.1 L	1.2 L	72000	54000	54000	46000	26000	D/D/D/D/D
12	D/S Mathura	-	-	-	4.4	4.6	-	-	-	14	13.4	-	-	-	1.2 L	1.5 L	-	-	-	49000	38000	_/_/_/D/D
13	Hamirpur	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_/_/_/_/D
14	Prayagraj	7.3	9.1	7.4	7.6	7.8	2.5	2	2.7	2.6	2.7	14000	1700	1500	1700	1500	6800	600	700	560	610	D/C/C/C/C

Ramgarh Lake

S.No.	Sampling points	DO					BOD					T.C.					F.C					Category
		May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	May-19	May-20	May-21	May-22	May-23	
1	Ramgarh Lake	8.8	8.8	8	7.7	8	4.4	5.6	6.6	5.4	4.8	17000	44000	60000	64000	44000	9400	22000	36000	40000	28000	D/D/D/D/D

River Ganga

S.No.	Sampling Station	DO	BOD	TC	FC	Category
1	At Madhya Ganga barrage, Bijnor	8.6	1.4	1700	490	C
2	U/s Brijghat, Garhmukteshwar	10.7	2.6	540	240	C
3	D/s Garhmukteshwar	10.3	2.9	1700	790	C
4	Anoopshahar U/s	10.4	2.6	1100	540	C
5	Anoopshahar D/s	10.1	2.5	1600	920	C
6	Rajghat D/s	9.6	2.8	1300	540	C
7	Kachhla Ghat, Badaun	9.2	1.5	480	350	B
8	At Farrukhabad	8.6	3.2	2500	1300	D
9	Kannauj U/s	8.2	3.9	2700	2200	D
10	Kannauj D/s	8	3.5	3200	2600	D
11	Bithoor, Kanpur	8.5	4.1	3200	2600	D
12	At Bhairao Ghat (Bathing Ghat)	7	3.8	3800	2600	D
13	Kanpur U/s	8.8	4	3400	2700	D
14	At D/s Shuklaganj	8.6	4.2	3800	2500	D
15	At Gola Ghat (Bathing Ghat)	8.5	4.3	3100	2300	D
16	At Jajmau Bridge (Bathing Ghat)	8.3	4.5	11000	7900	D
17	Kanpur D/s	8.1	4.6	20000	17000	D
18	Dalmau, Raibareli	8.3	3.1	2800	1700	D
19	Kala Kankar, Pratapgarh	8.4	3	3200	2200	C
20	Kada Ghat	7.8	2.9	1400	450	C
21	Prayagraj U/s (Rasoolabad Ghat)	7.4	2.9	2200	780	C
22	Prayagraj D/s (Sangam)	8.1	2.8	2600	920	C
23	A/c Tamsa river, Sirsa, Son Barsa	8.1	2.8	2000	680	C
24	U/s Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	8.3	2.6	1400	930	C
25	D/s Mirzapur	7.2	4.3	20000	13000	D
26	At Chunnar Pontoon Bridge	7.8	3.6	13000	9100	D
27	Varanasi U/s	8.6	2.1	1100	680	C
28	Varanasi D/s	7.7	3.8	17000	11000	D

29	A/c Gomti river, Bhusaula	8	3.3	11000	6800	D
30	Tarighat D/s Ghazipur	7	4.4	22000	14000	D
31	Tigri Gangaghat Amroha Bijnor	8.4	1.6	1700	700	C

Varuna River (Varanasi)

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1.	Rameshwar	7.3	3.5	3300	2300	D
2.	Before Meeting Ganga	3.3	12.4	31000	21000	E

Kali River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1.	Meerut	NIL	54	1.5 L	1.1 L	E
2.	Kannauj	7.9	5.2	12000	7000	D
3.	U/S Muzaffarnagar	3.2	14	-	-	E
4.	D/S Muzaffarnagar	0	40	-	-	E
5.	U/S Bulandshahar	0	54	58 L	31 L	E

Ramganga River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Farrukhabad	9.7	5	8400	6300	D

Sai River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Unnao	4	4.2	7900	4900	D
2	Jaunpur	7.8	3	7000	4600	D

Hindon River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1.	U/S Maheshpur			Dry		
2.	D/S Maheshpur	NIL	40	35000	21000	E
3.	D/S Saharanpur	NIL	38	49000	33000	E
4.	Baghpat	NIL	64	2.2 L	1.5 L	E
5.	U/S Barnama	NIL	60	2.1 L	1.4 L	E
6.	D/S Barnama	NIL	52	1.5 L	1.1 L	E
7.	Baleni Meerut	NIL	68	2.2 L	1.5 L	E
8.	U/S Ghaziabad	1.1	20	2.7 L	1.7 L	E
9.	U/S Mohannagar	2.2	15	3.1 L	2.1 L	E

10.	D/S Mohannagar	4.3	12	3.4 L	1.7 L	D
11.	U/S Noida	1.4	21	-	-	E
12.	D/S Kulesara	NIL	40	4.7 L	3.4 L	E
13.	D/S Noida	0	27	-	-	E

Saryu River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Ayodhya	9.6	3.1	3200	2100	D

Rapti River (Gorakhpur)

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Domangarh	8	3	28000	14000	D
2	Rajghat	7.7	4.8	40000	24000	D

Ghaghra River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Barhalganj	8	4	34000	22000	D
2	Turtipar	7.8	3.4	44000	24000	D

Betwa

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Hamirpur	6	2.4	-	-	B

Banganga

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Muzaffarnagar	6.8	1.8	1100	700	C

Gomati River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1.	U/S Sitapur	7.2	2.4	2400	1100	C
2.	U/S Nimsar	7	2.5	2600	1300	C
3.	D/S Nimsar	6.7	2.7	3200	1700	C
4.	U/S Bhattpur	6.5	2.8	3400	1700	C
5.	D/S Bhattpur	6.1	3.2	4000	2100	D
6.	U/S Lucknow	6.4	3.4	6800	4000	D
7.	U/S Gaughat	6.3	3.5	6800	4000	D
8.	D/S Gaughat	6	3.7	7800	4500	D
9.	U/S Mohan Makin	2.1	9	1.1 L	78000	E
10.	D/S Mohan Makin	1.7	9.6	1.3 L	79000	E
11.	U/S Pipraghat	2.2	12.2	2 L	1.1 L	E
12.	D/S Pipraghat	1.8	13	2.1 L	1.4 L	E
13.	D/S Lucknow	1.9	13	2.1 L	1.4 L	E
14.	U/S Gangaganj	3.9	7.2	45000	20000	E
15.	D/S Gangaganj	4.6	6.8	40000	17000	D
16.	U/S Sultanpur	5.8	4.9	11000	4900	D

17.	D/S Sultanpur	5.6	5.8	17000	7000	D
18.	U/S Jaunpur	8.1	2.8	2200	1400	C
19.	D/S Jaunpur	7.5	4.1	20000	13000	D
20.	Rajwari Varanasi	7.7	3.5	11000	6800	D

Yamuna River

S.No.	Sampling points	DO	BOD	T.C.	F.C	Category
1	Bateshwar	7	8.8	11000	7000	D
2	U/S Agra	8	14.4	9300	6800	D
3	D/S Agra	6.8	15.6	15000	9300	D
4	At Udi	5.8	16	70000	34000	D
5	D/S Etawah	7.1	18.4	1.1 L	41000	D
6	Etawah	5.4	16.8	84000	40000	D
7	Juhika, Etawah	7.1	14	58000	22000	D
8	Shahpur Mathura	5.8	13.2	84000	43000	D
9	Kesighat Vrindavan	4.4	11.6	79000	27000	D
10	U/S Mathura	5	12.2	94000	33000	D
11	Vishramghat	4.8	12.8	1.2 L	26000	D
12	D/S Mathura	4.6	13.4	1.5 L	38000	D
13	Hamirpur	5.9	4.5	-	-	D
14	Prayagraj	7.8	2.7	1500	610	C



उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी

UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, VARANASI

Annexure-6
374

संदर्भ सं०/Ref.No. 1009/OAN/128/2021/23-24

दिनांक/Date..... 9-6-23

सेवा में,

1. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वाराणसी वन प्रभाग, वाराणसी/जौनपुर वन प्रभाग, जौनपुर/भदोही वन प्रभाग, भदोही/प्रयागराज वन प्रभाग, प्रयागराज।
2. प्रो० सी०आर० बाबू, सी०ई०एम०डी०ई०, डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ इन्वायरमेंटल स्टडीज, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली।
3. मुख्य अभियंता (सोन), सिचाई एवं जल संशाधन विभाग, वाराणसी।
4. अधिशासी अभियंता, सिचाई एवं जल संशाधन विभाग, (बंधी प्रखण्ड), वाराणसी।
5. अधिशासी अभियंता, सिचाई एवं जल संशाधन विभाग, जौनपुर/भदोही/प्रयागराज।
6. अधीक्षण अभियंता, निर्माण मण्डल, उ० प्र० जल निगम (नगरीय), बी०एच०यू० एस०टी०पी० परिसर, भगवानपुर, लंका, वाराणसी।
7. अधिशासी अभियंता, उ० प्र० जल निगम (ग्रामीण), गंगा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, भगवानपुर, वाराणसी।
8. अधिशासी अभियंता, निर्माण खण्ड-प्रथम, उ० प्र० जल निगम (नगरीय), बी०एच०यू० एस०टी०पी० परिसर, भगवानपुर, लंका, वाराणसी।
9. उप मुख्य अभियंता (पर्यावरण प्रबंधन), बी०एल०डब्ल्यू०, वाराणसी।

विषय : मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० नं० 128/2021 (सौरभ तिवारी बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एण्ड अदर्स) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 23.11.2021 के अनुपालन में गंगा नदी की सहायक नदियों यथा वरुणा नदी एवं अस्सी नदी की बहाली एवं कायाकल्प हेतु मा० सदस्य, ओवर साइट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी०, लखनऊ की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 15.05.2023 को वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से सम्पन्न समीक्षा बैठक की कार्यवृत्त प्रेषण के सम्बंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक निजी सचिव, मा० सदस्य, ओवरसाइट कमेटी, मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रीब्यूनल, यू०पी०, लखनऊ के ई-मेल दिनांक 09.06.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त पत्र द्वारा मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० नं० 128/2021 (सौरभ तिवारी बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एण्ड अदर्स) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 23.11.2021 के अनुपालन में गंगा नदी की सहायक नदियों यथा वरुणा नदी एवं अस्सी नदी की बहाली एवं कायाकल्प हेतु पर्यवेक्षणीय समिति (Supervisory Committee) की समीक्षा बैठक मा० सदस्य, ओवर साइट कमेटी, एन०जी०टी०, यू०पी०, लखनऊ की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 15.05.2023 को वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से सम्पन्न हुई। बैठक का कार्यवृत्त पत्र के साथ संलग्नकर अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक:-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय
(डॉ० एस० सी० शुक्ला)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी
6/21C

पू०सं० एवं दिनांक-उपरोक्त।

प्रतिलिपि:-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित।

1. आयुक्त महोदय, वाराणसी मण्डल, वाराणसी को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।
2. निजी सचिव, मा० सदस्य, ओवरसाइट कमेटी, मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रीब्यूनल, यू०पी०, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।
3. जिलाधिकारी महोदय वाराणसी/जौनपुर/भदोही/प्रयागराज, को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।
4. एकजीक्यूटिव डायरेक्टर (टेक्निकल), राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन (एन०एम०सी०जी०), प्रथम तल, मेजर ध्यान चन्द नेशनल स्टेडियम, इण्डिया गेट, नई दिल्ली।
5. उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी।
6. नगर आयुक्त महोदय, नगर निगम, वाराणसी।
7. सदस्य सचिव महोदय, उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
8. डॉ० ए०के० विद्यार्थी, निदेशक, डी०एच०-डब्ल्यू.क्यू.एम.-II केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, दिल्ली।
9. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-2/6), उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।
10. विधि अधिकारी (प्रथम), उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।
11. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, प्रयागराज।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी
6/21C

Minutes of the review meeting held on 15.05.2023 under chairmanship of Shri Anant Kumar Singh, Hon'ble Member, Oversight Committee, NGT, U.P., Lucknow through video conferencing in compliance of the order passed by the Hon'ble NGT in the matter O.A. No. - 128/2021 (Saurabh Tiwari v/s Union of India and others), dated 23.11.2021 for the restoration and rejuvenation of River Varuna & River Assi (Tributary of River Ganga).

In compliance of the above orders passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, the review meeting was held on date 15.05.2023 through video conferencing under the chairmanship of Shri Anant Kumar Singh, Hon'ble Member, Oversight Committee, NGT, U.P., Lucknow. The following are the participating members of the meeting:-

1. Shri Kaushal Raj Sharma (I.A.S.), Commissioner, Varanasi Division, Varanasi
2. Professor C.R. Babu, Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystem (CEMDE), Delhi University, Delhi
3. Dr. Faiyaz A. Khudsar, Senior Scientist, Biodiversity Parks Programme, Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystem (CEMDE), Delhi University, Delhi
4. Shri Gulab Chandra, A.D.M. (City), Varanasi
5. Shri Kunwar Virendra Maurya, A.D.M. (F/R), Bhadohi
6. Dr. S.C. Shukla, Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Varanasi
7. Shri Mahaveer kaujalagi, D.F.O., Forest Department, Prayagraj
8. Shri Neeraj Kumar Arya, D.F.O., Forest Department, Bhadohi

9. Shri Visheshwar Prasad, Chief Engineer, U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural), Varanasi
10. Shri Keshari Singh, Superintendent Engineer, Irrigation Department, Bandhi Division, Varanasi
11. Shri Manoj Kumar, Superintendent Engineer, Ganga Pradushan Niyanttran Unit (U.P. Jal Nigam, Urban), Varanasi
12. Shri Parmanand Yadav, Joint Secretary, Varanasi Development Authority, Varanasi
13. Shri Rajesh Yadav, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, Bandhi Division, Varanasi
14. Shri Raghvendra, G.M. Jalkal, Bhelupura, Varanasi
15. Shri Rakesh Kumar, SDFO, Forest Department, Varanasi
16. Dr. Umesh Tiwari, Sub D.F.O., Forest Department, Jaunpur
17. Shri Basant Lal, Executive Engineer, S.S.K.-39, Irrigation Department, Prayagraj
18. Shri Puspendra Singh, Executive Engineer, Ground Cannel Division, Irrigation Department, Bhadohi.
19. Sri Bipin Kumar, E.E., Irrigation Department, Jaunpur
20. Sri Vikki Kshyap, A.E., U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural), Varanasi
21. Shri Kaushal Kumar, A.E.E., U.P. Pollution Control Board, Prayagraj
22. Shri V.K. Singh, S.S.E./Works, BLW, Varanasi

River Varuna**Action Plan 1:**

Restoration of catchment wetlands located at the origin and downstream from the origin **before joining Basuhi river** (in this stretch the river is not polluted and does not have water in dry season).
Action Plan for Restoration and rejuvenation of Varuna River

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline	Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
1.	Desilting of wetlands upto the bed level and developing embankments with inlets from the catchment Location: i) Mailhan, Phulpur, Prayagraj (25.599 571N, 82.1073 91E)	23.11.2021 10 – 12 months (31.12.2022)	UP Irrigation and Water Resource Department under the guidance of CEMDE	सहायक पर्यावरण अभियंता, उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, प्रयागराज द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि जिलाधिकारी, प्रयागराज की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 14.03.2023 को सम्मन जिला गंगा सुरक्षा समिति की बैठक में गंगा नदी की सहायक वरुणा नदी के पुररोद्धार के सम्बन्ध में चर्चा हुई, जिसमें अधिशासी अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया था कि नदी के सीमांकन का कार्य उपजिलाधिकारी, हण्डिया, प्रयागराज के सहयोग से पूर्ण कर लिया गया है तथा शेष कार्यवाही शीघ्र पूर्ण की जायेगी। अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि वरुणा नदी के पुनरोद्धार हेतु डी०पी०आर० तैयार कर शीघ्र आवश्यक धनराशि प्राप्त कर डीसेल्डिंग का कार्य बरसात से पूर्व पूर्ण कर लिया जाय क्योंकि इस कार्य में काफी विलम्ब हो चुका है।
2.	Development of Biotic Communities (at both the above		CEMDE, University of	प्र०सी०आर०बाबू सीईएमडी, नई दिल्ली ने अवगत कराया कि उनकी टीम बाराणसी स्वाना हो चुकी है। वे लोग

Locations and other sites including embankments.			Delhi	<p>स्थानीय अधिकारियों के सम्पर्क में हैं, जिनके सहयोग से स्थानीय सर्वेक्षण कर सारी सूचनायें एकत्र की जायेंगी। सारी सूचनायें उपलब्ध होने के बाद उन्हें कार्य योजना बनाने में लगाना एक माह का समय लगेगा। अथर्व महोदय ने मण्डलायुक्त एवं सभी सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया कि विभिन्न स्थानों पर बायोटेक कम्प्यूनिटी के विकास के लिए आवश्यक सभी सूचनायें दिल्ली से आयी टीम को उपलब्ध करा दी जाय ताकि वर्षों से पिछड़ा कार्य शीघ्र प्रारम्भ हो सके। उन्होंने प्रो0बाबू से भी अपेक्षा की कि वह अपनी टीम को निर्देशित करें कि बिना सारी सूचनायें प्राप्त किए वे वापस न जायें और यदि उन्हें इस कार्य में कोई कठिनाई महसूस हो तो तत्काल मण्डलायुक्त को अवगत करायें।</p>
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Action Plan 2: Restoration of Basuhi and Morwa tributaries. Both the tributaries have clean water. However, two drains meet **Morwa** having small quantity of discharge which get diluted and carry clean water from their catchments and irrigation canal water to river Varuna.
Action Plan for Restoration of Basuhi and Morwa tributaries

S. No.	Work Plan	Timeline		Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
1.	Desilting of channels if it is not done during last 10 year Location: I. Upardaha Taal/Wetland in	23.11.2021	6 months (31.5.2022)	Irrigation and Water Resource Department	सहायक पर्यावरण अभियंता, उ० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, प्रयागराज द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आदिशास्त्री अभियंता, ड्रेनेज खण्ड, फतेहपुर के पत्र दिनांक 11.05.2023 द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि

<p>Handia of Prayagraj district</p> <p>II. Kaithhawa, Tara (a small Pond) nearby Jigna Taal area in Handia, District Prayagraj (U.P) (25.38836 and 82.29644)</p>				<p>उपरदहा ताल से निकलने वाली उपरदहा झेन इस खण्ड के कार्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत है। इस झेन की कुल लम्बाई 9.8000 कि०मी० है। इस झेन का आउटफाल सोनदरी नदी में स्थित है और सोनदरी नदी गंगा नदी में मिलती है। उपरदहा झेन की सिल्ट सफाई/अनुरक्षण कार्य का वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 में कराया गया है।</p> <p>केतिहवा ताल (25.388435 एवं 82.296402) से मोरवा झेन निकलती है। इस झेन की कुल लम्बाई 60.600 कि०मी० है। अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिन्हाई खण्ड-2, प्रतापगढ़ के पत्रांक 316/सि०ख०-2/स्थानांतरण/दिनांक 20.03.2021 द्वारा मोरवा झेन (सोडिक झेन) 54.600 कि०मी० तक इस खण्ड को एल सेक्शन प्राप्त हुआ है। इस प्रकार मोरवा झेन आउटफाल से कि०मी० 54.600 तक इस खण्ड के अन्तर्गत है। मोरवा झेन संतरविदास नगर (भदोही) जिले की ज्ञानपुर तहसील के ब्लाक डीघ में है। इस झेन का आउटफाल संतरविदास नगर (भदोही) जिले की तहसील-औरगढ़ में वरुणा नदी में है। मोरवा झेन की सिल्ट सफाई/अनुरक्षण का (आउटफाल से कि०मी० 54.600 के मध्य) वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में वर्षा पूर्व कराया गया है।</p> <p>मोरवा झेन कि०मी० 54.600 से कि०मी० 60.600 तक (उदगम स्थल), जो प्रयागराज जिले में पड़ता है, के सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रगति आख्या नहीं प्रेषित की गयी। सहायक पर्यावरण अभियन्ता, प्रयागराज को निर्देशित किया गया कि वे सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों से अब तक की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण प्राप्त कर मण्डलायुक्त, वाराणसी को उपलब्ध कराये। मण्डलायुक्त द्वारा प्रगति का संज्ञान लेकर यथायोग्य कार्यवाही करते हुए उसकी सूचना ओवरसाइट कमेटी को भी उपलब्ध करायी जाये।</p>
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ii.	Vegetation development along the embankments and restoration riparian zone	2 years (w.e.f. 23.11.2021)	CEMDE	अभ्यास महोदय के द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि इस वर्ष. ऋतु में स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के अनुकूल वृक्षों के रोपण का कार्य कराया जाय। इस हेतु उपयुक्त प्रकार के पौधों की व्यवस्था समय से पूर्व कर ली जाय।
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Action Plan 3:

Remediation of waste water that is discharged into Morwa (from two drains) and three major drains **Dhoraira drain, Durga drain, Basti/ Naya Bazar drain** that discharge sewage and industrial waste water into river Varuna.

Remediation of waste water that is discharged into Morwa

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline	Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Remediation of waste water using Constructed Wetland System. A schematic Constructed Wetland System (CWS) is attached. These CWS are set up at the confluence of the drain with the tributary/river and extend up to 100 m in the upstream from the confluence point. The length of CWS and number of units depends on the flow of water, the BOD,	23.11.2021 1-2 years (23.11.2023)	(a) Designed by CEMDE and Implemented by Irrigation and water Resource Department under guidance of CEMDE,	अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बंधी डिजीन, वाराणसी द्वारा अगगत कराया गया कि सी0ई0एम0डी0ई0 की टीम में डॉ0 अश्वनी कुमार सिंह एवं श्री यासिर अराफात द्वारा दिनांक 15.05.2023 से दिनांक 19.05.2023 तक कंस्ट्रक्टेड वेटलैंड सिस्टम एवं पलडव्हेन बायोडायवर्सिटी पार्क की डिजाइन ड्राइंग हेतु स्थल का सर्वेक्षण किया जायेगा। तत्पश्चात कंस्ट्रक्टेड वेटलैंड सिस्टम एवं पलडव्हेन बायोडायवर्सिटी पार्क की डिजाइन ड्राइंग उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा।

<p>COD, TSS and DO levels of water and width of the drain.</p> <p>Locations:</p> <p>i) Dhoraira drain on Varuna at Bhadohi (25.417900N, 82.567600E)</p> <p>ii) Basti/ Naya Bazar drain on Varuna at Bhadohi (25.415251N, 82.576675E)</p> <p>iii) Durga drain on Varuna at Danyalpur, Varanasi (25.320033N, 82.955642E)</p> <p>iv) Burbuspur drain on Morwa at Rampura, Bhadohi (25.409475 N, 82.556622 E)</p> <p>v) Chauri Drain on Morwa at Kom, Bhadohi (25.369723N, 82.606431E)</p>			<p>(b) Water quality will be monitored by UPPCB</p>	<p>प्रो०सी०आर०बाबू ने पूछे जाने पर अवगत कराया कि सुसंगत सूचनायें प्राप्त हो जाने के एक माह के अन्दर वह डिजाइन ड्राइंग उपलब्ध करा सकेंगे।</p> <p>क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी ने अवगत कराया कि उनके द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों से जल की सैम्पलिंग कर उसकी गुणवत्ता का परीक्षण किया जाता है। अध्यक्ष महोदय के पूछने पर वे स्पष्ट नहीं कर सके कि वे गुणवत्ता रिपोर्ट नगर</p>
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<p>ii. Desilting of drains upto bed level and strengthening of bunds with desilted material if not done during the last 5 year Desilting of drains upto bed level and strengthening of bunds with desilted material if not done during the last 5 year</p> <p>Locations: i) Dhorairra drain on Varruna at Bhadohi (25.417900N, 82.567600E)</p>	(23.11.20 21)	1 year (23.11.20 22)	Irrigation and Water Resource Department	<p>निगम, जिलाधिकारी एवं अधोहस्ताक्षरी को उपलब्ध कराते हैं अथवा नहीं। अध्यक्ष महोदय ने निर्देश दिया कि जल की गुणवत्ता सम्बन्धी रिपोर्ट इन अधिकारियों के समक्ष प्रतिमाह अनिवार्य रूप से रखी जाय ताकि वे भी जान सकें कि क्या जल की गुणवत्ता खराब है। यह भी सूचित किया गया कि उ0प्र0प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड की वेबसाइट पर उपलब्ध सूचनाओं से प्रतीत होता है कि वाराणसी में गंगा नदी के अप स्ट्रीम के जल की गुणवत्ता 'सी' श्रेणी में है जबकि डाउन स्ट्रीम की 'डी' श्रेणी में है। इससे यह साफ परिलक्षित होता है कि वाराणसी शहर के अन्दर गंगा नदी में प्रदूषित जल प्रवाहित किया जा रहा है। इसमें तत्काल सुधार लाने की आवश्यकता है।</p> <p>अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बंधी डिबीजन, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि धौरहरा, बस्ती/नया बाजार,बरबसपुर तथा चौरी ड्रेनों की डि-सिल्टिंग का कार्य पूर्ण कर लिया गया</p>
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<p>ii) Basti/ Naya Bazar drain on Varuna at Bhadohi (25.415251N, 82.576675E)</p> <p>iii) Burbuspur drain on Morwa at Rampura, Bhadohi (25.409475 N, 82.556622 E)</p> <p>iv) Chauri Drain on Morwa at Kom, Bhadohi (25.369723N, 82.606431E)</p> <p>v) Durga drain on Varuna at Danyalpur, Varanasi (25.320033N, 82.955642E)</p>				<p>अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बन्धी डिवीजन, वाराणसी ने अवगत कराया कि मुख्य अभियंता (सोन), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ० प्र०, वाराणसी के पत्रांक 5103/सोन/92 बी-16डब्ल्यू/परियोजना (वा०), दिनांक 08.05.2023 द्वारा दुर्गा ड्रेन की डिस्लिटिंग (जनपद-वाराणसी में कि०मी० 0.000 से कि०मी० 3.658 तक) हेतु रू० 29.14 लाख (अनुमानित लागत) का प्राक्कलन तैयार कर धन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु एकजीक्यूटिव जायरेक्टर (टेक्निकल), राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन (एन०एम०सी०जी०), प्रथम तल, मेजर</p>
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				CEMIDE/DFO	<p>ध्यानचन्द नेशनल स्टेडियम, इण्डिया गेट, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया गया है। निर्देशित किया गया कि यदि एनएमसीजी से किन्हीं कारणों से धन प्राप्त नहीं हो सके तो राज्य सरकार से धन प्राप्त कर इस कार्य को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर पूर्ण कराया जाय।</p>
iii.	Vegetation development on embankments of restored drain			CEMIDE/DFO	<p>प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, भदोही द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि धौरहरा नाला पर 370 पौधे, नई बाजार नाला पर 380 पौधे, चौरी नाला पर 390 पौधे एवं बरबसपुर नाला पर 400 पौधों का रोपण कराया जा चुका है।</p> <p>वह यह नहीं स्पष्ट कर सके कि इस पौधरोपण से वह क्षेत्र संतुल्य हो चुका है या नहीं तथा जो पौधे लगाये गये उनमें से कितने जीवित हैं। निर्देशित किया गया कि इस वर्ष ऋतु में खाली पड़ी शेष भूमि पर भी उपयुक्त प्रजाति का पौधरोपण कराया जाय तथा उनके सुरक्षित जीवन की भी व्यवस्था की जाए।</p>

Action Plan 4: Development of Floodplain Biodiversity Park at **Adikeshav Ghat** where Varuna joins Ganga not only to enhance the water quality in Ganga in the stretch but also further enhance the quality of water of Varuna before discharged into Ganga by passing through treatment wetlands. The Biodiversity also helps in restoring of riparian ecosystems and in stream community and also provide aesthetic and recreation value to Ganga.

Development of Floodplain Biodiversity Park

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline	Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Plan, Design and Development of Biodiversity Park. A schematic layout of a typical flood plains Biodiversity Parks attached.	(23.11.2021) 5 years (23.11.2026)	(A) CEMDE Irrigation and Water Resource Department (supporting structure) (B) UPPCB (monitoring water quality)	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के कर्मांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय। वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के बिन्दु 'b' के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।

Action Plan 5: Desilting of river Varuna in stretches where heavy sedimentation has taken place.
Desilting of river Varuna

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline		Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Desilting of river and Strengthening of embankments using desilted material.	(23.11.2021	2 years (23.11.2023)	Irrigation and Water Resource Department	अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बन्धी डिवीजन, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि मुख्य अभियंता (सोन), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ० प्र०, वाराणसी के पत्रांक 5103/सोन/92 बी-16डब्ल्यू/परियोजना (वा०), दिनांक 08.05.2023 द्वारा वरुणा नदी की डिसिल्टिंग (जनपद-वाराणसी में कि०मी० 0.000 से कि०मी० 20.000 तक) हेतु रू० 1802.36 लाख (अनुमानित लागत) का प्राक्कलन तैयार कर धन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु एक्जीक्यूटिव डायरेक्टर (टेक्निकल), राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन (एन०एम०सी०जी०), प्रथम तल, मेजर ध्यानचन्द नेशनल स्टेडियम, इण्डिया गेट, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया गया है। निर्देशित किया गया कि यदि एनएमसीजी से किन्हीं कारणों से धन प्राप्त नहीं हो सके तो राज्य सरकार से धन प्राप्त कर इस कार्य को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कराया जाय।
ii.	Vegetation Development on embankments.	(23.11.2021)	5 years (23.11.2026)	CEMDE/UP Forest Department	उप प्रभारी वनाधिकारी, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि जनपद-वाराणसी में वरुणा नदी के तटबंधों पर लगभग 2957 अदद पौधों का वृक्षारोपण किया गया है। वह यह नहीं स्पष्ट कर सके कि इस पौधरोपण से वह क्षेत्र संतुष्ट हो चुका है या नहीं तथा जो पौधे लगाये गये उनमें से कितने जीवित हैं। निर्देशित किया गया कि इस वर्ष, ऋतु में खाली पड़ी शेष भूमि पर भी उपयुक्त पौधरोपण कराया जाय तथा उनके सुरक्षित जीवन की भी

					यवस्था की जाय।
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Action Plan 6: Monitoring of water quality at different sampling sites to assess the health of river ecosystems.
Monitoring of water quality

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline	Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Monitoring of water quality as per CPCB norms for river water before, during and after restoration.	5 years (w.e.f. 23.11.2021)	UPPCB	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के बिन्दु 'b' के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।

Restoration and rejuvenation of Assi River

Action Plan 1: Restoration of catchment wetlands at the point of origin and other wetland in the downstream to enhance the flow rates of water in the river.

Table 4.7 Restoration and rejuvenation of Assi River

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline	6 months (31.05.2022)	Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Desilting of catchment wetlands and use of desilted material for making embankments with inlets	(23.11.2021)		Irrigation and Water Resource Department	अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बन्सी डिबीजन, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि मुख्य अभियंता (सोन), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ० प्र०, वाराणसी के पत्रांक 5103/सोन/92 बी-16डब्ल्यू/परियोजना (वा०), दिनांक 08.05.2023 द्वारा

	point of origin (25.273258 N, 82.962083 E) and other wetland located in the downstream from the point of origin.				कन्दवा पांड की डिपॉजिटिंग हेतु रु0 2346 लाख (अनुमानित लागत) का प्राक्कलन तैयार कर धन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु एक्जीक्यूटिव जायरेक्टर (टेक्निकल), राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन (एन0एम0सी0जी0), प्रथम तल, मेजर ध्यानचन्द नेशनल स्टेडियम, इण्डिया गेट, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया गया है। निर्देशित किया गया कि यदि एनएमसीजी से किन्हीं कारणों से धन प्राप्त नहीं हो सके तो राज्य सरकार से धन प्राप्त कर इस कार्य को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कराया जाय।
ii.	Remediation of sewage water that enters into catchment wetland using CWS at the mouth of the inlets before the confluence point. The length of wetland depends upon the flow of sewage and depth of water. A schematic layout of a typical CWS is attached.	(23.11.2021)	1 year (30.11.2022)	CEMDE and Irrigation and Water Resource Department	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के कमांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।
iii.	Vegetation Development on the embankment and development of aquatic communities in the wetland.	(23.11.2021)	2-3 years (30.11.2023)		अध्यक्ष महोदय के द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि इस वर्ष ऋतु में स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के अनुकूल वृक्षों के रोपण का कार्य कराया जाय। इस हेतु उपयुक्त प्रकार के पौधों की व्यवस्था समय से पूर्व कर ली जाय।

Action Plan 2: Remediation of sewage + household industrial waste water using Constructed Wetlands at stretches in the river where width is maximum with one largest CWS at 100 m away from the confluence of river with Ganga.

Remediation of sewage and household industrial waste water using Constructed Wetlands

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline		Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Setting up of CWS at 4 locations where width of river is maximum. The length of CWS depends upon the volume of water, quality of water, width of river. The riparian zones will also be restored.	(23.11.2021)	2 years (30.11.2023)	CEMDE and Irrigation and Water Resource Department	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के क्रमांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।

Action Plan 3: Desiltation of river, if not desilted during the last 5 years and use of desilted material for strengthening of embankments wherever possible.

Desiltation of river

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline		Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Desilting of river up to the bed level and strengthening of embankment with desilted material	(23.11.2021)	1 years (30.11.2022)	Irrigation and Water Resource Department	अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बंधी डिवीजन, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि मुख्य अभियंता (सोन), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ० प्र०, वाराणसी के पत्रांक 5103/सोन/92 बी-16डब्ल्यू/परियोजना (वा०), दिनांक 08.05.2023 द्वारा अरस्सी नदी की डिस्सिल्टिंग (जनपद-वाराणसी में) हेतु ₹० 908.95 लाख (अनुमानित लागत) का

						प्राक्कलन तैयार कर धन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु एकजीक्यूटिव ज्ञायरेक्टर (टेक्निकल), राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन (एन0एम0सी0जी0), प्रथम तल, मेजर ध्यानचन्द नेशनल स्टेडियम, इण्डिया गेट, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया गया है।
ii.	Development of vegetation on embankment wherever possible and restoration of riparian zone.	(23.11.2021)	2-3 years (23.11.2023)	CEMDE/ UP forest Department	अध्यक्ष महोदय के द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि इस वर्षा ऋतु में स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के अनुकूल वृक्षों के रोपण का कार्य कराया जाय। इस हेतु उपयुक्त प्रकार के पौधों की व्यवस्था समय से पूर्व कर ली जाय।	निर्देशित किया गया कि यदि एनएमसीजी से किन्हीं कारणों से धन प्राप्त नहीं हो सके तो राज्य सरकार से धन प्राप्त कर इस कार्य को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कराया जाय।

Action Plan 4: Development of Floodplain Biodiversity Parks at the Assi Ghat, from the historical confluence of Assi with Ganga, to the point where diverted. About 25 years ago the Assi River was diverted towards Ravidas Park from Nagwa road and it passes through Nagwa Colony and known as Nagwa drain before confluence with River Ganga. The old route of River Assi which is about 700 meters (from the point of interception Udupi Shri Krishna Madhav Temple to Sant Ravidas Park) carries household sewage and discharge into Nagwa drain. This may help in restoring the original Ghat where Assi used to confluence with Ganga and also enhance the quality of Ganga water.

Development of Floodplain Biodiversity Parks

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline	Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i.	Plan, design and develop Biodiversity Park	(23.11.2021) 5 years (23.11.2026)	CEMDE, Irrigation and Water Resource Department	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के क्रमांक (1) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।

Action Plan 5: Monitoring quality of water for sustaining the health of restored river ecosystem.
Monitoring of water Quality

S. No	Work Plan	Timeline		Implementing Agency	Compliance Status
i	Monitoring of water quality as per CPCB norms before and after restoration	(23.11.2021)	5 years (23.11.2026)	UPPCB	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के बिन्दु 'b' के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।

Sewage Management

Road map for execution of proposed action Plan for restoration of Varuna & Assi river

Sr. No.	Sewera ge District /region	Existing Sewage Treatment Facility	Proposed Action/remedial measure	Project Activity		Implementation Agency	Compliance Status
				Work Plan	Time Target		
1	District 1	80 MLD STP Dinapur	Decommissioning of existing STP and construction of new STP of higher capacity for future projections with	Condition assessment & feasibility report (CAFR)	23.11.2021 1 Month (23.12.21)	UP Jal Nigam / Other government organization	अधीक्षण अभियंता, उ० प्र० जल निगम (नगरीय), वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि एस०टी०पी० के अपग्रेडेशन एवं शोधन क्षमता में वृद्धि का प्राक्कलन मा० एन०जी०टी० के मानकों के अनुसार तैयार करने की कार्यवाही अन्तिम चरण में है तथा एक सप्ताह में प्राक्कलन प्रेषित कर दिया जायेगा।

2	District 2A	140 MLD STP Dinapur	new standard. Upgradation of STP as per new NGT norms.	Approval of CAFR	23.11.2021	1 month (23.01.22)	NMCG	
				Submission of DPR	23.11.2021	2 Months (23.03.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	
				Administrative approval & estimated sanctioned	23.11.2021	2 months (23.05.22)	NMCG	
				Tendering & award of project	23.11.2021	2 months (23.07.22)	NMCG	
				Basic Engineering Package (BEP) submission	23.11.2021	3 months (23.10.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization /EPC	
				Design & Engineering approval	23.11.2021	2 months (23.12.22)	IIT/MNIT/Deem ed university	
				Construction & Commissioni ng	23.11.2021	2 years (23.12.24)	UP Jal Nigam/EPC contractor/other s	
				Submission of DPR	23.11.2021	2 Months (23.01.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	
								अधीक्षण अभियंता, उ० प्र० जल नियम (नगरीय), वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि 140 एम०एल०डी०, दीनापुर एस्०टी०पी० के अपग्रेडेशन कार्य हेतु प्राक्कलन अनुमानित लागत ₹० 8430.33

3	District 2B	120 MLD STP Goithaha	I&D work of drains in trans Varuna region	I&D work of drains up to 140 MLD MPS Chaukaghat as an interim measure	23.11.2021	1-2 months (23.01.22)	Project is under execution by UP Irrigation Department	अवगत कराया गया कि इस सिस्टम के रखरखाव के लिए 3. 56 करोड़ के बजट की मांग मुख्य अभियन्ता(सोना), सिंघाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ0प्र0 से की गयी है। यह भी अवगत कराया गया कि अनुरक्षण के					
									assessment of interceptor plan	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.09.22)	ed university NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
									I&D work of Shahi Nala	Tapping and diversion of Sahi nala to 140 MLD STP	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.04.22)	UP Irrigation
								अवगत कराया गया कि यह कार्य हो गया है तथा इसके जलमल का शोषण अब 140 एमएलडी के एसटीपी पर हो रहा है।					

4	District 2C	50 MLD STP Ramana	Development of new comprehensive sewage management plan for trans Varuna	Condition assessment & feasibility report (CAFR)	23.11.2021	1 Month (23.12.21)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	अवगत कराया गया कि उ0प्र0 जल निगम ग्रामीण द्वारा कार्य पूर्ण कर लिया गया है।		
				Approval of CAFR				1 month (23.12.21)	NMCG	स्वीकृत
				Submission of DPR				2 Months (23.01.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	प्रेषित
				Administrative approval & estimated sanctioned				2 months (23.01.22)	NMCG	मुख्य अभियंता, उ0 प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण), गंगा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, भगवानपुर, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि 55 एम0एल0डी0 क्षमता के एस0टी0पी0 के निर्माण हेतु एन0एम0सी0जी0, नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 19.10.2022 को स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो गयी है। वर्तमान में निविदा प्रक्रिया में है।

5.	District 8 MLD STP Bhagwa mpur	Design, construction and commissioning of new tapping arrangement	Assessment of excess discharge of Assi River	Tendering & award of project	23.11.2021	2 months (23.03.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
				BEP submission	23.11.2021	3 months (23.06.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization /EPC	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
				Design & Engineering approval	23.11.2021	2 months (23.08.22)	IT/MNIT/Deemed university	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
				Construction & Commissioning	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.08.24)	UP Jal Nigam/ EPC contractor/others	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Detailed assessment of excess discharge of Assi River in dry weather	23.11.2021	3-4 months (23.03.22)	UP Jal Nigam	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	
			Condition assessment & feasibility report (CAFR)	23.11.2021	1 Month (23.12.21)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	पूर्ण कर लिया गया है।	
			Approval of CAFR	23.11.2021	1 month (23.01.22)	NMCG	स्वीकृत	
		MPS, rising main & STP of requisite capacity as per	Submission of DPR	23.11.2021	2 Months (23.03.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	मुख्य अभियंता, उ० प्र० जल निगम (ग्रामीण), गंगा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, भगवानपुर, वाराणसी द्वारा	

Restoration of Origin & stretches through constructed wetlands	approval							कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
	Construction & Commissioning	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.12.24)	UP Jal Nigam/EPC contractor/others		कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।		
	Submission of design details & drawing of CWS	23.11.2021	1 month (23.12.21)	CEMDE	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के कमांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।			
	Submission of DPR for desilting, civil work etc.	23.11.2021	2 months (23.03.22)	Irrigation and water resources department/	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।			
Desilting and civil construction	Approval, Tendering and project award	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.07.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।			
	Desilting and civil construction	23.11.2021	3-4 months (23.11.22)	Irrigation and water resources department	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।			
	Vegetation development & commissioning	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.12.24)	CEMDE	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।			
In-situ development of Constructed Wetland	Submission of design details & drawing of	23.11.2021	1 month (23.12.21)	CEMDE	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।			

System in Durga Drain as interim measure	CWS					
	Submission of DPR for desilting, civil work etc.	23.11.2021	2 months (23.02.22)	Irrigation and Water Resources Department/ Other government organization	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	
	Approval, Tendering and project award	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.06.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	
	Desilting and civil construction	23.11.2021	3-4 months (23.10.22)	Irrigation and water resources department/ Other government	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	
Design & construction of new STP of requisite capacity as per new norms & flow data.	Vegetation development & commissioning	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.12.24)	CEMDE	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	
	Condition assessment & feasibility report (CAFR)	23.11.2021	1 Month (23.12.21)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	
	Approval of CAFR	23.11.2021	1 month (23.01.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।	

6	District available						
4	Submission of DPR	23.11.2021	2 Months (23.01.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization	मुख्य अभियंता, उ० प्र० जल निगम (ग्रामीण), गंगा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, भगवानपुर, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि 55 एम०एल०डी० क्षमता के एस०टी०पी० हेतु प्रस्ताव तैयार कर स्वीकृत हेतु एन०एम०सी०जी०, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया गया है। निर्देशित किया गया कि प्रस्ताव का अनुसरण कर शीघ्र स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया जाए।		
	Administrative approval & estimated sanctioned	23.11.2021	2 months (23.03.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।		
	Tendering & award of project	23.11.2021	2 months (23.05.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।		
	BEP submission	23.11.2021	3 months (23.08.22)	UP Jal Nigam/ Other government organization /EPC contractor	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।		

7	Varuna Not Origin available	Restoration of catchment origin of R. Varuna	Design & Engineering approval	23.11.2021	2 months (23.10.22)	IIT/MNIT/Dee med university	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Construction & Commissioning	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.10.24)	UP Jal Nigam/EPC contractor/others	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Submission of design details & drawing	23.11.2021	1 month (23.12.21)	CEMDE	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Submission of DPR for desilting, channeling etc.	23.11.2021	2 months (23.02.22)	Irrigation and Water Resources Department	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Approval, Tendering and project award	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.06.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Desilting, channeling and other construction work	23.11.2021	10-12 months (23.02.23)	Irrigation and water resources department/	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
			Biotic community	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.02.24)	CEMDE	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के कर्मांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।

8	Along River Varuna	Not available	Desilting of River Varuna	Submission of design details & drawing of CWS	23.11.2021	1 month (23.12.21)	CEMDE	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के कर्मांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।				
				Submission of DPR for desilting, civil work etc.	23.11.2021	2 months (23.02.22)	Irrigation and water resources department	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।				
				Approval, Tendering and project award	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.06.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।				
				Desilting and civil construction	23.11.2021	3-4 months (23.10.22)	Irrigation and water resources department	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।				
				Vegetation development & commissioning	23.11.2021	1-2 years (23.10.24)	CEMDE	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।				
				Demarcation of flood plain of R. Varuna at confluence	23.11.2021	3-4 months (23.03.22)	Irrigation and Water Resources Department	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।				
				Submission of DPR for planning, design & development	23.11.2021	3-4 months (23.07.22)	CEMDE	वरुणा नदी के पुनरुद्धार के सम्बन्ध में एक्शन प्लान-3 के कर्मांक (i) के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जाय।				
				9.	Varuna confluence	Not available	Development of flood plain Biodiversity Park					

10	Banaras Locomotive Work (BLW)	50 Staff colonies	The BLW campus has a STP of 12 MLD installed inside campus to treat the sewage generated in the campus. The BLW campus lies in the Assi river catchment. At least one drain originates from the campus and two drains passes near the BLW campus and ultimately discharges into river Assi. DLW-1 originates from the campus and carries treated sewage and storm water from the BLW campus. DLW-2 originates from the	BLW STP has outlived its designed life	23.11.2021	Preparation of DPR-01 Month Approval of DPR - 3 Months Award of Work - 6 Months Completion of Work - 2 years Total Time required- 32- 34 months (w.e.f. 23.11.2021)	BLW Engineering Department, UP Jal Nigam, National Mission for Clean Ganga	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित। कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
				of Biodiversity park				
				Approval, Tendering and project award	23.11.2021	3-4 month (23.11.22)	NMCG	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।
				Development of Biodiversity park	23.11.2021	4-5 years (23.11.27)	CEMDE	कार्यवाही अपेक्षित।

बीएलवोडक्यू के उपस्थित प्रतिनिधि द्वारा अवगत कराया कि एसटीओ के अपग्रेडेशन हेतु रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा रु० 6.00 करोड़ की धनराशि स्वीकृत किया गया है। एसटीओ के अपग्रेडेशन की डीओआर तैयार करने हेतु उ० प्र० जल निगम, गंगा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई को पत्र प्रेषित किया गया है।

निर्देशित किया गया कि डीपीआर शीघ्र तैयार करवाकर आवश्यक धन प्राप्त करने तथा प्रोजेक्ट को पूरा करने का कार्य किया जाय।

		Coliform count in treated sewage	the drains near the BLW campus ultimately discharging into Assi river shall be identified and separated for reducing the flow in Assi river at interception point.	of freshwater channels / storm water and waste water carrying drains- 6 Months		
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Encroachment :- Removal of encroachment from lower flood plain zone of River Varuna and Assi. Demarcation and notification of flood plain zone by introducing pillars to further prevent encroachment of River Varuna and River Assi.

अधीक्षण अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, बंधी डिवाजन, वाराणसी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि मुख्य अभियंता (सोन), सिंचाई विभाग, वाराणसी के पत्र दिनांक 08.05.2023 के माध्यम से जनपद-वाराणसी एवं जनपद-भदोही में वरुणा नदी के फ्लड प्लेन जोन/नो कंस्ट्रक्शन जोन के सीमांकन एवं विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण कार्य हेतु रू0 127.11 लाख का प्राक्कलन/डी0पी0आर0 कार्यकारी निदेशक (तकनीकी), राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन (एनएएमसीजी), नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित किया गया है। धन आबंटन होने पर अग्रिम कार्यवाही की जायेगी। संयुक्त सचिव, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि वरुणा नदी के किनारे निर्मित दो अवैध मकान को ध्वस्त कराया गया है।

(कौशल राज शर्मा)

मण्डलायुक्त, वाराणसी मण्डल एवं
चेयरमैन, सुपरवाइजरी कमेटी
(ओ0ए0ए0-128/2021)

Annexure-7

Regional Office
U. P. Pollution Control Board
Kunraghat, Gorakhpur

Water quality of River, Drain at different sampling point located in District- Gorakhpur in the month of April, 2023.

S. No	Name of the River, Drain, Lake & Ground water with location of sampling point	Date of Sample Collection	P A R A M E T E R S							
			PH	Conductance ($\mu\text{mhoscm.}^{-1}$)	D. O.	B. O. D. (3day at 27° C)	C.O.D	Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	T.D.S.	Ca ⁺⁺
Rapti River										
1	Rapti river u/s, b/c Rohin river near Domingarh, Gorakhpur.	18.04.2023	7.78	280	7.7	3.2	30	218	212	126
2	Rapti River D/s Near Gkp.-LKO, N.H.-28, Road Bridge, Rajghat, Gorakhpur	05.04.2023	7.70	348	7.6	4.8	36	328	262	128
Rohin River										
1	Rohin River u/s Near Road bridge chiwtaha Gorakhpur	21.04.2023	7.68	326	7.7	3.8	36	218	228	124
2	Rohin river d/s near Domingarh, Gorakhpur	06.04.2023	7.66	338	7.6	5.0	40	242	270	128
Ghaghra River										
1	Ghaghra river near Gkp- Vns road bridge, Barhalganj, Gorakhpur	19.04.2023	7.72	406	7.6	4.0	34	268	226	126
Sariya Nala										
1	Sariya Nala, before meeting with River Ami, Near Vill Village-Bharsarh, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur.	11.04.2023	7.28	466	Nil	84	360	418	236	294
Ami River										
1	Ami river d/s, a/c GIDA Industrial effluent through Sariya Nala, near Chhatai road bridge, Khajani, Gorakhpur	24.04.2023	7.32	386	5.6	20	106	378	278	226
2	Ami river d/s near Gkp-Vns road bridge Kauriram, Gorakhpur	24.04.2023	7.54	352	6.6	16	70	328	238	174
3	Ami river upstream before confluence with Sariya Nala, Near Village-Bharsarh, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur	25.04.2023	7.66	358	6.9	6.2	58	276	242	200
Ramgarh Lake										
1	Ramgarh Lake near Circuit House, Gorakhpur	27.04.2023	8.76	458	7.6	4.4	40	188	306	106

Note :- All the parameters except p^H are expressed in mg/l unless or otherwise stated.

-sd-

J.R.F.

-sd-

S.A.

-sd-

Regional Officer

List of Remaining 48 Legacy Waste Dumpsites in U.P.

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S. No.	District	ULB Name	Waste Quantity (Ton)	Waste Remediated (Ton)	Remaining Waste (Ton)	Timeline
1	Amroha	Amroha (NPP)	49061	44850	4211	Mar-23
2	Hapur	Hapur (NPP)	85171	71543.64	13627.36	Apr-23
3	Basti	Basti (NPP)	20000	2000	18000	Jun-23
4	Firozabad	Firozabad (M. Corp.)	213794	165000	48794	Jun-23
5	Jhansi	Jhansi (M. Corp.)	325000	260000	65000	Jun-23
6	Kannauj	Kannauj (NPP)	33384.5	18361	15023.5	Jun-23
7	Lucknow	Lucknow (M. Corp.)	650000	617500	32500	Jun-23
8	Sambhal	Sambhal (NPP)	49061	2453.05	46607.95	Jun-23
9	Rampur	Rampur (NPP)	163823	60000	103823	Sep-23
10	Muzzafarnagar	Muzzafarnagar (NPP)	224655	67396.5	157258.5	Oct-23
11	Ayodhya	Ayodhya (M. Corp)	77760	73872	3888	Dec-23
12	Bareilly	Bareilly (M. Corp.)	406975	250000	156975	Dec-23
13	Bagpat	Khekada (NPP)	14600	10220	4380	Dec-23
14	Bulandshahar	Jahangirabad (NPP)	12000	1200	10800	Dec-23
15	Bulandshahar	Sikandarabad (NPP)	23753	9348.3	14404.7	Dec-23
16	Lalitpur	Lalitpur (NPP)	51738	14000	37738	Dec-23
17	Loni	Loni (NPP)	72000	60000	12000	Dec-23
18	Mathura -Vrindavan	Mathura -Vrindavan (M. Corp.)	260000	55000	205000	Dec-23
19	Ghaziabad	Modinagar (NPP)	10000	3000	7000	Dec-23
20	Moradabad	Moradabad (M. Corp.)	580000	290000	290000	Dec-23
21	Muzaffarnagar	Budhana (NP)	25000	23750	1250	Dec-23
22	Muzaffarnagar	Purqazi (NP)	12000	1200	10800	Dec-23
23	Prayagraj	Prayagraj (M. Corp.)	833500	201758.8	631741.2	Dec-23
24	Bulandshahar	Bulandshahar (NPP)	10000	4000	6000	Mar-24
25	Kanpur	Kanpur (M. Corp.)	900000	525000	375000	Mar-24
26	Ambedkar Nagar	Akbarpur (NPP)	40887	0	40887	Dec-23
27	Aligarh	Aligarh (M. Corp.)	131424	0	131424	Dec-23
28	Ballia	Ballia (NPP)	337714	0	337714	Dec-23
29	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dadri (NPP)	75000	0	75000	Dec-23
30	Ghaziabad	Moradnagar (NPP)	95095	0	95095	Dec-23
31	Sitapur	Sitapur (NPP)	20882	0	20882	Dec-23
32	Sultanpur	Sultanpur (NPP)	16650	0	16650	Dec-23
33	Azamgarh	Azamgarh (NPP)	25603	0	25603	Mar-24
34	Banda	Banda (NPP)	16425	0	16425	Mar-24
35	Bulandshahar	Bugrasi (NP)	8600	0	8600	Mar-24
36	Sambhal	Chandausi (NPP)	29328	0	29328	Mar-24
37	Jaunpur	Jaunpur (NPP)	31025	0	31025	Mar-24
38	Mau	MaunathBhanjan (NPP)	5000	0	5000	Mar-24
39	Jalaun	Orai (NPP)	10000	0	10000	Mar-24
40	Shamli	Shamli (NPP)	22000	0	22000	Mar-24
41	Firozabad	Shikohabad (NPP)	25850	0	25850	Mar-24
42	Hapur	Garhmukteshwar (NPP)	33778	0	33778	Mar-24
43	Moradabad	Thakurdwara (NPP)	15703	0	15703	Mar-24
44	Muzaffarnagar	Bhokarkheddi (NP)	14000	0	14000	Mar-24
45	Muzaffarnagar	Meerapur (NP)	13000	0	13000	Mar-24
46	Bagpat	Tikri (NP)	12500	0	12500	Mar-24
47	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dankaur (NP)	10950	0	10950	Mar-24
48	Amroha	Dhanaura (NPP)	38333	0	38333	Mar-24
		Total	6133022.5	2831453.29	3301569.21	

List of Under Construction/Under Tendering STPs

STPs - Under Construction

Jun-23

S. No.	Name Of Town/District	No. of STP	Capacity (MLD)	Constructing Agency	Date of Completion	Present Progress	Status of I&D or House sewer connections/ Remarks
1	Mirzapur	2	17	UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jan-24	63.00%	18/18 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
2	Ghazipur	1	21	UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jan-24	62.00%	No I&D work proposed
3	Ballia	1	19.6	State Sector	-	Balance work to be executed by UPJN (Urban)	-
4	Unnao	1	15	Under Namami Gange Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jul-23	95.00%	1/1 I&D works completed. Balance work is in progress.
5	Shuklaganj	1	5	Namami Gange Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jun-23	74.00%	5 I&D works proposed. Work is in progress
6	Moradabad	1	25	Namami Gange Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Dec-24	13.00%	5 I&D works proposed. Work is in progress
7	Sultanpur	3	17	Namami Gange Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	May-23	99.00%	4/5 I&D works completed. Balance work in progress.
8	Muzaffarnagar	2	54.5	Namami Gange Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jun-23	86.40%	5 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
9	Budhana	1	10	Namami Gange Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jun-23	95.00%	3 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
10	G.H. Canal Lucknow	1	120	U.P. Jal Nigam (Urban)	June, 23	82.00%	
11	Hathi Park, Lucknow	1	1.5	Smart City	-	-	-
12	C.G. City, Lucknow	1	19	LDA	-	-	-
13	Daulatganj, Lucknow	1	39	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	Dec-23.	38%	4 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
14	Bairikala, Lucknow	1	1	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	Dec-23.	38%	4 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
15	Fatehgarh	2	47.7	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	Jun-24.	35.00%	6 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
16	Bareilly	3	63	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	Aug-24	77.50%	15 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
17	Kairana, Shamli	1	15	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	May-23	67.92%	1 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
18	Azamgarh	1	8	AMRUT Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	Jan-24	42.00%	
19	Ayodhya	1	33	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	Dec-24.	34.42%	15 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
20	Agra	13	177.6	U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)	Dec-24.	13.50%	22 I&D works proposed. Work in progress.
21	Balrampur	1	8.5	UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	Nov, 23	53.00%	
22	Shahjahanpur	1	40	AMRUT Programme by UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	Apr-23	90.00%	186 km Sewerage Network work and 48902 Nos of house connection work is also under this project sanctioned
23	Ghaziabad	1	21.5	Awas Vikas Parishad	Jul, 23	70.00%	
24	Jhansi	1	26	Nagar Nigam, Jhansi	Aug, 23	60.00%	
25	Aligarh	1	45	UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	May, 23	95.00%	
26	Gorakhpur	1	10	UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	Sep, 24	2.00%	-
27	Gorakhpur	1	30	UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	Mar, 25	2.00%	-
28	Gorakhpur	1	38	UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	Mar, 25	2.00%	-
	Total	47	927.9				

Source : MPR provided by UP Jal Nigam

STP - Under Tendering					
S.No	Name of District/town	No of STP(s)	Capacity (MLD)	Expected date of Commissioning	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/Work to be Awarded)
1	Meerut	1	220	Jun, 2025	LOA has been issued to the firm on 27.05.2023.
2	Saharanpur	1	135	Jun, 2025	Technical bids were opened on 23.03.2023. 6 bids were received which have been evaluated. Evaluation report has been submitted to NMCG on 24.05.2023. After the approval from NMCG, financial bids will be opened.
3	Varanasi	1	55	Jun, 2025	Technical bids were opened on 06.03.2023. 9 bids were received which have been evaluated. Evaluation report has been submitted to NMCG on 24.05.2023. Observations were received from NMCG over the TBR , reply to NMCG has been sent on date 03.07.2023. After approval from NMCG , financial bids will be opened.
4	Varanasi (Durga Drain)	1	55	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA
5	Mathura	1	60	Jun, 2025	Technical bids were opened on 03.04.2023. 4 bids were received which have been evaluated. Financial bids were opened on 30.05.2023 and financial bid evaluation report sent to NMCG on 14.07.2023.
6	Loniapurva, Lucknow	1	50	Jun, 2025	Last date for submission of bids is 22.06.2023 and 8 bids have been received which are under evaluation.
7	Hathras	1	24	Jun, 2025	Technical bid were opened on 26.06.2023. 7 bids were received which are under evaluation.
8	Prayagraj (Distt. C)	1	43	Jun, 2025	Project has been sanctioned vide NMCG letter dated 14.03.2023. Bid documents were submitted to NMCG on 01.04.2023. Observations on bid documents have been intimated by NMCG on 03.05.2023. Technical bids were opened on 17.07.2023. 10 bids have been received which are under evaluation.
9	Prayagraj	2	55.4	Dec, 2025	1 DPR is under review in NMCG since May, 22 and 1 DPR is to be included as variation in ongoing NMCG project at Prayagraj.
10	Prayagraj (Distt. D)	1	90	Jun, 2025	Technical bids were opened on 08.06.2023. 8 bids have been received which are under evaluation.
11	Shamli Town	1	40	Jun, 2025	Bid documents has been prepared and submitted to NMCG for evaluation. After approval of bid document NIT will be issued.
12	Banat Town, distt. Shamli	1	5		
13	Thanabhawan town, distt. Shamli	1	10		
14	Babri-Bantikhera, distt Shamli	1	5		
15	Bijnaur, Lucknow Phase II, Part - 2	1	100	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA
16	Bharwara, Lucknow Phase -III	1	75	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA
17	Manikpur	1	2.4	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to NMCG on 18.08.2022.
18	Mau	1	3.5	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to NMCG on 04.12.2022.Observation on DPR received on 11.07.2023.
19	Dalmau, RaeBareli	1	0.006	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA

20	Tanda, Ambedkar Nagar	1	15	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to SMCG on 24.05.2023. Observations have been intimated by SMCG vide letter dated 07.06.2023.
21	Hapur	1	6	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to NMCG on 24.01.2023.
22	Gulaothi, Bulandshahr	1	10	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA
23	Deoband	1	20	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR was submitted to NMCG on 05.06.2023.
24	Moradabad (Zone III)	1	43	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to NMCG on 02.06.2023 .
25	Aligarh	2	113	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA
26	Kosi	1	12	Jun, 2025	Technical bid were opened on 26.06.2023. 9 bids were received which are under evaluation.
27	Chhata	1	6	Jun, 2025	Technical bid were opened on 26.06.2023. 2 bids were received which are under evaluation.
28	Vrindavan	1	13	Jun, 2025	Technical bid were opened on 26.06.2023. 6 bids were received which are under evaluation.
29	Gorakhpur	1	44	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to NMCG on 04.11.2022.Observations have been intimated by NMCG vide letter dated 09.06.2023.
30	Chandauli	1	37	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR is under TPA
31	Barhalganj, Gorakhpur	1	6	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	Revised DPR was submitted to NMCG on 16.01.2023. Observations have been intimated by NMCG vide letter dated 09.06.2023.
32	Kanpur	1	-	24 months after issuance of effective date of start	DPR was submitted to NMCG on 08.03.2023.
Total		34	1353.306		

Source : MPR provided by UP Jal Nigam.