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**GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT**

No. FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/ 26259/FE&CC,Date 20/12/2023

From

Dr. K. Murugesan, IFS
Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Government.

To

The Ld. Registrar General,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench (PB),
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi-110 001.

Sub: Submission of minutes of the Review Meeting held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Odisha on 13.12.2023 pertaining to compliance on Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management in pursuance of order dated 27.01.2023 of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. 606/2018 and related matter.

Sir / Madam,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, this is to intimate that in pursuance of the directions stipulated in the order dated 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018 pertaining to compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management, a Six Monthly Progress Report has been furnished earlier vide this Department Letter no. 16223 dtd. 02.08.2023. Correspondingly, a Review Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Odisha on 13.12.2023 on compliance on Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management in pursuance of order dated 27.01.2023 of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. 606/2018 and related matter.

Therefore, I am directed to enclose herewith the copy of the minutes of the aforesaid meeting dated 13.12.2023 approved by the Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information and appraisal of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

Yours faithfully,

Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 26260 /FE & CCdt. 20/12/23

Copy forwarded to O.S.D. to Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information of Chief Secretary.

Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government.

P.T.O.



Memo No. 26261 /FE & CC

dt. 20/12/23

Copy along with a copy of the enclosure forwarded to P.S to Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Department / Sr. P.S to Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department / P.S. to Principal Secretary, H&UD Department / P.S. to Principal Secretary, PR&DW Department / P.S. to Commissioner-cum- Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department for kind information of Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Department / Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department / Principal Secretary, H&UD Department / Principal Secretary, PR&DW Department / Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department, respectively.

Enclosure: As above.

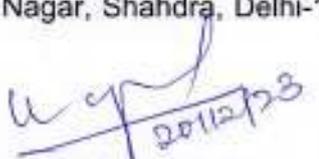

20/12/23
Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 26262 /FE & CC

dt. 20/12/23

Copy along with a copy of the enclosure forwarded to the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Shahdra, Delhi-110 032 for kind information and necessary action.

Enclosure: As above.


20/12/23
Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 26263 /FE & CC

dt. 20/12/23

Copy along with a copy of the enclosure forwarded to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhawan, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar / Member Secretary, OWSSB, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar for kind information and necessary action.

Enclosure: As above.


20/12/23
Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government.

Minutes of the Review Meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha on 13.12.2023 at 10:30 AM in the 2nd floor Conference hall of GA&PG Department pertaining to compliance on Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management in pursuance of order dated 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018 and related matters.

The review meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha in the 2nd floor conference hall of GA&PG Department on 13.12.2023 at 10:30 am to review the matter of compliance on Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management in pursuance of the order dated 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018 and related matters. The list of members present in the meeting is appended in **Annexure-A**.

The Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Government commenced the deliberations by briefing the updated status akin to the compliance to the direction of Hon'ble NGT in the aforesaid matter. He presented before the members the progress made so far by the respective Departments and organizations.

After a detailed discussion on various issues related to the compliance in the paras of the order of NGT in OA No. 606/2018, the progress made so far and decisions taken in the meeting are as follows:-

Sl No	Compliances Required to the Paras as per the direction of Hon'ble NGT on 27.01.2023	Progress made so far
1	It was intimated that the Hon'ble NGT has appreciated the steps taken by the State for the de-centralised method of management of solid wastes. The report submitted by the Hon'ble Justice, Sri P.K. Mohanty, Retired Judge, Orissa High	Fully compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, effective sewage management and other environmental norms need to be followed by the State as per directions of Hon'ble NGT from time to time. The Chief Secretary desired to work in proper coordination with all concerned Departments/ organizations in both urban and rural areas.



	Court was also intimated and follow-up action is being taken.	
2	<p>Establishment of EMC Cells under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and Review by the Chief Secretary at the State level and review by District Magistrates at the District level.</p> <p>Declaration of three Model towns/cities and 90 villages.</p> <p>Para 13</p>	<p>Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and so far 9 nos. of review meetings have been conducted to monitor compliance with various directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal and review the progress at the state level. The last review meeting was held on 24.07.2023.</p> <p>Three <u>model cities i.e. Bhubaneswar, Berhampur & Rourkela</u> and 3 Model towns i.e. <u>Dhenkanal, Jaipur & Chhatrapur</u> and 90 villages in all 30 districts of the State are already declared to be made compliant of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues.</p> <p>In all the 30 districts, it is to be taken up.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Dept., PR&DW Dept.</p>
3	<p>Status on MCC, MRF, Legacy waste, Landfill site, Bio-mining activities, Sewage Management being monitored by CMC, Ministry Jal Shakthi, Govt. of India</p> <p>Para 20 & 21</p>	<p>SPCB is submitting the MPR in the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018 on a monthly basis to NMCG with a copy to CPCB. SPCB has submitted the MPR up to October 2023, whereas OWSSB has submitted up to November 2023.</p> <p>Action: OWSSB; SPCB, Odisha</p>
4	<p>Status of State on SWM (2257 TPD) & 37.46 Lakh MT and current gap of 514 (642 - 128) MLD of sewage management.</p>	<p>The details are: MCC-254 Nos with a treatment capacity of 1193.5 TPD (Wet Waste) with a waste generation quantity of 1157 TPD, MRF-216 Nos with a treatment capacity of 2220 TPD (dry waste) with a generation capacity of 1104 TPD.</p> <p>The sewerage system has been constructed in 5 ULBs (i.e., Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Puri) and one Wastewater treatment plant has been constructed in Talcher Town. The sewage generation in the above 6 ULBs is about 302.01. The installed capacity of STPs in the said ULBs is 375.5 MLD. In 110 ULBs Grey Water Management project is being</p>

Para 25

taken up.

Action: H&UD Department, OWSSB

5 As per the commitment of the State Rs. 1152 Crore (1138) of the non-lapsable fund is to be kept in ring-fenced account to be spent within one year to achieve the gaps as per the action plan.

Provision of funds to meet the gap between generation of waste and treatment has been strategized up to FY 2023-24 as below:

Para 26
Action-H&UD
Department

Sl. No.	Particulars	Available /released Amount	Fund to be received	Total
Rs. In Crore				
1	5th SFC (Septage Management)	33.33	8.34	41.67
2	Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM	69.62		69.62
3	Urban Septage System	70.00		70.00
4	Used Water Management SBM (Urban)		986.00	986.00
Total:		172.95	994.34	1167.29

6 State may evolve mechanism for raising the funds by collecting user charges from households, contribution of corporate/

All ULBs are collecting user fee for Solid Waste Management as per Solid Waste Management Bye-laws notified by them. User fee is being collected through **Ama Sahar Mobile App (Online) and also manually (Offline).**

Action: H&UD Department

business sectors, commercial establishments, and tourists contributing for solid waste generation.

Para 27

7

1. Scientific handling of waste (processing and disposal) as per SWM Rules, 2016.

2. Waste Processing facilities

3. Establishment of decentralized waste processing facilities of adequate capacity

4. Segregation of the municipal solid waste at source

5. Processing of waste nearest to the point of generation with defined destination

6. Enlisting involvement of people

PARA-28

1. Decentralized SWM adopted in accordance with provisions laid down in the SWM Rules, 2016, SOPs in July, 2019, December, 2020 and December 2022 prescribed for Collection, Transportation, Processing & Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste.

2. Waste to Wealth initiative

SWM Facilities	No.	Capacity (in TPD)	Waste Generated (TPD)	% Capacity Availability
MCC	255	1198.5	1,155 (Wet Waste)	101
MRF	218	2,240	1,102 (Dry Waste)	202

Recyclable dry wastes sold to Agencies authorized by SPCB, Odisha and Non-recyclable sent to Cement plants for co-processing.

3. Based on assessment of waste generation in individual ULBs, the MCCs and MRFs of adequate capacity have been set up;

		<p>Housing & Urban Development Department is regularly monitoring the progress made in this regard.</p> <p>4. 99% segregation of waste at source is being ensured in all ULBs.</p> <p>5. Suitable lands identified within the locality for the establishment of MCCs and MRFs.</p> <p>6.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. In a paradigm shift, the State has followed a community-driven instead of contractor-driven model associating community in the process. ii. Swachha Supervisor and SwachhaSathis have been associated with the sanitation value chain strengthening the collection of segregated waste from door step and bringing about behavioural change in public. iii. SwachhKarmis, the women members of WSHG, Transgender and Waste Pickers are associated with the processing in the Wealth Centres. iv. IEC activities such as putting up wall paintings, Audio jingles etc. are being undertaken frequently to sensitize people on safe sanitation practices including scientific SWM.
8	<p>End-users of the compost and the rejects are not given.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Para 29)</p>	<p>Solid Waste</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wet Waste, being processed at MCCs to generate compost (namely “Mo Khata”), is being used by line Departments for agriculture/horticulture/plantation purposes. 2. People are also the users of “Mo Khata” made available to them through outlets managed by WSHGs. 3. Recyclable Dry Waste, being segregated at MRFs, sold to Agencies authorized by SPCB, Odisha. <p>Non-Recyclable Dry Wastes are transferred to Cement factories for co-processing.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action: H&UD, SPCB</p>
9	<p>Dump site management: The source of air and water pollution generates foul smells and for maintaining the ground water quality, thus step is to be taken.</p>	<p>The follow-up action is being taken up for bio-remediation of legacy waste dumpsites. The status of legacy waste dumpsites management is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyasanagar Municipality has successfully completed bio-remediation of legacy waste dumpsite of 55,000 MT in the ULB. Reclaimed land has been transformed into a park in the public interest. 2. The selection of agencies for Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsites in Balasore and Bhadrak (Package-I) and Puri (Package-II) as well as for 87 ULBs of the State is under process.

	<p>Use of reclaimed land occupied by legacy waste dump sites, Use of CAMPA funds. Prevention of fire at the dump site.</p> <p>Para 31 & 32</p>	<p>3. It is being ensured at the ULB level to prevent any burning of waste at dumpsites.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action: H&UD Department</p>																																							
10	<p>Execution Plan relating to management of municipal solid waste, Execution of Bio-remediation/ Bio mining process as per CPCB guideline.</p> <p>All other wastes i.e. Plastic, Construction and Demolition, Bio Medical, Hazardous and E Waste are not to be mingled and treated with solid waste. Guideline of MoHUA on "Waste to Wealth- 2017; under SBM programme is to be followed.</p> <p>PARA-33</p>	<p>Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Decentralised SWM has been circulated among ULBs for strict observance. All the Govt. hospitals have been requested to establish of ETPs & STPs and conditions has been stipulated in the consent orders.</p> <p>i. Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsite in Vyas Nagar Municipality has been completed. In addition, in 93 ULBs having legacy waste dumpsites, RFP floated for Bio-mining. Tender process in this regard for CMC, SMC and BeMC is under progress. Chief Secretary directed to complete the process by 25.12.2023</p> <p>ii. Bio-remediation process is ongoing in BMC and RMC;</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="622 699 1473 1390"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No</th> <th>Status</th> <th>No. of ULB</th> <th>Approx Quantity of legacy waste (in MT)</th> <th colspan="3">Status in %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>1</td> <td>55,000</td> <td colspan="3">1.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">2</td> <td rowspan="3">On-going</td> <td rowspan="3">2</td> <td rowspan="2">RMC:</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>1.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>2,500</td> <td>42.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMC:</td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>16,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Commenced</td> <td>3</td> <td>Bhadrak , Balasore&Puri</td> <td>3,24,236</td> <td>8.65</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					S. No	Status	No. of ULB	Approx Quantity of legacy waste (in MT)	Status in %			1	Completed	1	55,000	1.47			2	On-going	2	RMC:	Completed	50,000	1.33	Ongoing	2,500	42.76	BMC:	Ongoing	16,00,000		3	Commenced	3	Bhadrak , Balasore&Puri	3,24,236	8.65	
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4	RFP floated for selection of implementation agency			
	Municipal Corporation	3	10,00,000	26.69
5	Bio-mining process for implementation following issued SoP			
	Municipalities	38	6,03,220	16.11
	NAC	49	1,11,104	2.97
6	No Legacy Waste	19	0	0
Total:		115	37,46,062	100

114 ULBs have designated sites for storage of **Construction & Demolition waste**. 126 sites across the State have been webhosted (www.urbanodisha.gov.in). Further, the C&D waste is used for the construction of road subgrade, temporary pathways, raising the low-lying areas, etc.

All ULBs are collecting **Domestic Hazardous Waste and e-waste by way of a special weekend drive every Saturday**.

For the management of **Biomedical waste**, the Government has sanctioned Rs 1813.54 crore to establish ETP & STP at all HCF (Health Care Facilities) of Odisha up to the CHC level.

Accordingly to establish ETP & STP at DHHs, Rs 211.68 crore have been released & distributed to districts.

The works department has already taken up the work and will complete the establishment of ETP & STP at **DHHs by the end of FY 2023-24**. Like that up to **CHC level, all the HCFs will be covered by end of FY 2027-28**.

H&UD Deptt. is regularly monitoring the progress made in this regard. Based on assessment of waste generation in individual

		<p>ULBs, the MCCs and MRFs of adequate capacity have been set-up.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, Health & FW Department, SPCB, Odisha</p> <p>Establishment of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP):</p> <p>ETP cum STP are functioning at DHH, Kendrapara, BMGH, Chandpur (Nayagarh) and STP at DHH, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar and RGH, Rourkela. Chief Engineer, Buildings have submitted a cost estimate of Rs. 1813.54 Crores for establishment of ETP and STP with operation and maintenance cost for 5 years at CHC, UCHC, OH, SDH & DHHs.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, Health & FW Department, SPCB, Odisha</p>
11	<p>The STPs are to be operated properly and monitoring is to be done for compliance of discharge standards.</p> <p>Treated water is to be used for secondary purposes.</p> <p>Contamination of soil on account of Greywater needs to be managed as per "Tool Kit: Greywater Management"</p> <p>A committee is to be constituted and to submit a report. The committee is to examine alternative options for utilizing the grey water for agriculture with applicable standards, pisciculture or other such</p>	<p>Total estimated wastewater generated in the ULBs of the State is 880 MLD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Against the target of 13 STPs with a total capacity of 375.50 MLD and 120 FSTPs with a total capacity of 2.087 MLD, 13 STPs (total capacity of 375.50 MLD) and 113 FSTPs (total capacity of 1.947 MLD) have been made operational. Currently, 159.05 MLD is being treated in existing STPs. ▪ The gap is proposed to be filled up through the Grey water management system, a pilot of which has been taken up in Dhenkanal and Jatni Municipalities and steps are being taken for scaling up of Grey Water Management in 11 Lighthouse ULBs. Steps are being taken for scaling up of Grey water management projects in a total of 110 ULBs of the State. ▪ All ULBs have been requested to sprinkle the treated wastewater from STPs on the roads for dust mitigation, landscaping in the STPs, etc. ▪ Grey Water management has been undertaken in many geographical areas of 11 ULBs. Soil samples have been taken out of the area adjacent to (within 10 metres) lane-level structures to check for any adverse impact in terms of contamination of soil. <p>In compliance to the order, SPCB has constituted the Expert Committee vide their Order No. 2993 dt.28.02.2023 under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, SPCB. The Committee shall furnish its views on the environmental impact on the discharge of treated grey water into leach pits in the state of Odisha and ascertain whether grey water management is done as per "Tool Kit Grey-water Management" (July 2021) brought out by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Gov. Accordingly, the meeting of the Committee was held on 16.03.2023. Based on the discussions and subsequent field visits, the compliance report along with recommendations was furnished vide letter No 5813 dt. 10.04.2023, which was also submitted to Hon'ble NGT vide this department letter No. 9708 dt.11.05.2023.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, PR & DW Department, SPCB, OWSSB</p>

purposes. It will be desirable that there is geo-tagging of sewage outfalls in the receiving water system and its marking on GIS-based maps with unique code, ensuring that the same is checked and there are no discharges to water bodies.

Para 34

12 Provision of funds to bridge the gap

PARA-37

Adequate fund for undertaking various construction and maintenance activities for sewage management has been provided in the budget up to FY 2023-24. It was advised to mention the actual expenditure made so far.

Sl. No	Particulars	Available/ Amount	Released	Fund to be received	Total
		Rs. Crore			
1	5th SFC (Septage Management)	33.33		8.34	41.66
2	Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM	69.62			69.62
3	Urban Septage System	70.00			70.00
4	Used Water Management SBM (Urban)			986.00	986.00
Total:		172.95		994.34	1167.28

13	<p>Adoption of a cost-effective method of sewage treatment, reduction of use of water imposing ZLD on industries, Housing societies with imposing CTE/ CTO conditions.</p> <p>PARA-38</p>	<p>SPC Board stipulates ZLD Condition in CTE and CTO order in housing societies above 20,000 Square Meters with monitoring thereof.</p> <p>At present, all housing projects are stipulated to achieve ZLD to a maximum extent during non-monsoon season.</p> <p>Action: SPCB, Odisha</p>
14	<p>MoEF&CC notification of 25/02/2022 on Management of sewage, wastewater, reuse and recycling of treated wastewater by dual plumbing system.</p> <p>Common off-site treatment facility (Without Sewage Network)</p> <p>Common off-site treatment facility (With Sewage Network)</p> <p>For projects with built up area of 5000 to 20,000 square meters onsite sewage treatment facility where no Municipal treatment site exists. <u>Black water to be discharged to</u></p>	<p>In five ULBs having sewer network & STP, such as Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur and Rourkela, all the wastewater generated from households shall be connected to the sewer network which will be treated at STP.</p> <p>In all 115 ULBs, FSTPs have been provided for treatment of faecal sludge from onsite sanitation systems. 112 FSTPs out of 120 have been commissioned and 8 are in progress.</p> <p>For grey water management in the ULBs, on the basis of learning from the pilot conducted in 4 geographical areas of two cities- Jatni(M) and Dhenkanal(M), and recommendation of the Expert Committee formed as per the direction of the Hon'ble NGT, Scale-up strategy and Toolkit has been developed for the city wide scale up of Grey water management in the State.</p> <p>Interventions are to be provided at four different levels as mentioned below:</p> <p>Household level - Magic Soak pits can be provided at household level</p> <p>Lane level – Hybrid leach pits with absorption trenches can be provided in lanes</p> <p>Community level–Constructed Wetland can be provided at community level wherever space is available</p> <p>Outfall level - For the left-over water which is received at outfall points of the drains due to non-availability of space at household, lane and community level following technologies can be adopted depending on the situation- Waste stabilization pond and maturation pond, Constructed Wetland or Facultative aerated lagoons. CPHEEO manual can also be referred for adopting other nature based technologies at the outfall point.</p>

septic tank and grey water through treatment system to be discharged / utilised.

For projects above 20,000 square meter on site STP to treat 100 % sewage generated.

Maintaining source of clean water (rivers, storm water drains and water bodies- Lakes, wetlands etc.) free from treated and untreated sewage, channelizing treated sewage for non-portable purposes.

PARA-39

Management of grey water at household and lane level is absorption based structures. The treated water from community level treatment and at outfall level treatment will conform to the general discharge norms of CPCB/MoEF&CC. In areas where there is municipal sewage network, all the waste water generated from households shall be connected to the municipal sewage network which will be treated at STP.

For Gray Water Management, following steps have been taken;

Approval has been obtained for implementation of Grey Water Management (GWM) in 110 ULBs excluding 5 ULBs having sewerage system.

After successful implementation of grey water management pilot project at Dhenkanal and Jatni, the work has been taken up in **11 lighthouse ULBs namely, Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Chatrapur, Dhenkanal, Hinjilcut, Jatni, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Koraput, Nayagarh.**

State level PMU for Grey water management will be set up shortly.

Each ULB will have a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for implementation of GWM. The ULB level PIU consists of GWE, M&E Expert, GIS Expert & TULIP Engineers.

The TULIP Engineers and GIS Expert have been engaged for these 11 lighthouse ULBs.

A 2-day state level workshop was organized by H & UD department for Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons, EO, ME, JE, MIS, TULIPs & other technical staffs for implementation of GWM in 11 lighthouse ULBs.

Further, the ULBs have conducted a training/ orientation session at their respective ULB level for the elected representatives, SwachaSathis & MSGs.

The household survey has been initiated jointly by TULIP Engineers and SwachSathis in their respective wards allotted.

The GIS Experts have been oriented and trained for digital mapping of all the household, lanes and drains in the ULB.

The work in 11 lighthouse ULBs is expected to be completed by March 2024.

Based on BOD values of the polluted river stretches during the period 2019 and 2021 (2020 has not been considered because of COVID Pandemic), CPCB has **delisted 12 polluted river stretches (BOD < 3.0 mg/L) from the list of earlier identified 19 polluted river stretches (during the year 2017).** The remaining seven polluted river stretches identified during 2022 and their present water quality status is as follows.

Status of Polluted river stretches identified during 2022

Priority category during 2022 (CPCB Publication "Polluted river stretches for restoration of Water Quality-2022")				Action plan under implementation/ proposed*	Present status	
River	Name of Polluted River Stretch	Priority	Numbers		2022 (Jan-Dec) (BOD mg/L, max)	2023 (Jan-May) (BOD mg/L, max)
Ganguanallah	Ganguanallah along Bhubaneswar	I	1	Action plan has been approved by CPCB and under Implementation May be downloaded from the weblink www.rccodisha.org/action-plan/ As per 2022, 19 polluted river stretches had been reduced to 7 and rest 12 were delisted as BOD level is less than 3. However, based on the water quality status during 2021 and 2022, there are 6 polluted river stretches in the State and accordingly SPCB has requested to delist one more stretch from the list.	Priority-III (16.0)	Priority-III (18.0)
Daya	Daya along Narankheta to Kanas	IV	3		Priority-V (5.6)	Priority-V (4.8)
Kuakhai	Kuakhai along Bhubaneswar	IV			Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.7)
Mangala	Mangala along Golasahi	IV			Priority-V (4.4)	Clean (2.8)
Kathajodi	Kathajodi along Cuttack	V	3		Priority-V (4.4)	Priority-V (4.2)

Serua	Serua along Sankhatrasa	V			Priority-V (4.2)	Priority-V (3.6)
Brahmani	Brahmani along Rourkela	V			Priority-V (5.7)	Priority-V (5.3)

Action: H&UD Department, PR & DW Department, SPCB, Odisha

Control of Illegal Groundwater Abstraction: Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for the regulation of groundwater namely "The Odisha Groundwater (Regulation, Development and Management) Act,2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the groundwater abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer and Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in 10-year intervals.

River Catchment / Basin Management: Inflow from the catchment and outflow from the river of the basins are managed effectively by the Chief Engineer and Basin Managers for LI* nos. of river basins of Odisha.

Flood Plain Zone Protection: A Cross Regulator has been constructed at the off-taking point of GanguaNalla to divert the flood discharge (Approximately 30% of flood water) of Chandaka Catchment to KuakhaiRiver through BudhiNallato save Bhubaneswar City from urban flooding. This is one of the flood plain zone protection works in GanguaNalla which has been executed by DoWR.

Watershed Management: Watershed Management- The Integrated Watershed Management Programme is executed throughout the State by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.

Groundwater recharge / Rainwater harvesting: Groundwater recharge has been taken up through 614 nos. of wells and 425 nos. have been completed. Further, 16184 check dams have been completed to recharge groundwater. Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structures (RRHS) has been taken up in 8544 buildings and 7182 nos. have been completed.

Removal of encroachments: When encroachments are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.

Action: DoWR

15	<p>Utilization of treated sewage in Malls, Industrial Estates, Automobile establishments, Power Plants, Playgrounds, railway Stations, Bus Stands, Local Bodies, Universities etc. to save portable water for drinking purposes. State to make a plan for use of treated water.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Para 41</p>	<p>All ULBs have been requested to use treated sewage water from STPs for sprinkling on the roads to mitigate dust pollution.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action: H&UD Department</p>
16	<p>Effective management of STP and FSTP. Guidelines of SBM - U 2.0 are to be referred.</p> <p>The STPs are to be operated at full utilization capacity. A centralized mechanism for operation on a continuous basis is to be made preferably within one month.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Para 43 &44</p>	<p>Steps are being taken to upgrade the operation of STPs with full utilization capacity. SPCB, Odisha is granting consent to FSTPs and monitoring periodically.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action: H&UD Department, SPCB, Odisha, OWSSB</p>
17	<p>Sewage treatment facilities adopted in terms of septic tank/soak pit/FSTP particularly for Rural areas and Villages to be reviewed in view of</p>	<p>Liquid Waste Management (LWM)-</p> <p>LWM in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program.</p> <p>1,90,809 community leach pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 8,79,547 household soak pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of grey water in villages.</p>

	<p>health, hygiene and the guidelines of MoUD.</p> <p>A comprehensive plan is to be made for control of (Solid & liquid) pollution with the allocation of adequate budget provision. Generation of awareness with public participation and contribution.</p> <p>Para 45 & 46</p>	<p>As on date 16,580 (35.46%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste.</p> <p>Faecal Sludge Management- All the GPs within apx. 20 km distances from ULBs have been tagged for FSM services with the ULBs. 3,552 GPs out of 6,794 GPs (52%) are linked to all urban FSTPs</p> <p>56% of rural HHs will benefit from this arrangement</p> <p>As on date around 100 FSTPs are receiving faecal sludge from the rural areas</p> <p>Approx. 500 trips per month of faecal sludge are being sent from rural areas to the urban FSTPs</p> <p>There has been a substantial reduction in pollution in the rural water bodies/rivers due to the implementation of rural-urban convergence for FSM.</p> <p>SPCB, Odisha is granting consent to FSTPs and granting monitoring periodically.</p> <p>Action: PR&DW Department, SPCB, Odisha, OWSSB</p>
18	<p>For both Solid and Liquid waste effective management experts to be involved with other stakeholders to evolve models for the protection of the environment. Campaigns with public involvement to be done. Direction passed to the Chief Secretary to entrust responsibility to Senior Secretaries to monitor waste management for establishments governed by non-municipal entities.</p> <p>Para 48</p>	<p>Solid Waste Management in Rural Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Management in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. Accordingly, the State's implementation guidelines have been issued. • Additionally, 'The Odisha Rural Sanitation Policy 2020', with a focus on SWM has been promulgated. The PR & DW Deptt. in convergence with H&UD Department have issued a joint advisory for Plastic Waste Management (PWM). • 65% of the GPs are targeted for SWM arrangements during the current FY 2023-24. • As on date 20,477 (44%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste, including bio-degradable and plastic waste management. • 41,325 community compost pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 8,54,457 household compost pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of bio-degradable waste in villages. • SHGs have been identified and tagged in 5,961 (88%) GPs to manage the community SWM assets and facilitate plastic waste management. • HH & Institutional level collection of plastic waste has been initiated in 2,418 GPs (36%). • 26,758 waste segregation sheds have been created to facilitate the storage of dry waste collected. • 25,091 vehicles (mostly tricycles) have been procured in the villages for collection & transportation of dry waste. • Mass cleaning of villages is being done regularly to ensure visible cleanliness across all villages.

- All GPs are tagged with MRF centres of ULBs for processing the recyclable waste which is being collected at GPs and periodically transferred to ULBs. The department has instructed all the districts to initiate door-to-door collection across all the GPs by 30 June 2023 vide letter no. 11536 dated 29.05.2023.
- All GPs to be made compliant with SWM Rules 2016, through the SBMG Phase II program by FY 2024-25

Liquid Waste Management (LWM) in Rural Areas

- LWM in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program.
- 65% of the GPs are targeted for LWM arrangements during the current FY 2023-24.
- 2,14,420 community leach pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 10,48,300 household soak pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of grey water in villages.
- As on date 25,749 (55%) villages have reported arrangements to manage liquid waste.

Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)

- All the GPs within apx. 20 km distance from ULBs have been tagged for FSM services with the ULBs. 3,552 GPs out of 6,794 GPs (52%) are linked to all urban FSTPs.
- 56% of rural HHs will benefit from this arrangement.
- As on date around 100 FSTPs are receiving faecal sludge from the rural areas.
- Approx. 500 trips per month of faecal sludge are being sent from rural areas to the urban FSTPs.
- Recently, a joint letter has been issued by PR&DW and H&UD Dept. vide letter no. 25160 dated. 4 November 2023 to extend the FSM services to GPs which are beyond 20 kms from the FSTPs to up to 30 kms. This will result in increasing the utilisation of the existing FSTPs and simultaneously increasing the coverage of FSM in rural areas.
- The State has been continuously monitoring the FSM progress through the Steering Committee constituted under Rural Urban Convergence headed by Principal Secretary, PR&DW.

Action: PR&DW Department, OWSSB

19 While reviewing the progress in formulation and implementation of **District Environment**

- District Environment Plans for all the 30 Districts of the State are uploaded on the website of the Districts Portal and State Portal.
- Further, District Magistrates are executing the Action Plan of projects by referring to the District Environment Plans of the concerned Districts.

Plan (DEP), as per Articles 243 W and other provisions of the Constitution read with 11th and 12th Schedule, vide order dated 17.01.2023 in O.A No. 360/2018, Shree Nath Sharma vs. Union of India &Ors., the Tribunal noted that in the State of Odisha **District Environment Plans have been prepared for all the 30 Districts** which are to be duly implemented by the District Magistrates through District Level Committees(BMW management is linked).

The District Environment Plans must have an authentic and updated database which can be helpful for policy making and execution of projects. Monitoring of bridging of gaps in sewage and solid waste management in districts is required by the Chief Secretary through a suitable nodal officer, preferably of the rank of Additional Chief Secretary.

The status of sewage and solid waste management

- The Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department is the nodal officer for overseeing the District Environment Plans and State Environment Plan.
- The matter of BMW management to be reviewed by Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department.
- The dedicated web portal "Swachha Sahara Odisha" and mobile app "Ama Sahara" have been developed to reflect the status of Solid Waste Management in ULBs and also monitoring. A dedicated Portal for monitoring of FSTPs is under trial run.

Biomedical Waste Management programmes have been reviewed at different levels at frequent intervals. Further, all the districts (CDM & PHOS) have been communicated to submit their portion when required by the Member Secretary (DFO Hqr.) of the District Environment Committee under the chairmanship of the Collector and to implement the agenda items meticulously in the district vide letter no- 3098, dated 20.05.2023 & letter no- 1030, dated 28.02.2022 earlier.

Recently the same has been again communicated vide letter no- 4562, dated 18.07.2023 for preparation of the District Environmental Plan.

All the 541 numbers of Veterinary Hospital and Veterinary Dispensaries of the State have been tagged with Bio-Medical Waste Management Agencies of the nearest PHC/CHC. The renewal of the agreement/fresh agreement with Bio-Medical Waste Management Agencies is being taken up periodically after the expiry of the agreement period.

Action: FE&CC Dept., Health & FW Dept., PR&DW Dept. H&UD Dept.,

F&ARD Dept.

	<p>with respect to each city, town and village be placed on State's portal and be made part of the District Environment Plan. This may be done in the next two months.</p> <p>Para 50 & 52</p>	
20	<p>Waste Management in the Armed Forces and Cantonment area and coordination with ULBs and monitoring thereof. State to interact with Defence organisations to share work experience.</p> <p>Para 53 & 54</p>	<p>Suitable follow-up action is to be taken by the departments concerned.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department</p>
21	<p>Centralized single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at the State level. Local authorities have to do their duty and stock-taking at the district levels to continue with due supervision and control of such mechanisms.</p> <p>It should be headed by an officer of the rank of</p>	<p>State Level PMU for SBM (Urban) and a State Level Technical Support Unit (TSU) have been constituted to look after issues of planning, capacity building monitoring etc. of solid and liquid waste management respectively.</p> <p>In compliance to the direction dt. 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018, the State Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Govt., Housing and Urban Development Deptt. vide Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department Order No.7224 dated 11.04.2023 as, which functions as a centralized single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at the state level. The committee shall prepare blueprints, review the progress in bridging the gaps in sewage and solid waste management, establish interaction with the stakeholders, including experts, institutions, concerned departments, community members and all other stakeholders. The minutes of the review meeting held on 19.06.2023 are enclosed for appraisal.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, FE&CC Department</p>

	<p>Additional Chief Secretary with representation from concerned departments – Urban Development, Rural Development, Environment and Forest, Agriculture, Water Resources, Fisheries and Industries.</p> <p>The mechanism should be working on a full-time basis. Continuous training programme for those involved in the execution of waste management projects.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Para 55</p>	
22	<p>Compliance to SWM Rules, 2016 being monitored by CMC, Ministry of Jal Shakti.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Para 59</p>	<p>Monthly Progress Report (MPR) in the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018 (More river stretches are polluted) are being regularly submitted to SPCB and FE&CC Deptt. For further needful action at their end. MPR for the Month of May, 2023 has been submitted to SPCB vide H&UD Department Letter No. 12452 dated 19.06.2023, with a copy to FE&CC Department. MPR for the Month of October, 2023 has been submitted by SPCB to NMCG, Ministry of Jal Shakti with a copy to CPCB for necessary action.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action: H&UD Department, SPCB, Odisha</p>
23	<p>State to raise funds from generators/contributors of waste.</p> <p>There is a gap of 514 MLD in sewage generation and treatment and legacy waste of 37 Lakh MT. As</p>	<p>The process for the selection of agencies for the Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsites in 93 ULBs is ongoing and at different stages for successful implementation.</p> <p>The gap of 514 MLD in generated sewage and treatment will be managed through Grey Water Management. In this regard, after the implementation of pilot projects at 4 locations of Jatni Municipality and Dhenkanal Municipality, Grey Water Management in 11 Lighthouse ULBs has been undertaken.</p> <p>Simultaneously, in consideration of financial implications for the above projects under process, Steps are being taken for</p>

<p>such the State would be liable to pay compensation of about Rs. 1138 crore at the rate of compensation fixed in other States. Since, a higher amount of funds allocated of an amount Rs. 1152 crore, is to be credited to a separate ring-fenced account for the purpose.</p> <p>The Hon'ble NGT refrained from levying EC on the State of Odisha for the time being. Ring-fenced accounts may be kept as 'non-lapsable' funds.</p> <p>Para 62, 64 & 65</p>	<p>utilization of Rs. 1152 Crore through the non-lapsable ring-fenced account.</p> <p>The above fund as committed by the State will be utilized exclusively for waste (both solid and liquid) management in the timeline for successful implementation as per directions of the Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>Action: PR&DW Department, H&UD Department</p>
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At last, The Chief Secretary, Odisha cited the example of plasma technology and suggested to find out a suitable technology where huge amount of solid waste can be converted to usable biproducts without combustion or burning. He advised that regular sampling of ground water needs to be made as there is possibility of contamination due to collapse of soak pits in different areas.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair and all other participants.


CHIEF SECRETARY, ODISHA