

**From,**  
**Ashish Tiwari,**  
**Special Secretary,**  
Environment, Forest & Climate Change,  
Government of of Uttar Pradesh.

**To,**  
**The Registrar,**  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Copernicus Marg, New Delhi

**Environment, Forest &  
Climate Change Section – 7**

**Dated : 23 October 2020**

**Sub : Regarding Submission of Quarterly Compliance Report in compliance of order dated 02-07-2020 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016".**

**Sir,**

In compliance of order dated 02-07-2020 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016", the Quarterly Compliance Report on major environmental Thematic Areas is enclosed and being submitted before this Hon'ble Tribunal by the undersigned on behalf of State of Uttar Pradesh after due approval of Chief Secretary, State of Uttar Pradesh.

**Encl : As above.**

**Yours Sincerely,**



**( Ashish Tiwari )**  
Special Secretary

**Copy to :**

- 1- Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi along with copy of Quarterly Compliance Report for necessary action.
- 2- Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Lucknow.

**( Ashish Tiwari )**  
Special Secretary

**Compilation of Information  
on  
Thematic Issues  
in  
Compliance of directions issued by  
Hon'ble NGT  
in  
O.A. No. 606/2018  
'Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules'**

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## Background

**Order dated 12-09-2019** - Hon'ble NGT in OA No- 606/2018 Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 Dated- 12.09.2019 has passed following directions:

"3. It was elaborated during the course of hearing that information is required to be submitted in terms of following **thematic areas** viz.

Compliance to Solid Waste Rules including Legacy Waste.	100 industrial clusters.
Compliance to Bio-medical Waste Rules	Status of STPs and re-use of treated water.
Compliance to C & D Waste.	Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance.
Compliance to Hazardous Waste Rules.	Ground water extraction/contamination and re-charge.
Compliance to E-waste Rules.	Air pollution including noise pollution.
351 Polluted River Stretches in the country.	Illegal sand mining.
122 Non-attainment cities.	Rejuvenation of water bodies.

4. The information with regard to above **thematic areas** needs to be submitted to CPCB by the Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories in terms of following:

- Current status.
- Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.
- Gap between current status and desired levels.
- Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.
- Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute."

**Order dated 10-01-2020** - Hon'ble NGT in OA No- 606/2018 Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 Dated- 10.01.2020 has passed following directions:

- **Compensation scale is hereby laid down for continued failure after 31.03.2020. The compliance of the Rules requires taking of several steps mentioned in Rule 22 from Serial No. 1 to 10 (mentioned in para 12 above). Any such continued failure will result in liability of every Local Body to pay compensation 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 from 01.04.2020 till compliance.**
- **Continued failure of every Local Body on the subject of commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance will result in liability to pay compensation 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.**

- “Further, with regard to thematic areas listed above in para 20, steps be ensured by the Chief Secretaries in terms of directions of this Tribunal especially w.r.t. plastic waste, bio-medical waste, construction and demolition waste which are linked with solid waste treatment and disposal. Action may also be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs with respect to remaining thematic areas viz. hazardous waste, e-waste, polluted industrial clusters, reuse of treated water, performance of CETPs/ETPs, groundwater extraction, groundwater recharge, restoration of water bodies, noise pollution and illegal sand mining.”
- The compensation regime already laid down for failure of the Local Bodies and/or Department of Irrigation and Public Health/Incharge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in para 31 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above.
- An ‘Environment Monitoring Cell’ may be set up in the office of Chief Secretaries of all the States.

**Order dated 02-07-2020** - Hon'ble NGT in OA No- 606/2018 Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 Dated- 02.07.2020 has passed following directions:

“Appearance of the Chief Secretaries in third round is rescheduled as follows:

S. NO.	STATES/UTs	DATE OF HEARING
1.	Uttar Pradesh	07.07.2021

The state appearing on the respective dates shall submit a quarterly report to NGT and CPCB, 15 days in advance to their appearance.

In case the physical presence of the Chief Secretaries is not found viable, they can seek to appear online by way of video conferencing but they may not delegate this responsibility to any other officer. All the State/UTs may take further steps for compliance of environmental norms in terms of directions already issued including taking coercive measures for non-compliance against the polluters as well as erring officers and recovering compensation. Quarterly report may continue to file with a copy to CPCB. CPCB may file consolidated reports quarterly. There may be a separate column showing compliance of direction for model compliant cities, towns and villages in every State. The Chief Secretaries may have this as one of the focus areas in their presentation also.

## Thematic area-1 : Compliance of Solid Waste Rules including Legacy Waste

### Current Status

1. Total Solid Waste Generation in U.P. is approx. 14100 TPD. The quantity of collected Solid Waste is 100%. Total no. of wards is 12007 and Door to Door collection is done in 12007 Wards (100%).
2. There are 15 MSW processing facilities functional with cumulative treatment capacity of 5395 TPD.

Prayagraj 600 TPD	Barabanki 30 TPD	Etawah 75 TPD	Kannauj 25 TPD	Mainpuri 30 TPD	Pilkhua 45 TPD
Muzaffar Nagar 120 TPD	Raebareli 70 TPD	Aligarh 220 TPD	Lucknow 1300 TPD	Varanasi 600 TPD	Kanpur 1500 TPD
Agra 300 TPD	Moradabad 300TPD	Mathura 180TPD	-	-	-

3. 3 MSW processing facilities have obtained valid authorization under the provision of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (Manpuri, Etawah, Prayagraj)
4. At present 582 ULBs have identified & allotted lands for setting up of processing and disposal facilities for Solid Waste Management.
5. At present, all 17 Nagar Nigam have Vehicle Tracking System(VTS) installed and GPS enabled Vehicles are being used.
6. The studies have shown that the per capita/day generation of municipal solid waste in U.P. is on an average 350 gm. having composition of Biodegradable – 47.43%, Paper- 8.13%, Plastic/ Rubber-9.22%, Metal-0.50%, Glass-1.01%, Rags- 4.49%, Others - 4.01%, Inert-25.16% (CPHEO Manual-2016).The silt which is becoming part of the municipal waste is actually no waste and it does need any treatment or processing but an enabling proper collection and disposal mechanism. The recyclables like plastic, paper, rubber, cloth, metal etc. which are 27.36% are being recycled to the extent to 95%. So, the municipal waste left for processing is basically the biodegradables which are 47.43%. In many towns these are being supplied by the bulk generators to the piggery and other such units. So, in reality at ULB level, the municipal solid waste available for processing and disposal is approximately 50% of what is often estimated as total generation of waste along with proper integration of informal sector which plays major role in collection and disposal of recyclable waste.
7. The SWM Rules provide for integration of informal sector, however, it is felt that a national framework/policy /guideline along with SOPs may be formulated similar to the pattern of the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare.
9. The Model Cities selected and in which action is being taken to make them fully compliant of Solid Waste Rules-2016 are:
  - Lucknow, Mathura, Varanasi – These cities have Waste to Compost plants and steps have been taken to

improve the solid waste management in these cities.

- Niwari, Shikohabad and Budhana in smaller towns have been developed as model towns for solid waste management.
10. 225 Gram Panchayats selected as Model Gram Panchayats in 75 Districts (03 in each District).
11. Steps have been taken for ensuring Solid Waste Management in 58,755 Gram Panchayats in the State
- Government Order dated 29-05-2019 issued for Solid & Liquid Waste Management and making them Plastic free.
  - Compliance of Solid Waste Rules, 2016 in Gram Panchayats :
    - 107871 Compost pits made. 10838 Gram Panchayats made Solid Waste Free including 225 Model Gram Panchayats selected as model out of total 58755 Gram Panchayats.
    - 92077 Compost Pits are under construction.
    - Weekly monitoring is being done by Pachayati Raj Department, UP
12. The status of compliance of SWM Rules, solid waste generation, collection, processing & disposal is as below:-
- UP Solid Waste Management Policy framed.
  - State Level Waste Management and Monitoring Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development UP vide O.M. dated 14-06-2019.
  - State Level Advisory Body constituted.
  - STFs constituted in every District
  - Annual Report for the year 2018-19 sent to CPCB.

**13. Legacy Waste Treatment :**

S.N.	City	Quantity	Status
1.	Noida-Sector 54	1.0 Lakh Ton	Completed
2.	Prayagraj	0.1 Lakh Ton	Completed
3.	Meerut	3.0 Lakh Ton	Completed
4.	Noida Sector-145	2.77 Lakh Ton	1.02 Lakh Ton remediated. Remaining 1.75 Lakh Ton under process.
5.	Agra	8 Lakh Ton	5 Lakh Ton waste remediated. Project completion by December 2020

**14. Challenges-**

- The processing and disposal has not been taken care of comprehensively. Many ULBs tried different methods for processing of municipal solid waste by installing waste to energy plant, waste to compost plant, waste to

	<p>RDF etc., but desired success could not be achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is felt that for the processing and disposal of solid waste, interventions at State and Central level should also be made. There are many countries where this aspect is being covered by National level companies.</li> <li>• The large cities may go for centralised processing plants. Waste to Energy plants need to be granted regular fund injection as generation and sale of power alone cannot support them. World over these plants are used for burning and reducing the trash in volume and not with primary focus of generating power or heat.</li> <li>• The ULBs which have installed waste to compost plants are facing serious challenges in sale of compost. This has resulted in piling up of heap of compost after investing Rs. 250 per ton. The compost from municipal waste has limited acceptability to the farmers because of foul odour, pathogens and presence of weed seeds, which may damage the crops and deteriorate the soil conditions.</li> <li>• Thus, the issue of processing and disposal need to be sorted out first for successful management of municipal solid waste.</li> <li>• This idea of Door to Door collection of municipal solid waste is also very unique to us, as world over the municipal solid waste management is taken as a shared responsibility and the citizen segregate and put their household waste at designated place from where it is taken to the processing plant at regular intervals. It is an arduous task to reach say 5 lac households in a city every day to collect 350 gm of municipal solid waste for 365 days a year.</li> <li>• <b>Action Taken against defaulters :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In compliance of the directions passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 10-01-2020, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has issued Show Cause Notice dated 07-07-2020 under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Director, Local Bodies Uttar Pradesh for imposition of Environmental Compensation on Urban Local Bodies due to default of Rule 22 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</li> <li>➤ In compliance of the directions passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 10-01-2020, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has issued Show Cause Notice dated 07-07-2020 under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Director, Local Bodies Uttar Pradesh for imposition of Environmental Compensation on Urban Local Bodies for not initiating the disposal of Legacy Waste by Remediation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 100% waste segregation.</li> <li>➤ 100% collection of waste.</li> <li>➤ Solid Waste Management Facilities for all ULBs be setup and operational.</li> <li>➤ All Solid Waste Management Facility to be complying with the rules.</li> <li>➤ Legacy waste disposal in the State by April, 2022.</li> </ul>
<b>Gap between current status and desired levels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The establishment of decentralised composting and MRF plants in all 652 ULBs.</li> <li>➤ All Plants to obtain Authorization from UPPCB.</li> <li>➤ Model cities and villages have to be made fully compliant with environmental norms.</li> </ul>

<b>Proposal of attending the gap with timelines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Legacy Waste not yet fully disposed.</li> <li>➤ It is targeted that all smaller ULBs (approximately 450) that generate less than 10 TPD of solid waste establish composting facility for processing by December, 2020.</li> <li>➤ IT enabled architecture across the State by December, 2020.</li> <li>➤ Waste to Energy (WTE) Plants: Lease agreement done in 04 Cites (Shahjahanpur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad).</li> <li>➤ Model Cities selected to implement Lucknow/Mathura/Varanasi: Need 6 - 9 months for compliance as Model City.</li> <li>➤ Rs. 408 Cr. released for purchase of vehicles and other equipment's for collection &amp; transportation of SW.</li> <li>➤ Rs. 219 Cr. released to all ULBs for setting up of MRFs.</li> <li>➤ Rs. 153.5 Cr. sanctioned as first trench to 37 ULBs for setting up of mechanized compost plants.</li> <li>➤ The state at present has 15 MSW processing facilities with 5395 TPD. The gap is to be completed as:</li> </ul>										
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Existing SWM processing Facilities( Till July 2020 15 Plants with 5395 TPD)</td> <td>15 Plants with 5,395 TPD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plants to be made operational by 31.10.2020</td> <td>02 Plants with 115 TPD ( Jaunpur &amp; Fatehpur)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plants to be made operational by 31.03.2021 (Arbitration complete)</td> <td>07 Plants with 860 TPD (Sambhal, Badaun, Mirzapur, Balia, Rampur, Jhansi &amp; Meerut)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plants under land dispute to be resolved and commissioned</td> <td>08 Plants with 930 TPD(Bareilly, Firozabad, Loni, Nazibabad, Bhadohi, Basti, Gorakhpur, Akbarpur)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New plants sanctioned to be completed by March. 2021</td> <td>37 Plants with 3,170 TPD</td> </tr> </table>	Existing SWM processing Facilities( Till July 2020 15 Plants with 5395 TPD)	15 Plants with 5,395 TPD	Plants to be made operational by 31.10.2020	02 Plants with 115 TPD ( Jaunpur & Fatehpur)	Plants to be made operational by 31.03.2021 (Arbitration complete)	07 Plants with 860 TPD (Sambhal, Badaun, Mirzapur, Balia, Rampur, Jhansi & Meerut)	Plants under land dispute to be resolved and commissioned	08 Plants with 930 TPD(Bareilly, Firozabad, Loni, Nazibabad, Bhadohi, Basti, Gorakhpur, Akbarpur)	New plants sanctioned to be completed by March. 2021	37 Plants with 3,170 TPD
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ This will enable the state to have centralised mechanised plant with processing facility of approximately 10470 TPD by March 2021. This is approximately 74.7% of total estimated waste generation in the state.</li> <li>➤ There are approximately 450 smaller ULBs in the state that generate less than 10TPD and it is targeted that all such ULBs to practise hundred percent decentralised composting by December 2020.</li> <li>➤ Approximately 25 % of waste that is recycled though informal sector.</li> <li>➤ Disposal of inert through Disposal Facilities.</li> <li>➤ The smaller towns are being promoted for localised composting and recovery of recyclables at Material Recovery Facility. An amount of Rs. 619 Crore has been released to all the 652 ULBs, out of which Rs. 219 Crore shall be utilized for One MRF in each ULB and rest Rs. 400 Crore is earmarked for strengthening of collection, transportation system in ULBs.</li> <li>➤ Expected completion to enable the processing facility in all ULBs in state, March 2021.</li> </ul>										

➤ **The RFP has already been floated for 10 towns. Project completion by March, 2021. Details as below :**

S.No.	Name of City	Site	Area of Site (Acre)	Quantity of Legacy Waste (LakhTon)
1.	Kanpur	Processing Unit Site	45	1.5
2.	Prayagraj	Baswar	35	5
3.	Ghaziabad	Pratap Vihar	14	2.5
4.	Bareilly	Bakarganj	21	5
5.	Aligarh	Mathura – Sasani Gate Road	25	0.6
6.	Lucknow	Ghaila	14	4
7.	Mathura	Nagala Kolu	25	1
8.	Lalitpur	Ram Nagar	4	2
9.	Moradabad	Processing Unit Site	30	2.5
10.	Agra	Kuberpur	25	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>26.1</b>

Timeline for remediation of all Legacy Waste in the State is 2 years.

**Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute**

#### **District Level**

**I. District Magistrate:**

1. For SWM Rule 12 to make available land site.
2. For monitoring the progress all ULBs in district and uploading the information on monitoring portal of UPPCB.

**II. For Compliance and progress as per Rule 15 SWM:**

1. In Municipal Corporations: **Concerned Mayor & Municipal Commissioner**
2. In Nagar Palika Parishad/Nagar Panchayat: **Concerned Chairperson & Executive Officer**
3. In Gram Panchayat: Concerned Gram Pradhan and Panchayat Secretary

#### **State Level**

1. In addition to the above officials being nodal for ensuring progress and compliances related to SWM Rules, as the 17 Municipal Corporations of the state constitute nearly 60% of MSW generated in the State so **State Mission Director SBM URBAN** will monitor the progress of 17 Municipal Corporations.
2. For State level compliance in Gram Panchayats, **State Mission Director SBM RURAL** will monitor the progress.

## Thematic area-2 : Compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Rules

Current status

- Private Health Care Facility (HCFs)- 18642, Public HCFs- 5240, Total HCFs:23882
- Total Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) generated: 52.5 Tonnes/Day
- treatment capacity: 54.5 Tonnes/Day
- Facilities for disposal of waste:18 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTFs).
- Bio Medical Waste authorization granted to HCFs: 20927
- Prosecution Under Section 15 of Environmental Protection Act, (EPA)-1986 against Health Care Facilities: 05
- Prosecution Under Section 15 of E(P)A-1986, against CBWTFs: 03
- Notice issued against defaulter HCFs: 5806
- Show Cause Notice issued under E(P) Act, 1986 against HCFs: 26
- Environmental Compensation of Rs. 7.64 Crore imposed on 130 HCFs
- Environmental Compensation of Rs. 85 Lacs imposed on 06 CBWTFs
- State Advisory Committee (SAC) has been constituted on 16.03.2017.
- State Advisory committee meeting had been regularly held on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2019, 28<sup>th</sup> May 2019 & 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019 regarding monitoring of biomedical waste implementation, authorisation and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) installation and also coordination with other departments such as Medical Health, Animal Husbandry, Pollution control board, Urban Development IMA/UPNHA for strict implementation of Bio medical rules and also for timely submission of BMW compliances. Recently the State advisory meeting was held on 21-09-2020 regarding the disposal of excessive Covid 19 Biomedical waste generated from the Covid 19 designated hospitals.
- Nodal Officers have been designated in each District to ensure proper implementation of the Biomedical Waste Management Rule 2016 and has all have been given TOT's for proper management and disposal of BMW from Covid 19 facilities (Isolation hospital and Quarantine camps/ homes). Second round of refresher is going on. Master trainers have been trained and they are conducting batch wise training in their respective districts and the training is being monitored by UP TSU regularly.
- In addition, District Monitoring Committee/District Environment Committee for Biomedical Waste management has been constituted in each District which is being chaired by the District Magistrate and in the meeting special priority is being given to the handling and disposal of Covid 19 waste.
- Annual Report of the Public Health care facilities for the year 2019 has been sent to Regional Officers UPPCB . The Annual Report under Rule 13 for Year 2019 has been sent to CPCB by UPPCB.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bio Medical Waste Information System-</b> In compliance with the provisions of section 13 of the Biomedical Waste Rules, Annual reports are been generated from BMW MIS for all District hospitals and CHCs and which shall be duly submitted to the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) by 30th of June 2020. Real time data of Biomedical waste lifting is being uploaded on the BMW MIS Portal.</li> <li>• <b>Training-</b> During this Crisis situation, Covid 19 Pandemic Training of Trainers ( BMW Nodal Officer of Health Department, Regional officers of PCB and Regional Nager Nigam Officials) has being conducted on Biomedical Waste for Covid19 waste disposal through Video Conference on 30th April 2020 under the guidance of Secretary, Urban Development Department, GoUP and Member Secretary UPPCB. Recently on 08-09-2020 a Zoom training was conducted to train the Doctors, paramedics and class 4 employees for proper disposal of Covid 19 biomedical waste .</li> <li>• A training regarding covid 19 Biomedical waste disposal was given to 52 Medical colleges ( Govt and Pvt) by Health Department in coordination with UPPCB on 24/06/2020.</li> <li>• Regular training regarding covid 19 Biomedical waste disposal is been done in the Govt health care facilities and a refresher training is in process for which the state has already assigned the master trainer to do the same.</li> <li>• <b>Government Orders dated 24 April 2020 –</b>        *Chief Secretary GoUP has issued directions to all Local Bodies, all Commissioners, all District Magistrates of U.P., Principal Secretary Home Dept, Medical Education, Medical, Health and Family Welfare Dept., Urban Development Dept., IID, Housing Board, Irrigation and Water Resources, Rural Development Dept. and Panchayati Raj Department for effective implementation of the guidelines for handling, treatment and disposal of waste generated during treatment /diagnostic/ quarantine of Covid 19 patients, laid down by CPCB and the directions given by the Hon’ble NGT        *Directives dated 24/04 /2020, has been issued to all Running CBWTF under section 5 of EP Act 1986 for the compliance of the guidelines for handling, treatment and disposal of waste generated during treatment /diagnostic/ quarantine of Covid 19 patients.        * Government order regarding Refresher training on infection prevention and Biomedical waste management has been issued and its compliance is in progress.</li> </ul>
Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.	<p><b>Proper segregation and disposal of BMW generated in Uttar Pradesh-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the Govt. health care facilities in 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh are under contract with 18 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTFs) and proper disposal of Biomedical waste is done by them. For the private health care facilities new or renewal of registration is done only after Authorization from UPPCB and this is a continues process.</li> </ul>

- Status of Authorization, Annual Report submission, Construction of Collection Shed , Construction of Deep Burial Pits , Installation of ETP, And Inspection of Private Hospitals from 55 districts. Remaining Reports from 20 Districts are still awaited.
- **Use of Colour coded non-chlorinated bags, gloves**-Uttar Pradesh Medical, Health & Family Welfare has ensured that all the Government health care facilities are in Contract with CBWTF- service provider whose responsibility is also to provide all the Consumables required for proper segregation of Biomedical Waste.
- **BMW Authorization of Health Care Facilities.**

S.No	Total No. of Health Care Facilities	Authorization Status
1	19650	10,130 (April-2019)
2	19674	14,648 (August-2019)
3	23882	20,927 (March 2020)

- **Bar-code System for bags or containers containing BMW**- Bar coding System has been taken-up as pilot project in Lucknow District which shall be scaled up for the entire state and **UPMSCL**, Lucknow has selected the L1 bidder for Vehicle Tracking System & Bar coding System for the Biomedical waste tracking. Signing of the Contract is under Process.
- **Setting up of ETPs in HCFs**- Department of Medical Health & Family Welfare has planned for Installation of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in entire State in phased manner due to budgetary constraints. As per BMW rule, 2016 installation of ETP is mandatory for above 10 bedded hospitals. Hence the ETP has to be installed in District hospitals as well as CHC level Hospitals in the entire state of Uttar Pradesh.

S.No	Phase	No. of Health Care Facility	Timeline for Completion
1	Phase-I (District Hospitals)	41	In 1 District Hospital i.e. SSPG Hospital Varanasi has completed the ETP installation. Work order has been issued to UP Jal Nigam for construction of ETP in 40 Districts level hospitals and work has started in some places and the progress of ETP is monitored by GM Ayush of NHM.
2	Phase-II District Hospitals	123	An estimated budget of approx. 1475 Lakhs has been proposed in the PIP of NHM. Work Shall be

			completed by December 2020.
	3	Phase-III Community Health Centres	853 An estimated budget of approx. 80 crores has been proposed in the PIP of NHM. Work Shall be completed by December 2021.
	<p>*Remaining- 13 District level hospitals has been upgraded to Medical colleges for which Department of Medical Education is will be finalizing the Installation of ETP by December 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up of L1,L1 attached, L2, L3 hospitals for Isolation wards and Quarantine camps has been done and is continuously increasing with the increase in case load of Covid Patients. In total of 827 Hospitals have been designated for treatment of Covid 19 patients and proper covid waste management is been done by the CBWTF which was further facilitated by the Department of health on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2020 as well as on 08<sup>th</sup>Sep 2020.</li> <li>• <b>The compliance of BMW Rules is to be uploaded on dedicated Monitoring Portal "www.upecp.in" every month.</b> By Order No- 13/2019/NGT-257/55-Parya-2-2019-44(Ritt)/2016 dated- 14<sup>th</sup> June 2019 the DMC was merged with District Environment Committee(DEC).The meetings are conducted under the chairmanship of District Magistrate and in the meeting special priority is been given to the handling and disposal Covid 19 waste .</li> <li>• Daily Monitoring of COVID-19 waste lifting and Disposal is been done. Total Kilograms of COVID- 19 waste generated and disposed up till 21<sup>st</sup>September 2020 is <b>2083722.335 kgs.</b></li> </ul>		
Gap between current status and desired levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the segregated biomedical waste and Biomedical covid 19 waste is been treated and disposed by CBWTF,</li> <li>• Continuous Instructions through letters have been send to CMOs for ensuring Inspection and Authorization for various health care facilities.</li> </ul>		
Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ETP: Installation of ETP in the entire state has been planned out in phase manner, looking at the budgetary constraints. NHM has already sanctioned an amount of Rs 6.14 Crores for 41 district level hospitals in phase-I and work order has been given to UP Jal Nigam for installation of ETPs in the same. For phase-II and Phase-III, estimation of remaining 123 District level Hospitals and 853 Community Health care centres has been done by civil wing of the Directorate and send to NHM to be incorporated in the PIP for getting budget from the Centre. UP Jal Nigam has been given the work order by NHM to carry out construction work of ETP in 50 district hospitals of Uttar Pradesh.. Progress of ETP is been monitored by GM Ayush of NHM.</li> <li>• Bar coding System has been taken-up as pilot project in Lucknow District which shall be scaled up for the entire state . Uttar Pradesh Medical Supply Corporation has recently floated a tender for bar coding and Vehicle tracking system for Biomedical waste management and its Prebid meeting was on 29/05/2020 . Bid submission Date is on</li> </ul>		

	<p>11/07/2020 and <b>UPMSCL</b>, Lucknow has selected the L1 bidder for Vehicle Tracking System &amp; Bar coding System for the Biomedical waste tracking. LOA has been issued from the Directorate and Signing of the Contract is under Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deep burial pit for PHCs: Budget Has been sanction to all Districts for construction of deep burial pits in all PHCs, which is under process. Guidelines have been issued for construction of pits to all Districts and work is delayed due to corona crisis . Compilation of data is in process.</li> <li>• BMW storage collection shed; Budget has been provided to all District level hospitals and CHC's for the construction of collection shed has been almost complete in all District level hospitals and CHC's.</li> <li>• A team of members nominated from UPPCB, Medical &amp; Health and Medical Education was formed to visit the TSDF for hazardous waste Covid 19 Biomedical Waste disposal as the incineration capacity of some of the 18 CBWTF are almost getting exhausted.</li> <li>• Inspection of Public and Private HCFs: Department of Medical Health &amp; Family Welfare Uttar Pradesh has developed a Inspection checklist according to Bio-medical waste management rules which shall be implemented in monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. After the opening of the Lockdown now all the Private Health Care Facilities are open with strict instructions to follow the Protocol and to see patients only after covid 19 .They have been undergoing proper training from the concerned CMO of the District regularly. GO to CMOs regarding training to all the private Health Care Facilities has been issued. Government orders regarding continuous monitoring and inspections of Private institutions are been regularly sent to the CMOs from the Directorate of Medical and Health.</li> </ul>
<p>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Officer nominated by Chief Medical Officer of each District.</li> <li>2- Officer nominated by concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.</li> </ol>

### Thematic area-3 : Compliance of Construction & Demolition Waste

<p><b>Current status</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No. of ULBs : 652</li> <li>➤ Total No. of Wards : 12007</li> <li>➤ The amount of C &amp; D wastes in UP : No assessment available (10 - 12 million tonnes annually in India)</li> <li>➤ The major demolition waste is soil, sand and gravel accounting for bricks (26%) &amp; masonry (32%), Concretes (28%), metal (6%), wood (3%) others (5%). Bricks, tiles, woods and iron metal are sold for reuse / recycling (BMTPC).</li> <li>➤ Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council's (TIFAC) has recognizes that the generation of C&amp;D Waste is as follows:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Range 40-60 kg per sq.m of new construction,</li> <li>b. Range 40-50 kg per sq.m of building repair,</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ Range 300-500 kg per sq.m for demolition of buildings.</li> <li>➤ State Level Waste Management and Monitoring Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development UP vide O.M. dated 14-06-2019.</li> <li>➤ <b>Enforcement :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Compensation of Rs. 19.06 Crore has been imposed against Construction Projects found to be operating in violation of MoEF &amp; CC, Government of India's notification dated 25.01.2018.</li> <li>• 25 construction projects of NCR-UP have been prosecuted under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commissioning and implementation of C&amp;D waste processing facility in all ULBs.</li> <li>➤ Policy document with respect to management of C&amp;D waste is to be prepared by State.</li> <li>➤ Waste generators more than 20 Ton/day or 300 Ton/project in a month to segregate waste, submit waste management plan and get approval from local authority.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No C&amp;D waste processing facility exist.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ C &amp; D Waste Management Policy in the State.</li> <li>➤ In smaller towns there is no requirement of C&amp;D Waste processing plant as it will not be viable on those scales. The small amount of C&amp;D waste generated will be promoted to be reused in construction.</li> <li>➤ C &amp; D Facilities proposed in Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi, Kanpur, Prayagraj and Meerut.</li> <li>➤ Housing and Urban Planning Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh vide Government Order dated</li> </ul>

27.12.2019 has issued directions to Uttar Pradesh Housing and Development Board, all Development Authorities, all Districts Magistrates and Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation for ensuring that

- Building material is stored in covered manner
- Arrangement of water sprinkling,
- Construction material be transported in covered mode,
- C & D Waste not to be stored along roads
- Establishment of plant for re-use of C & D Waste.

➤ **The status of compliance of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 is presented as below:**

S.N	Action Points	Compliance Status
<b>1. C&amp; D Waste Processing Facilities</b>		
i.	Noida (Sector-81)	Facility of 300 MTD is operational since 05-10-2020.
ii.	Ghaziabad (Hindon Vihar)	Facility of 400 MTD to be completed by Dec 2020. At present Screening Plant is functional.
iii.	Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi, Kanpur & Prayagraj	Funds @ Rs. 1.5 Crore/City released to concerned Municipal Corporation. Expected to be commissioned by December, 2020.
iv.	Meerut	C & D Waste Management Facility is to be developed in 2 years.

**Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.**

**District Level**

**I. District Magistrate:**

1. To make available land site.
2. For monitoring the progress all ULBs in district and uploading the information on monitoring portal of UPPCB.

**II. For Compliance and progress as per Rule:**

1. In Municipal Corporations: **Concerned Mayor & Municipal Commissioner**
2. In NagraPalika Parishad/Nagar Panchayat: **Concerned Chairperson & Executive Officer**

**State Level**

1. In addition to the above officials being nodal for ensuring progress and compliances related to C&DWM Rules, Secretary Urban Development UP will monitor the progress of 17 Municipal Corporations.

## Thematic area-4 : Compliance of Hazardous Waste Rules

<b>Current status</b>	<b>a- Hazardous Waste generating units :</b>		
	Total Units covered under HW Rules		2597
	Closed Units		424
	Operational Units		2173
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All operational units are either having Authorisation or application is under process.</li> <li>➤ There are 03 common TSDF for disposal of Land fillable and Incinerable hazardous waste of capacity <b>8.1 lac Metric Ton (MT)</b> out of which <b>3.00 lac MT</b> capacity is available.</li> </ul>		
<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.</b>	<b>b- Hazardous Waste :</b>		
	<b>Type of Waste</b>	<b>Authorized Quantity</b>	<b>Generated quantity</b>
	<b>Total Hazardous Waste (MTA)</b>	981699.48	524343.50
	<b>Land fillable Waste (MTA)</b>	79860.78	59342.12
	<b>Incinerable Waste (MTA)</b>	247257.83	77138.02
	<b>Recyclable Waste (MTA)</b>	228961.86	77525.70
	<b>Utilizable Waste (MTA)</b>	425619.00	310337.67
<p><b>c-</b> About 25000 MT of hazardous waste lying earlier on the riverbed of Ramganga river in Moradabad has been removed and temporarily stored safely within the premises of MSW Facility in Moradabad for its subsequent permanent disposal in TSDF proposed in District Amroha.</p> <p><b>d-</b> Environmental Compensation of Rs. 280.01 Cr. has been imposed against 06 industries responsible for the legacy Chromium dump in Rania, Kanpur Dehat.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At present all the generated hazardous waste is disposed as per the nature of hazardous waste i.e. landfillable waste is sent to TSDF, incinerable waste is sent to incinerator/ cement plant, recyclable and utilizable waste is taken by authorised recycler industries as raw material.</li> <li>➤ Proper stabilization and disposal of legacy hazardous waste including remediation of contaminated soil &amp; ground water</li> </ul>			

<p><b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inventory of hazardous waste in the State</li> <li>➤ <b>Though at present there is no gap in treatment and disposal</b>, but considering future requirement 01 TSDF is proposed at District Amroha and 02 operational TSDFs at Kumbhi Kanpur Dehat are going for capacity enhancement.</li> <li>➤ Remediation of contaminated site (<b>Waste 62,225 MT &amp; Soil 2,19,088 MT</b>) and groundwater at Rania, Khanchandpur District Kanpur Dehat</li> </ul>
<p><b>Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Though at present there is no gap</b>, but considering future requirement 01 TSDF of capacity <b>7.1 Lac MT</b> is proposed at Amroha and 02 operational TSDFs at Kumbhi Kanpur Dehat are going for capacity enhancement.</li> <li>➤ For removal of Chromium waste dumped at Khanchandpur, Rania Kanpur Dehat, the funds of Rs 23.44 Crore has been released by State Government and it has been transferred to an Escrow Account to be operated through District Magistrate Kanpur Dehat.</li> <li>➤ Tenders have been floated and bids opened for removal of Chromium Waste lying at Khanchandpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat through TSDF.</li> <li>➤ Piped Water Supply Schemes for supply of safe water to the local people in Rania, Kanpur Dehat (Rs 2.9846 Crore) has been sanctioned, work has been completed and Piped water supply system has been started since 15 July 2020. At Rakhi Mandi, Kanpur Nagar, the Piped Water supply has been started since 15 January 2020.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Officer nominated by Zonal Director, Central Pollution Control Board, Lucknow</li> <li>2- Officer nominated by concerned Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board</li> </ol>

## Thematic area-5 : Compliance of E-waste Rules

Current status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Total E-waste generation in UP : 2.0 Lacs TPA</li> <li>➤ Common Facilities for E-Waste Collection, Dismantling &amp; Recycling : 68</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d9e1f2;"> <th style="width: 45%;">Facility</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Number</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Capacity TPA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C C &amp; Dismantler</td> <td>44</td> <td>2,05,661.67 TPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CC, Dismantler &amp; Recycler</td> <td>18</td> <td>1,47,837 TPA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CC, Dismantler, Recycler &amp; Refurbisher</td> <td>06</td> <td>28,080 TPA</td> </tr> <tr style="font-weight: bold;"> <td>Total</td> <td>68</td> <td>3,81,578.67 TPA 1,75,917 TPA (Recycling capacity)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ State Level Waste Management and Monitoring Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development UP.</li> <li>➤ Annual Report sent to CPCB.</li> <li>➤ Action against illegal e-waste processing units between July to December, 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 120 illegal melting furnaces units dismantled in Loni district Ghaziabad, FIR against 16 persons lodged and 12 Individuals booked under CRPC.</li> <li>▪ Illegal e-waste of 6.850 ton seized and 05 illegal Godown sealed by district administration in district Moradabad. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 60 Lacs is imposed and closure orders issued against 04 illegal e-waste processing units.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Facility	Number	Capacity TPA	C C & Dismantler	44	2,05,661.67 TPA	CC, Dismantler & Recycler	18	1,47,837 TPA	CC, Dismantler, Recycler & Refurbisher	06	28,080 TPA	Total	68	3,81,578.67 TPA 1,75,917 TPA (Recycling capacity)
Facility	Number	Capacity TPA														
C C & Dismantler	44	2,05,661.67 TPA														
CC, Dismantler & Recycler	18	1,47,837 TPA														
CC, Dismantler, Recycler & Refurbisher	06	28,080 TPA														
Total	68	3,81,578.67 TPA 1,75,917 TPA (Recycling capacity)														
Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No gap in E-waste handling capacity with respect to its generation.</li> <li>➤ No illegal activities of E-waste processing in the State.</li> </ul>															
Gap between current status and desired levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 24,000 TPA (Recycling capacity)</li> <li>➤ Compliance of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for collection, recycling and disposal of e-waste by producers as per the provisions of E-Waste Management Rules, 2016</li> <li>➤ Inventory of e-waste in the State</li> </ul>															
Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 07 E-Waste processing facilities of capacity 40220 TPA proposed in the State as below:-</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d9e1f2;"> <th style="width: 10%;">Sl.No.</th> <th style="width: 30%;">District</th> <th style="width: 20%;">No. of proposed facilities</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Total proposed E-waste recycling capacity (TPA)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Hapur</td> <td>01</td> <td>3600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Gautam Budha Nagar</td> <td>01</td> <td>11300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl.No.	District	No. of proposed facilities	Total proposed E-waste recycling capacity (TPA)	1.	Hapur	01	3600	2.	Gautam Budha Nagar	01	11300			
Sl.No.	District	No. of proposed facilities	Total proposed E-waste recycling capacity (TPA)													
1.	Hapur	01	3600													
2.	Gautam Budha Nagar	01	11300													

3.	Meerut	01	12000
4.	Mathura	01	1320
5.	Bulandshahar	01	3000
6.	Amroha	01	6000
7.	Sant Kabir Nagar	01	3000
<b>Total</b>		<b>07</b>	<b>40220</b>

➤ Regular drives to check and control illegal processing and dumping of e-waste.

Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.

- 1- Officer nominated by Zonal Director, Central Pollution Control Board, Lucknow
- 2- Officer nominated by concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.

## Thematic area-6: 351 Polluted River Stretches in the Country

### (12 Polluted River Stretches in U.P.)

#### Current Status

- CPCB identified 351 polluted river stretches in India of which 12 river stretches are in Uttar Pradesh.
- 12 Polluted River Stretches in U.P.

<b>Priority 1 (04 Rivers)</b>	
<b>River</b>	<b>River Stretch</b>
Hindon	Saharanpur to Ghaziabad
Kali East	Muzaffarnagar to Gulaothi
Varuna	Remeshwar to Varanasi
Yamuna	Azgarpur to Etawah, Shahpur to Prayagraj
<b>Priority II No river stretch in U.P.</b>	
<b>Priority III (01 River)</b>	
Gomti	Sitapur to Varanasi
<b>Priority IV (02 Rivers)</b>	
Ganga	Kannauj to Varanasi
Ramganga	Moradabad to Kannauj
<b>Priority V (05 Rivers)</b>	
Betwan	Hamirpur to Wagpura
Ghaghra	Barhalganj to Deoria
Rapti	Domingarh to Rajghat
Sai	Unnao to Jaunpur
Saryu	Ayodhya to Elafatganj

- Hon'ble NGT passed orders dated 19-12-2018, 20-09-2018, 08-04-2019, 06-12-2019 & 21-09-2020 in O.A. No. 673/2018. Hon'ble NGT directed to constitute River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC), prepare and implement Action Plans for the Rejuvenation of the Polluted River Stretches so as to achieve desired river water quality.
- RRC constituted by Environment Department, Govt. of U.P. vide O.M. dated 14-12-2018.
- The RRC has been reconstituted under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner vide O.M. dated 14-06-2019 of Environment Department, Govt. of U.P. The last meeting of RRC held on 17-07-2019.
- Action Plan for 12 River Stretches prepared. CPCB has approved the Action Plan for 07 River Stretches categorized under Priority I, II, and IV. Rest river action plans approved by RRC.
- In addition Action Plan for two more River Stretches of river Aami and Tamsa have also been prepared and approved by

RRC.

- All the 14 Action Plans have been uploaded on website of UPPCB.
- 3-Tier monitoring mechanism implemented. Monthly monitoring done at District & State Level.
- Sewage Management from Cities and Towns along 12 Critically Polluted River Stretches :

ESTIMATED POPULATION 2030	WATER CONSUMPTION (MLD) (@135 LPCD)	SEWAGE GENERATION (MLD)	INSTALLED CAPACITY OF EXISTING STP (MLD)
35589636	4805	4293.853	3370.87

- Status of STPs in the catchment area of 12 Critically Polluted River Stretches :

River	Critically polluted stretch	No. of STPs	Complying	Non-complying
Hindon	Saharanpur to Ghaziabad	10	06	04
Kali East	Muzaffarnagar to Gulaothi	12	12	00
Varuna	Remeshwar to Varanasi	00	00	00
Yamuna	Azgarpur to Etawah, Shahpur to Prayagraj	23	14	09
Gomti	Sitapur to Varanasi	04	02	02
Ganga	Kannauj to Varanasi	18	13	05
Ramganga	Moradabad to Kannauj	05	03	02
Betwan	Hamirpur to Wagpura	02	02	00
Ghaghra	Barhalganj to Deoria	00	00	00
Rapti	Domingarh to Rajghat	00	00	00
Sai	Unnao to Jaunpur	01	00	01
Saryu	Ayodhya to Elafatganj	01	01	00
<b>Total</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>23</b>

- Sewage Management in Gram Panchayats under Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural) :

Total No. of Gram Panchayats	Soak pit Constructed		Waste Stabilization Ponds (WSP) Constructed		Compost pits Constructed		GPs became liquid Waste free	GPs become Solid Waste free
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		
58755	494271	150369	12669	12669	199948	107871	9655	10838

- The rejuvenation work in 20 rivers namely Tedi, Manorma, Pandu, Varuna, Sasur Khaderi, Sai, Gomti, Aril, Morwa, Mandakini, Tamsa, Nad, Karnawati, Ban, Sot, Kali East, Dadhi, Ishan, Budhi Ganga & Kunwar rivers have been started.
- 1042.52 Kms. stretch of these rivers has been desilted out of 3619.97 Kms identified.
- 26.49 Kms. stretch of River Varuna at Districts Bhadohi, Varanasi has been desilted.
- 907 ponds and 595 small stream joining these rivers have also been rejuvenated.
- Plantation of 21.77 Lakh seedlings has also been carried out to supplement rejuvenation work.
- 56.03 Crore have been spent under MNREGA Scheme.
- Status of CETPs in the catchment area of critically polluted river stretches-

Critically Polluted River Stretch	Name, Address of CETP	Capacity (MLD)	Sector	Compliance Status	Timeline required for compliance
Hindon	Apparel Park Tronica City CETP, Phase-I (for textile units), Ghaziabad	6	Textile	Complying	-
Yamuna	CETP, Industrial Area, Site-A, Mathura	6.25	Textile	Complying	Upgradation proposed under Namami Gange Project for ZLD.
Ganga	CETP, UPSIDC Textile Complex, Rooma, Kanpur (for textile units)	1.55	Textile	Complying	-
Ganga	CETP Jajmau, Kanpur	36	Tannery	Complying	New 20 MLD CETP is under construction and to be completed by Dec 2021
Ganga	Banther Industrial Pollution Control Co. CETP, Banther, Unnao	4.50	Tannery	Complying	DPR Sanctioned by NMCG for construction of new CETP of capacity 4.5 MLD

Ganga	Unnao Tanneries Pollution Control Company (CETP) Site-II, Unnao	2.15	Tannery	Complying	DPR Sanctioned by NMCG for construction of new CETP of capacity 2.15 MLD
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➤ **Status of STPs across 12 Polluted River Stretches**

- Interim Treatment/Bioremediation - 42
- The total sewage generation is 4293.85 MLD
- Treated through 76 STPs (Existing Capacity- 2918.37 MLD).
- Presently treated- 2079.52 MLD.
- Capacity Utilization- 71 %.
- On the basis of monitoring of July, 2020
  - 53 Complying
  - 23 Non-complying
- 47 STPs are proposed for treatment of 1796.75 MLD
- Gap – 675.84 MLD (For Urban as well as small towns along the river stretches)
- Timeline for completion of STPs

STPs in which Work Started on 31st March, 2020	To be completed by 31st March, 2021	To completed by October, 2021	To be completed by March, 2021	Under Tendering Process	DPR Not Sanctioned
26	19	04	03	07	14

- Hon'ble NGT has directed to realize compensation for non commencement of projects related to tapping of drains and for starting of interim treatment measures from 01.07.2020.
- Notice issued by UPPCB to the concerned ULBs dated 16.06.2020 for imposition of Environmental Compensation in compliance to the order of Hon'ble NGT for non-commencement of work related to projects of tapping of all the drains as directed by Hon'ble NGT.
- UPPCB issued notice dated 16.06.2020 to the Concerned ULBs to put up compliance regarding interim treatment of 289 untapped/partially tapped drains and to deposit the compensation for not taking up interim measures for treatment of untapped drains.

➤ **Proposed New CETPs/Upgradation**

- 6.25 MLD CETP Industrial Area Site - A, Mathura - Under Upgradation.
- 20 MLD CETP Jajmau, Kanpur - To be completed by December, 2021

- 4.5 MLD CETP Banthar, Unnao - DPR Sanctioned
- 2.15 MLD CETP Site - 2, Unnao - DPR Sanctioned

➤ The Plantations done by Forestry Department, U.P. in Critically Polluted Rivers Stretches :

Critically Polluted River Stretch	Planting of Saplings (In Lakh)	
	Planted in Year 2019-20*	Proposed for Year 2020-21
Hindon	55.34	55.64
Kali (East)	65.93	69.35
Varuna	25.62	14.79
Yamuna	175.68	252.00
Gomti	180.26	151.99
Ganga	183.24	226.39
Ramganga	77.28	68.97
Betwa	24.61	49.78
Ghaghara	39.72	26.22
Sai	77.20	71.36
Rapti	57.25	29.08
Saryu	35.29	34.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>997.42</b>	<b>1049.70</b>

➤ **Status of Afforestation :**

**a) Across the State**

- 22.59 Cr. in 2019-2020
- 25.87 Cr. in 2020-2021

**b) In Critically Polluted River Stretches**

- 9.97 Cr. in 2019-2020.
- 10.49 Cr. in 2020-2021

➤ **Action against pollution sources:**

- State is monitoring the implementation of Action Plans for all critically polluted river stretches. The action taken status for the period till July, 2020 is as below :

Sector	Total Units	Total Defaulters	Action Against Defaulters			
			Show Cause Notice	Closure	Environmental Compensation (Rs. in Crores)	
					Imposed	Show Cause Notice
Industries	1699	282	57	99	17.66	0
Sewage Treatment Plant	76	24	0	0	0	0
Common Effluent Treatment Plant	7	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1782</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>17.66</b>	<b>0</b>

- The effective implementation of Action Plan and enforcement of Law has resulted in improvement in River Water Quality of following Critically Polluted River Stretches in year, 2019 as compared to year, 2018

Critically Polluted River Stretch	No. of Monitoring Locations	No. of Monitoring Locations showing improvement of river water quality	% Reduction in BOD value in 2019 as compared to 2018
Hindon	07	05	5.17 to 33.2
Kali Nadi East	06	05	11.8 to 28.6
Varuna	02	02	4.0 to 39.7
Yamuna	20	08	1.04 to 11.1
Gomti	11	06	2.41 to 22.29
Ganga	22	21	1.1 to 36.5
Ramganga	06	01	41.9
Betwan	01	-	-
Ghaghra	02	01	3.25
Rapti	02	-	-
Sai	08	07	0.65 to 17.4
Saryu	01	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>55</b>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The 03 River Stretches namely Betwan, Rapti &amp; Saryu have not shown reduction in BOD values.</li> <li>➤ Out of 88 Monitoring Locations in 12 Polluted River Stretches, the water quality in terms of BOD has improved in 55 locations</li> </ul>																																																								
<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In compliance of directions given by Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 673/2018 on 20-09-2018, River Water Quality of Polluted River Stretches is to be fit at least for bathing purposes (i.e. BOD &lt; 3 mg/l &amp; FC &lt; 500 MPN/100 ml) within 06 months from date of finalization of Action Plan.</li> </ul>																																																								
<b>Gap between current status and desired levels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ As per the Monitoring from January to November, 2019, the Water Quality of all 12 Polluted River Stretches shows the following trend shown below:</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>River</th> <th>Monitoring points within the identified polluted stretches</th> <th>Monitoring points where BOD &lt; 3 mg/l</th> <th>Gap i.e. Monitoring points where BOD &gt; 3 mg/l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hindon</td> <td>07</td> <td>00</td> <td>07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kali Nadi East</td> <td>06</td> <td>00</td> <td>06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Varuna</td> <td>02</td> <td>00</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yamuna</td> <td>20</td> <td>04</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gomti</td> <td>11</td> <td>02</td> <td>09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ganga</td> <td>22</td> <td>06</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramganga</td> <td>06</td> <td>02</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Betwan</td> <td>01</td> <td>00</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ghaghra</td> <td>02</td> <td>00</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rapti</td> <td>02</td> <td>00</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sai</td> <td>08</td> <td>00</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saryu</td> <td>01</td> <td>01</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>88</b></td> <td><b>15</b></td> <td><b>73</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ FC is more than the desired level in all monitoring locations.</li> </ul>	River	Monitoring points within the identified polluted stretches	Monitoring points where BOD < 3 mg/l	Gap i.e. Monitoring points where BOD > 3 mg/l	Hindon	07	00	07	Kali Nadi East	06	00	06	Varuna	02	00	02	Yamuna	20	04	16	Gomti	11	02	09	Ganga	22	06	16	Ramganga	06	02	04	Betwan	01	00	01	Ghaghra	02	00	02	Rapti	02	00	02	Sai	08	00	08	Saryu	01	01	00	<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>73</b>
River	Monitoring points within the identified polluted stretches	Monitoring points where BOD < 3 mg/l	Gap i.e. Monitoring points where BOD > 3 mg/l																																																						
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**Proposal of attending the gap with time lines**

➤ The detailed time line for STP construction / treatment of sewage has been given in the table. It is proposed to undertake treatment using STPs & in-situ method of NEERI. The project of STPs will be implemented in 24 months of sanction and the DPR will be prepared in 6 months of sanction of the DPR cost which is 4% of the project cost. The project cost on average will be Rs. 2.0 Crore per MLD. It is also pertinent to mention that in compliance of the order of NGT in O.A. No: 200/2014 case of M.C. Mehta in which order has been passed to start bio-remediation from 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2019 failing which penalty will be imposed. A DPR for 459 drains on 11 rivers costing Rs. 1700 crore has been submitted in the NMCG. The above project has not been sanctioned, so work has not begun yet.

Priority	River	CITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION 2030	WATER CONSUMPTION (MLD) (@135 LPCD)	SEWAGE GENERATION (MLD)	INSTALLED CAPACITY OF EXISTING STP (MLD)	PROPOSED STP CAPACITY (MLD)	GAP IN STP CAPACITY UTILIZATION (MLD)	Date of Completion of STPs to meet the Gap
I	Hindon	Sahranpur	969002	130.82	104.65	38	93.65	N/A	
		Muzaffarnagar	519184	70.09	56.07	32.5	32	N/A	
		Shamli	141791	19.14	15.31	N/A	N/A	15.31	March, 2022
		Sardhana * (Meerut)	74732	10.09	8.07	N/A	N/A	8.07	March, 2022
		Baghpat	61733	8.33	6.67	N/A	14	Nil	March, 2021
		Ghaziabad	2943273	397.34	317.87	454	N/A	N/A	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4709715</b>	<b>635.81</b>	<b>508.65</b>	<b>524.5</b>	<b>139.65</b>	<b>23.48</b>	
	Kali (East)	Khatauli	96428	13.02	10.41	N/A	N/A	10.41	March, 2022
		Meerut	1674748	226.09	180.87	168	200	N/A	
		HAPUR	469346	63.36	50.69	N/A	80	N/A	
		GHAZIABAD (MODI AGAR)	232085	31.33	25.07	N/A	20	5.07	March, 2022
		BULANDSHAH AR (GALAO THI)	76026	10.26	8.21	N/A	7	1.21	March, 2000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2548633</b>	<b>344.07</b>	<b>275.25</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>16.69</b>	
	Yamuna	G.B. Nagar	2810184	379.37	303.5	196	NA	107.5	March, 2022
		Aligarh	1252869	169.14	135.31	NA	45		
		Hathras	179700	24.26	19.41	NA	NA	19.41	March, 2022
		Mathura	501357	67.68	54.15	58.85	30	NA	
		Agra	2250035	303.75	243	223	175	NA	

		Firozabad	853217	115.18	92.15	67	67	NA		
		Etawah	345409	46.63	37.3	23.95	21	NA		
		Kalpi	67564	9.12	7.3	NA	NA	7.3	March, 2022	
		Hamirpur	42343	5.72	4.57	NA	NA	4.57	March, 2022	
		Rajapur, Chitrakoot	20954	2.83	2.26	NA	3.42			
		Prayagraj	1548628	209.06	167.25	268	72			
		<b>Total</b>	<b>98,72,259</b>	<b>1332.76</b>	<b>1066.2</b>	<b>618.8</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>138.78</b>		
III	Gomti	Sitapur	2,57,649	34.78	27.83	NIL	NIL	27.83	March, 2022	
		Sandila*	81,005	10.94	8.75	NIL	NIL	NA		
		Lucknow	41,99,120	566.88	755.5**	438	326	NIL		
		Barabanki	2,08,446	28.14	22.51	NIL	NIL	22.51	March, 2022	
		Jagdishpur	33130	4.47	3.58	NIL	NIL	3.58	March, 2021	
		sultanpur	1,44,678	19.53	15.63	5	17	NIL		
		Jaunpur	2,31,388	31.24	24.99	NIL	30	NIL		
		Kerakat	17,351	2.34	1.87	NIL	NIL	1.87	March, 2021	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>51,72,767</b>	<b>698.32</b>	<b>860.66</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>55.79</b>		
IV	Ramganga	Moradabad	1313321	177.3	141.84	58*	99	Nil		
		Rampur	457709	61.79	49.43	34*	Nil	15.43	March, 2022	
		Bareilly	1297369	175.14	140.12	NA	98**	42.12	March, 2022	
		Shahjahanpur	No drain either domestic or industrial or mixed flows into river Ramganga in these Districts. Hence there is no contribution of pollution load into river Ramganga from these 4 Districts.							
		Farrukhabad								
		Hardoi								
		Kannauj								
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3068399</b>	<b>414.23</b>	<b>331.39</b>	<b>92*</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>57.55</b>		
V	Betwa	Jhansi	605000	81.6	65.28	N/A	26	39.28	March, 2022	
		Hamirpur	45000	6.1	4.8	N/A	0	4.8	March, 2022	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>650000</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>70.08</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44.08</b>		
	Gh ag h r	Town area Barhalganj	52586	7.9	6.32	0	0	6.32	March, 2021	

		Town are Dohari Ghat,	29143	3.93	3.14	0	0	3.14	March, 2021
		Nagar Palika Gaura Barhaj	90053	12.15	9.72	0	0	9.72	March, 2021
		Village Panchayat, Bhagalpur	17941	2.42	1.93	0	0	1.93	March, 2021
		<b>Total</b>	<b>189723</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>21.11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21.11</b>	
	Rapti		<b>6,73,446</b>	<b>121.68</b>	<b>97.34</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>No Gap</b>	
	Sai	Raebareli	258782	34.94	27.95	No existing STP	18	9.95	March, 2022
		Pratapgarh	101447	13.7	10.96	8.95 *	--	2.01	March, 2021
		<b>Total</b>	<b>360229</b>	<b>48.63</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11.96</b>	
	Saryu	Ayodhya Town	75323	10.17	8.13	12	-	Nil	
		Faizabad City	222678	30.06	24.05	-	35	Nil	
		Iltifatganj, Ambedkar Nagar	17703	2.38	1.91	Nil	Nil	1.91	March, 2021
		<b>Total</b>	<b>315704</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>34.09</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1.91</b>	
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27560875</b>	<b>3752.21</b>	<b>3303.67</b>	<b>1867</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>313.8</b>	

➤ Plantation proposed for Year 2020 - 21, Year 2021-22 etc. along Critically Polluted River Stretches by Social Forestry Department, Uttar Pradesh :

Critically Polluted River Stretch	Plantation (Year 2019-20)	Proposed Plantation (Year 2020 - 21, Year 2021-22)
Hindon	5534000	5564000
Kali (East)	6593000	6935000
Gomti	18026000	15199000
Sai	7720000	7136000
Varuna	2562000	1479000
Ganga	18324000	22639000
Ramganga	7728000	6897000
Betwa	2461000	4978000
Yammuna	17568000	25200000

Ghagara	3972000	2622000
Rapti	5725000	2908000
Saryu	3529000	3413000
<b>Total</b>	<b>99742000</b>	<b>104970000</b>

➤ **Maintenance of E-flow for the critically polluted river stretches -**

○ **Perennial River Flow :**

Name of River	River Stretch	Possibility of maintaining E-flow	Timeline
Hindon	Saharanpur to Ghaziabad	E-flow study will be carried out by IIT Roorkee.	12 Months
Yamuna	Azgarpur to Etawah, Shahpur to Prayagraj	E-flow will be studied and decided by Central Water Commission.	12 Months
Ganga	Kannauj to Varanasi	E-flow from Kannauj to Unnao is maintained from Narora Barrage and Kanpur Barrage as per directions of Central Water Commission 24 cumec - Nov. to May 48 cumec - June to Oct.	-
		E-flow from Unnao to Varanasi will be studied & decided by Central Water Commission.	12 Months
Ramganga	Moradabad to Kannauj	E-flow has been decided and notification will be issued with in two months.	02 Months
Betwa	Hamirpur to Wagpura	E-flow study will be carried out by IIT Delhi or other agency.	12 Months
Ghaghra	Barhalganj to Deoria	E-flow has been decided and notification will be issued with in two months.	02 Months
Rapti	Domingarh to Rajghat	E-flow has been decided and notification will be issued with in two months.	02 Months
Saryu	Ayodhya to Elafatganj	E-flow has been decided and notification will be issued with in two months.	02 Months

○ **Non-perennial River Flow :**

Name of River	River Stretch	Possibility of maintaining E-flow
Kali Nadi East	Muzaffarnagar to Gulaothi	As it's a non perennial river, e-flow cannot be maintained.
Varuna	Remeshwar to Varanasi	
Gomti	Sitapur to Varanasi	
Sai	Unnao to Jaunpur	

➤ **Demarcation of Flood plain boundary :**

Name of River	River Stretch	Introduce pillars at suitable location in the river flood plain for demarcation of the flood plain boundary for effective enforcement on eliminating incidence/practices of waste disposal encroachment in the river bed.	
		Activity	Timeline
Hindon	Saharanpur to Ghaziabad	Flood plain zone has been decided and notification will be issued with in 2 month.	2 Months
		Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
Kali East	Muzaffarnagar to Gulaothi	50 m from both banks is declared as no construction/no development zones.	-
		Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
Varuna	Rameshwar to Varanasi	50 m from both banks will be declared as no construction/no development zones.	3 Months
		For detailed survey	6 Months
		Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
Yamuna	Azgarpur to Etawah, Shahpur to Prayagraj	100 m from both banks will be declared as no construction/no development zones till the notification of the above purpose is issued by Central Water Commission based on their studies.	6 Months
		Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months

	Gomti	Sitapur to Varanasi	50 m from both banks is declared as no construction/no development zones.	-
			Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
	Ganga	Kannauj to Unnao	Notification has been issued on 4th Sep. 2020 by State Government.	-
			Demarcation of flood plain zone is under process.	9 Months
	Ganga	Unnao to Varanasi	CWC is carrying out the identification of Flood Plain Zone and it is under process.	6 Months
			Demarcation of flood plain zone will be made at suitable location as per CWC report, will be made by fixing pillars at suitable interval.	9 Months
	Ramganga	Moradabad to Kannauj	100 m from both banks is declared as no construction/no development zones.	-
			Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
	Betwa	Hamirpur to Wagpura	100 m from both banks will be declared as no construction/no development zones.	3 Months
			For detailed survey	6 Months
			Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable interval as per topographical condition by stone pillars/plantation	9 Months
	Ghaghra	Barhalganj to Deoria	100 m from both banks will be declared as no construction/no development zones.	3 Months
			For detailed survey	6 Months
			Demarcation of flood plain zone at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
	Rapti	Domingarh to Rajghat	100 m from both banks will be declared as no construction/no development zones.	3 Months
			For detailed survey	6 Months
			Demarcation of flood plain zone at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.	9 Months
	Sai	Unnao to Jaunpur	50 m from both banks is declared as no construction/no development zones.	-
Demarcation of flood plain zone at suitable location by planting a row of suitable plants through Forest Department.			9 Months	

	Saryu	Ayodhya to Elafatganj	100 m from both banks will be declared as no construction/no development zones.	3 Months
			For detailed survey	6 Months
			Demarcation of flood plain will be made at suitable interval as per topographical condition by stone pillars/plantation	9 Months

Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.	S. No.	Area	Designated Officer			
	1	E-flow& Flood Plain Zone	S. No.	Area	Designated Officer	
			1	E-flow& Flood Plain Zone	River	River Stretch
						Mr. Ramesh Chandra, Chief Engineer Yamuna, Okhla, New Delhi
						Mr. Mahesh Chandra, Chief Engineer Ganga, Meerut
						Mr. Shyam Sunder, Chief Engineer Son, Varanasi
						Mr. G.C. Agrawal, Chief Engineer Ram Ganga, Kanpur
						Mr. A.K. Singh, Chief Engineer Sharda Shayak, Lucknow
						Mr. G.C. Agrawal, Chief Engineer Ram Ganga, Kanpur
						Mr. Shyam Sunder, Chief Engineer Son, Varanasi
						Mr. R P Singh, Chief Engineer Eastern ganga, Moradabad.
						Mr. Maheshwari Prasad, Chief Engineer Betwa project, Jhansi.
						Mr. Akhilesh Kumar, Chief Engineer Sarayu 1 <sup>st</sup> , Ayodhya

		Rapti	Domingarh to Rajghat	Mr Rakesh Kumar, Chief Engineer Sarayu 2 <sup>nd</sup> , Gonda.
		Sai	Unnao to Jaunpur	Mr. A.K. Singh, Chief Engineer Sharda Shayak, Lucknow
		Saryu	Ayodhya to Elafatganj	Mr. Akhilesh Kumar, Chief Engineer Sarayu 1 <sup>st</sup> , Ayodhya

**Notes:**

1. No construction/No development zone for River Ganga is decided on the basis of O.A. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta v/s Union of India.
2. For Yamuna & other major rivers, it is also decided on the same principle as 100mtr.
3. For minor rivers and drains, it is decided as 50mtr.
4. E-flow is maintained in river Ganga as per the guidelines of C.W.C. from Kannauj to Unnao as 24 cumec from November to May and 48 Cumec from June to October.
5. For Yamuna river, as per Upper Yamuna River Board compulsory Downstream discharge is 10 cumec which is maintained from Okhla Barrage.
6. For non perennial rivers, E-flow can not be maintained through out the year and no surplus water is available to augment the flow in these rivers.
7. There is no surplus water in any canal that can augment, flow in critical polluted reaches.

2 Solid Waste Management

**District Level**

**I. District Magistrate:**

1. For SWM Rule 12 to make available land site .
2. For monitoring the progress all ULBs in district and uploading the information on monitoring portal of UPPCB.

**II. For Compliance and progress as per Rule 15 SWM:**

1. In Municipal Corporations: **Concerned Mayor & Municipal Commissioner**
2. In NagraPalika Parishad/Nagar Panchayat: **Concerned Chairperson & Executive Officer**
3. In Gram Panchayat: Concerned Gram Pradhan and Panchayat Secretary

**State Level**

1. In addition to the above officials being nodal for ensuring progress and compliances related to SWM Rules, as the 17 Municipal Corporations of the state constitute nearly 60% of MSW generated in the State so **State Mission Director SBM URBAN** will monitor the progress of 17 Municipal Corporations.
2. For State level compliance in Gram Panchayats, **State Mission Director SBM RURAL** will monitor the progress.

	5	Quantification of untreated sewage and Action Plan	1. In Municipal Corporations: <b>Concerned Mayor &amp; Municipal Commissioner</b> 2. In NagraPalika Parishad/Nagar Panchayat: <b>Concerned Chairperson &amp; Executive Officer</b> 3. In Gram Panchayat: Concerned Gram Pradhan and Panchayat Secretary
	6	Action Plan for utilization of treated sewage	1. In addition to the above officials being nodal for ensuring progress and compliances related to SWM Rules, as the 17 Municipal Corporations of the state constitute nearly 60% of MSW generated in the State so <b>State Mission Director SBM URBAN</b> will monitor the progress of 17 Municipal Corporations. 2. For State level compliance in Gram Panchayats, <b>State Mission Director SBM RURAL</b> will monitor the progress.
	7	Status of installation of barmesh in the drains to capture Waste.	
	8	Control of industrial pollution	1. Officers nominated by concerned Regional Officer of UPPCB 2. Officers nominated by Managing Director, UP State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA) 3. Officers nominated by CEOs of concerned Industrial Development Authority
	9	Operation of STPs	1. Project Manager of concerned pollution control unit of U.P. Jal Nigam 2. Officers nominated by concerned ULBs 3. Officers nominated by CEOs of concerned Industrial Development Authority

## Thematic area-7 : 122 Non-attainment cities (15 Non-attainment cities in U.P.)

**(Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Bareilly, Raibareilly, Khurja, Gajraula, Moradabad, Firozabad, Anpara, Ghaziabad, Noida& Jhansi)**

<b>Current Status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 15 Non-attainment cities are identified under NCAP in Uttar Pradesh.</li> <li>➤ Meerut city has ben included in the list of Non-attainment cities having million plus population. City action plan for abatement of air pollution in Meerut city is under preparation.</li> <li>➤ Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) constituted vide O.M. dated 02-01-2019 of Environment Department, Govt. of U.P.</li> <li>➤ AQMC reconstituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Environment vide O.M. dated 14-06-2019 of Environment Department, Government of U.P.</li> <li>➤ Action Plan prepared and approved by CPCB on 14-03-2019 for all 15 non-attainment cities. All the Action Plans are uploaded on website of UPPCB and being implemented.</li> <li>➤ 3-Tier monitoring mechanism developed and implemented. Monthly monitoring is being done at District &amp; State Level.</li> <li>➤ Air Quality being monitored manually at 50 locations of 15 Non-Attainment Cities</li> <li>➤ Air Quality being monitored through Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS)at 14 locations in 07 non-attainment cities by UPPCB and at 03 locations in Lucknow by CPCB In addition, 01 CAAQMS is operated in Gajraula by M/s Jubilant Life Sciences and 03 CAAQMS are operated in Sonbhadra by M/s Lanco Infratech and M/s Renu sagar Power Company.</li> <li>➤ Only CNG based public transport vehicles given permit in the following NCAP cities: Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Ghaziabad, Noida, Bareilly, Prayagraj, Firozabad, Moradabad, Varanasi.</li> <li>➤ PNG for Industrial and Commercial use being supplied in Ghaziabad, Firozabad, Noida, Khurja&amp; Agra.</li> <li>➤ Electric Vehicles exempted from permit.</li> <li>➤ Massive Plantation Drive in Non-attainment Cities and districts for control of air pollution -4,31,76,435 (Four Crore Thirty One Lakhs Seventy Six Thousand Four Hundred Thirty Five) seedlings planted in 15 Districts of Non-attainment cities during 2019-20.</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d9ead3;"> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Plantation in 15 Districts of non-attainment cities (year 2019-20)</th> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #d9ead3;"> <th style="width: 33%;">By Forest Department</th> <th style="width: 33%;">By Other Departments</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">13046868</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30129567</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43176435</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Plantation done in 15 Districts of non-attainment cities during last 02 years.</b></li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d9ead3;"> <th style="width: 33%;">Year 2018-19</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Year 2019-20</th> <th style="width: 33%;">% increase</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">24765649</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43176435</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74.34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Plantation in 15 Districts of non-attainment cities (year 2019-20)			By Forest Department	By Other Departments	Total	13046868	30129567	43176435	Year 2018-19	Year 2019-20	% increase	24765649	43176435	74.34
Plantation in 15 Districts of non-attainment cities (year 2019-20)																
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- Online PUC Certification system made operational in the State w.e.f. 01-04-2019. Total 1132 online PUC Centres functional in 15 Non-attainment Cities. The details of Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificate issued and Vehicles challaned in 15 non-attainment cities during 01-04-2019 to 31-03-2020 is as below:

Total Registered Vehicles (As on 31-03-2020)	PUC issued (01-04-2019 to 31-03-2020)	Vehicles Challaned (01-04-2019 to 31-03-2020)
1,45,45,450	33,94,948	22,775

- Action taken against defaulting Industries including brick kilns from January,2019:

Closure order	Show cause issued	Prosecution	Environmental Compensation/ Penalty (Rs. in Crore)
1349	523	340	45.34

- That total 25 building projects found defaulting have been prosecuted under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in Gautam Buddha Nagar since April 2018.
- That action has been taken against 70 defaulter building construction projects under section 151 of Cr.PC in Ghaziabad and Gautam Buddha Nagar. 17 FIRs have been lodged.
- Environmental Compensation of Rs. 19.06 Crore imposed against defaulting Construction Projects in the State from April, 2019.
- Environmental Compensation of Rs. 1.75 Crore imposed against illegal burning of garbage in the State from April, 2019.
- 02 prosecutions have been launched for garbage burning against Regional Manager, UPSIDA, GautamBuddha Nagar and Executive Officer, Nagar Palika Parishad, Dadri.
- The State has taken strict action against the incidents of stubble burning. As a result of strict action and vigilance against the incidents of stubble burning, there are only 4492 incidents of stubble burning reported in the State in the year 2019. The details of action taken against the incidents of stubble burning are given below: -
- 2525 FIRs lodged and 167 persons were arrested
  - Penalty of Rs. 2.70 Crore imposed against the defaulting persons
  - Action taken against 1809 responsible officers/employees including Lekhpal, SHO, Tehsildar, Agriculture Extension Officers, SDMs etc.
  - The District Administration has seized 71 combined harvesters which are being used without the mandatory straw reaper with binder.

➤ **Summary of Status of Implementation of Action Plans in the Non-attainment Cities:**

Action Point	Progress
<p><b>Pollution Free Public Transport</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CNG Buses: Total =10172</b> (Lucknow =2260, Kanpur =1392, Agra =955, Varanasi = 130, Prayagraj =197, Ghaziabad = 2260, Noida=2843, Bareilly = 115, Moradabad = 03, Firozabad = 17)</li> <li>• <b>Electric Buses: Total : 62</b> (Lucknow = 50, Agra = 12)</li> <li>• <b>Metro Network Commissioned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Lucknow:</b>Priority Section of North South Corridor is operational since 05-09-2017.</li> <li>➤ <b>Ghaziabad:</b> Dilshad Garden to New Bus Adda Metro Network completed.</li> <li>➤ <b>Noida &amp; Greater Noida:</b> Noida &amp; Greater Noida Metro Rail Corridor of 29.707 KM with 21 stations is operational.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Infrastructure Development Project for trafficdecongestion</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Lucknow :</b> LDA has constructed 06 Multilevel Parking (1Hazratganj, near DM residence, Mahanagar, Chowk, Aalambagh, and Bhutnath).</li> <li>• <b>Agra :</b> Inner Ring Road 11 KM Phase 1 from NH 2 to Fatehabad Road completed.</li> <li>• <b>Ghaziabad:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 06 lane 14 km Hindon Elevated Road completed.</li> <li>○ Eastern Peripheral Expressway already commissioned to decongest heavy traffic in Ghaziabad &amp; Noida</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Noida :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Multilevel parking has been commissioned at Sector 18.</li> <li>○ Multilevel parking at Sector 1&amp;5 is completed and fully functional</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Khurja :</b> Parking of Vehicles has been shifted to Jewar Adda for control of the traffic jam. NH 91 is constructed which is by pass road of Khurja.</li> <li>• <b>Prayagraj:</b> One multi-level car parking for 335 cars is built in Civil</li> </ul>

	Lines area.
<b>Cleaner fuel supply for Industrial/Commercial/Domestic purpose</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Varanasi:</b>One multilevel parking at Godwaliya is under construction.</li> <li>• PNG Network operational in 09 non-attainment cities. (Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Ghaziabad, Noida, Bareilly, Khurja, Moradabad, Firozabad)</li> </ul>
<b>Other Dust control measures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical Sweeping of Roads done in Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Ghaziabad, Noida, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Bareilly, Jhansi.</li> <li>• <b>Noida :</b> Approximately 70 KM of Green Pavements is developed.</li> </ul>

➤ **The effective enforcement of Action Plan and stringent monitoring has resulted in improvement in ambient air quality of 10 non-attainment cities in terms of PM10 :**

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DECREASE IN AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA OF NONATTAINMENT CITIES OF UTTAR PRADESH YEAR 2018&2019**

S.No.	Name of City	Year 2018 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Year 2019 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Percentage Reduction
		PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
1	Ghaziabad	234.90	195.35	-16.84
2	Noida	239.80	205.4	-14.34
3	Agra	218.76	194.56	-11.06
4	Kanpur	216.98	207.09	-4.19
5	Bareilly	227.30	223.34	-1.74
6	Anpara	187.31	171.54	-6.26
7	Firozabad	223.01	211.99	-4.94
8	Varanasi	200.73	185.15	-7.76
9	Prayagraj	231.05	217.45	-5.89
10	Jhansi	95.99	95.47	-0.55
11	Lucknow	215.85	196.64	-8.9

*Standard Annual : 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$*

In Moradabad and Gajraula the level of PM10 is almost static and in Raebareli, Lucknow, and Khurja PM10 has increased for which effective action has been initiated.

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY DATA OF NONATTAINMENT CITIES OF UTTAR PRADESH  
YEAR 2018&2019**

S.No.	Name of City	Year 2018 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Year 2019 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Percentage Increase
		PM10	PM10	PM10
1	Raebareli	132.14	164.4	24.4
2	Khurja	204.65	229.0	11.35
3	Moradabad	227.42	238.8	5.04
4	Gajraula	225.67	226.38	0.31

*Standard Annual : 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$*

- Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station are set up in 07 out of 15 non-attainment cities. The effective enforcement of Action Plan and stringent monitoring has resulted in improvement in ambient air quality of all the 07 non-attainment cities in terms of  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  :

**Comparative Annual Avg. values of  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  (Particulate mater size less than 2.5 microns) obtained from  
CAAQMS in Non-Attainment cities of U.P.**

Sl. No.	Station	2018 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	2019 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Percentage Reduction
1	Agra	102	73	28
2	Kanpur	103	97	6
3	Varanasi	95	92	3
4	Lucknow	95	77	19
5	Ghaziabad	135	124	8
6	Noida	125	117	6
7	Moradabad	102	101	1

*Standard Annual : 40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$*

**Desirable level of compliance in terms of**

- To bring the air quality within prescribed norms within 6 months from date of finalization of Action Plan as per Hon'ble NGT order.

**statutes**

- Under National Clean Air Programme, 20 to 30% reduction in the levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> is to be achieved upto year 2024 keeping 2017 as base year.
- The directions of Hon'ble NGT may kindly be reviewed in the light of the duration of various projects like peripheral roads, metro rail, fly over bridges, road widening, plantations, expansion of CNG network etc. which are being implemented for control of air pollution.

**Gap between current status and desired levels**

- PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> values are above the prescribed norms in all the 15 non-attainment cities.

Proposal of attending the gap with timelines	Action Point	Proposal	Timeline
	Pollution Free Public Transport		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Electric Buses: Total = 500 in 08 Non-attainment cities.</b> (Lucknow = 100, Kanpur = 100, Agra = 100, Ghaziabad = 50, Varanasi = 50, Prayagraj = 50, Bareilly = 25, Jhansi = 25)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Metro Network Proposed:</b> Kanpur, Agra, Noida,               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ For Noida Metro Rail Corporation to expand Metro Network by 29.462 KMs having 23 stations.</li> <li>➤ In Agra DPR for Rail Based Mass Rapid Transit System has been prepared.</li> <li>➤ In Varanasi comprehensive Mobility Plan and alternative analysis plan has been prepared by RITES LIMITED and it is under finalization stage after that DPR will be prepared for Metro System.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In Kanpur Metro Phase - I (From IIT to Moti Jheel) started.</li> </ul>	<b>30-06-2021</b>
Infrastructure Development Project for traffic decongestion		<b>Lucknow :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 22 Nos., 286 Kms.</li> <li>➤ 01 multilevel parking at Nadan Mahal Road is under construction.</li> </ul>	<b>30-06-2021</b>
	<b>Kanpur :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 13 Nos., 174 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Multilevel underground parking at Phoolbagh having area of 15620 sq.m and capacity of parking is 592 Vehicles is being constructed, Civil work complete, work of terrace garden is in progress</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 18 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2020</b>	

		<b>Agra :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 17 Nos., 174 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Inner ring road phase 2 of length 7.13 KM from Fatehabad Road to Dewari Road is under construction and 60 % work is completed.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 17 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Noida :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Construction of underpass at crossing of Sector 71 is under progress.</li> <li>➤ Construction of underpass at Parthala chowk is under progress.</li> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 03 Nos., 24 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 01 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>30-06-2022</b> <b>31-12-2021</b> <b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2020</b>
		<b>Ghaziabad :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Reconstruction of old damage bridge over Hindon River at G.T. Road, Ghaziabad.</li> <li>➤ Implementing ITNS in Ghaziabad City</li> <li>➤ Multilevel Parking near Swarn Jayanti Park, Indirapuram</li> <li>➤ Northern peripheral road from Rajnagar Ext. to Meerut Road</li> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 05 Nos., 35 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 05 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2021</b> <b>31-12-2020</b> <b>21-12-2020</b>
		<b>Moradabad :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 01 Railway Over bridge at old Delhi Road is under construction.</li> <li>➤ Roads identified under Smart City Project to be covered by Green Pavement</li> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 14 Nos., 240 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 18 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2020</b> <b>(Complete)</b> <b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Prayagraj :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Traffic Mobility Plan is under preparation.</li> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 62 Nos., 923 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 09 Nos.</li> <li>➤ 1 multilevel car parking is proposed at MahilaPolytechnique</li> </ul>	<b>31-12-2022</b> <b>30-06-2021</b> <b>30-06-2021</b> <b>31.12.2021</b>
		<b>Jhansi :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All roads in Jhansi City are covered by Green Pavement; work is under progress for plantation and pot holes free roads.</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 15 Nos., 183 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 04 Nos.</li> <li>➤ 3 multilevel hydraulic projects have been proposed under smart city mission</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Anpara :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 08 Nos., 141 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 09 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Gajraula :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 04 Nos., 46 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 02 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-12-2020</b> <b>31-12-2020</b>
		<b>Varanasi :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 29 Nos., 286 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 16 Nos.</li> <li>➤ One multilevel parking at Godwaliya is under construction</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Bareilly :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 18 Nos., 258 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 24 Nos.</li> <li>➤ Multi-level parking (2 nos.) with a total area of 123 sq. meters each has been proposed</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b> <b>30.06.2021</b>
		<b>Raebareli :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 07 Nos., 130 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 06 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Khurja :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 11 Nos., 130 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 09 Nos.</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>
		<b>Firozabad :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Widening and Strengthening of Roads - 05 Nos., 83 Kms.</li> <li>➤ Overhead Bridges - 16 Nos.</li> <li>➤ Proposal has been sent to government for approval of construction of 2 multilevel parking in the city under State Smart City Mission</li> </ul>	<b>31-03-2021</b> <b>31-03-2021</b>

	Other Dust control measures	<p><b>Noida</b> : Approximately 32 KM of Green Pavements is under development from Sector 72 to 76.</p> <p><b>Lucknow</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 03 mechanical sweepers are to be procured</li> <li>• Water sprinklers (03 nos.) for dust suppression are proposed</li> <li>• A C&amp;D waste management facility is proposed</li> </ul> <p><b>Kanpur</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 03 mechanical sweepers are to be procured</li> <li>• Water sprinklers (03 nos.) for dust suppression are proposed</li> <li>• A C&amp;D waste management facility is proposed</li> </ul> <p><b>Prayagraj</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01 mechanical street sweeper is proposed to be procured</li> <li>• 03 water sprinklers are proposed out of which 02 have been procured</li> <li>• 1 C&amp;D waste management facility is proposed</li> </ul> <p><b>Varanasi</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical street sweepers are proposed</li> <li>• Water sprinklers (03 nos.) to be procured for the dust suppression purposes</li> <li>• A C&amp;D facility is proposed to be installed</li> </ul> <p><b>Agra</b> :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure setup for use of Treated effluent of STPs in Pollution Control Measure such as watering of Plants, sprinkling for dust suppression purposes is under process</li> <li>• Mechanical sweepers (02 nos.) to be procured</li> <li>• 1 C&amp;D waste management facility proposed</li> <li>• Supply of Gas based Tandoor &amp; Burners along with security money &amp; onetime cost of Commercial LPG Cylinders in 90 eateries around Taj Mahal &amp; other Monuments in TTZ area</li> </ul>	<p><b>30.03.2021</b></p> <p><b>31.03.2021</b></p> <p><b>31.03.2021</b></p> <p><b>31.03.2021</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2020</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2020</b></p> <p><b>31.12.2020</b></p> <p><b>30.11.2020</b></p> <p><b>30.11.2020</b></p> <p><b>30.11.2020</b></p> <p><b>15.10.2020</b> <b>(Complete)</b></p> <p><b>31.03.2021</b></p> <p><b>31.03.2021</b></p> <p><b>15.10.2020</b> <b>(Complete)</b></p> <p><b>31.01.2021</b></p>
<p>➤ Expansion of monitoring network in 15 NCAP cities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 15 CAAQMS to be installed in 06 NCAP cities (Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Prayagraj, Varanasi &amp; Firozabad) by 31.12.2020.</li> </ul>			

- Amount released by UPPCB as 1<sup>st</sup> instalment under National Clean Air Programme shall be used for Plantation & City forestation and establishment of Nurseries during year 2020 in following 05 non-attainment cities :

S.No.	Name of City	Amount of 1 <sup>st</sup> instalment to be utilized during year 2020
1.	Varanasi	1.375 Cr.
2.	Prayagraj	1.375 Cr.
3.	Agra	0.80 Cr.
4.	Kanpur	1.275 Cr.
5.	Lucknow	1.20 Cr.

- Source Apportionment Study undergoing in Kanpur, Agra & Ghaziabad and to be completed by October, 2020.  
 ➤ Source Apportionment Study proposed in Prayagraj & Varanasi and to be completed by August, 2021.  
 ➤ Only Bharat Stage 6 Vehicles to be registered w.e.f. 01-04-2020.  
 ➤ More than 10 years old Diesel and 15 years old Petrol vehicles prohibited in NCR, UP

**Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute**

S.No.	Area	Designated Officer
1	Plying of Public transport for public transport including establishment of sufficient charging stations.	1. Concerning Municipal Commissioner and Executive officer of ULB. 2. Concerned District Magistrate to review the progress and monitor the compliances and upload the progress on monitoring portal of UPPCB.
2	Development/Strengthening of Bike zone/Cycle zone at metro/railways/bus stations from where travellers hire bi-cycle to reach the destination.	At state level: Mission Director SBM Urban to coordinate.
3	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance	Officer nominated by Transport Department
4	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas	i. Officer nominated by Traffic Police. ii. Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
5	Installation of remote sensor-based PUC system	Officer nominated by Transport Department
6	Suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions control	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
7	Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, Residential welfare associations/societies (RWAS), schools and housing societies	Officer nominated by Nagar Nigam & Development Authority

	8	Control of emissions from biomass/garbage/municipal solid waste burning	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
	9	Control of industrial emissions	Officer nominated by concerned Regional Officer of UPPCB
	10	Control of air pollution from constructions and demolition activities	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
	11	Tree Plantation for mitigation of air pollution based open location of pollution sources and Wind rose data	Officer nominated by Forest Department

## Thematic area-8 : 100 Industrial Clusters

### Current Status

- Based on the study for evaluation of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI), carried out in year, 2018, CPCB identified 100 Industrial Clusters as Critically Polluted 100 Polluted Industrial Areas (PIAs) in the country.
- PIAs with CEPI score > 70 are categorized as Critically Polluted Areas and those with CEPI score 60 to 70 are categorized as Severally Polluted Areas.
- Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 10-07-2019, 23-08-2019 & 14-11-2019 in O.A. No.-1038/2018 took cognizance of PIAs and passed orders for strict enforcement of Environmental laws and strict action against defaulters.
- In Uttar Pradesh 13 PIAs have been identified which covers 09 Critically Polluted Areas (CPA) & 04 Severally Polluted Areas (SPA) as detailed below :

Sl. No.	Name of Polluted Industrial Areas (PIAs)	CEPI Score	Category
1	Mathura	91.1	CPA
2	Kanpur	89.46	CPA
3	Moradabad	87.8	CPA
4	Varanasi - Mirzapur	85.35	CPA
5	Buladshahar - Khurja	85.23	CPA
6	Firozabad	81.62	CPA
7	Gajraula Area	80.14	CPA
8	Agra	76.22	CPA
9	Ghaziabad	72.3	CPA
10	Noida	68.76	SPA
11	Meerut	66.09	SPA
12	Aligarh	64.42	SPA
13	Singrauli (U P & MP)	62.59	SPA

- **Status of prohibition/closure of non-complying activity in Red and Orange category Industries/Other Polluting Activities in 13 Critically & Severely polluted Industrial area and within 05 Km from the boundary of CPA/SPA in the State of Uttar Pradesh.**

Total No. of Industries/other polluting activities	No. of industries/other polluting activities not complying with Environmental standards	No. of industries/other polluting activities closed down based on closure direction issued	No. of industries/other polluting activities against which prosecution filed Since Jan-2018	No. of industries/other polluting activities convicted
9539	2921	611	165	4

- Status of Environmental Compensation recovered as per Hon'ble NGT Order in 13 Critically/Severely Polluted industrial area in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Total No. of Industries/ other polluting activities	No. of Industries/ other polluting activities not complying with Environmental standards in 05 years	*Total amount of Environmental Compensation imposed (Rs. in Lacs)	*Total amount of Environmental Compensation Recovered (Rs. in Lacs)	**Total amount of Environmental Compensation for which Show Cause Notice issued (Rs. in Lacs)
9539	2921	6422.59	826.81	10825.26

- Effective action has been initiated in Khurza area. 184 Ceramic (Potteries) industries in Khurja industrial area are operational on green fuel PNG/LPG. No industry is operational on coal. Closure order has been issued against 14 brick kilns situated in nearby area and 05 illegal air polluting units have also been sealed.
- More stringent norms for pollution mitigation measures & strict monitoring of industrial units has been formulated and circulated by Board. The copy of the same is available on the Boards website at URL [http://uppcb.com/pdf/uppcb\\_28022020.pdf](http://uppcb.com/pdf/uppcb_28022020.pdf)

- Air Quality Monitoring Network :

Monitoring Station	Functional	CPA/SPA having no monitoring station
Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS)	17 CAAQMS functional in	• 01 CAAQMS each proposed in Mathura & Firozabad

	09CPA/SPA	➤ No CAAQMS installed in Aligarh, Singrauli & Gajraula. ( 01 CAAQMS is operated in Gajraula by M/s Jubilant Life Sciences and 03 CAAQMS are operated in Sonbhadra by M/s Lanco Infratech and M/s Renusagar Power Company.
Manual Ambient Air Monitoring Stations	40 Monitoring Stations in 13 CPA/SPAs	Manual Monitoring at 02 locations Station proposed at Aligarh through Aligarh Muslim University

- **Assessment of carrying capacity of Critically/Severely polluted areas:**UP Pollution Control Board has issued the direction under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Principal Secretary, Industrial Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh for getting the carrying capacity of the critically/severely polluted area assessed. Study of Carrying Capacity with respect to Air Pollution in 06 CPA (Kanpur, Moradabad, Firozabad, Gajraula Area, Agra, Ghaziabad) and 02 SPA(Noida and Singrauli) is being carried out through IIT Kanpur with completion Timeline of October 2020.
- **Improvement in Ambient Air Quality in terms of PM 2.5**
  - As per CAAQMS data, annual average value of PM2.5 has reduced in year 2019 as compared to year 2018 in 05 CPAs (Kanpur, Moradabad, Varanasi, Agra, Ghaziabad) &01 SPA (Noida).
  - Comparative 02 year's data for Meerut and Bulandshahar are not available as CAAQMS have been installed in the year 2019 only.

Comparative Annual Avg. values of PM2.5(Particulate mater size less than 2.5 microns)obtained from CAAQMS in Non-Attainment cities of U.P.					
Sl. No.	Station	Category	2018 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	2019 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Percent Reduction in PM 2.5 value
1.	Kanpur	CPA	103	97	6
2.	Moradabad		102	101	1
3.	Varanasi		95	92	3
4.	Agra		102	73	28
5.	Ghaziabad		135	124	8
6.	Noida	SPA	125	117	6
<i>Standard Annual : 40 <math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math></i>					

➤ **Improvement in Ambient Air Quality in terms of PM 10**

- As per Manual Monitoring Data, annual average value of PM10 has reduced in year 2019 as compared to year 2018 in 05 CPAs of Kanpur, Firozabad, Varanasi, Agra, Ghaziabad, 02 SPAs (Sonbhadra (Singrauli) & Noida).

S.No.	Name of Cluster	Category	Year 2018 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Year 2019 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Percentage Increase(+) /Decrease(-)
			PM10	PM10	PM10
1	Mathura	CPA	151.38	161.22	+6.5
2	Kanpur		216.98	207.9	-4.19
3	Moradabad		227.42	238.88	+5.04
4	Varanasi		200.73	185.15	-7.76
5	Khurja		204.65	229	+11.35
6	Firozabad		223.01	211.99	-4.94
7	Gajraula		225.67	226.3	+0.3
8	Agra		218.76	194.5	-11.0
9	Ghaziabad		234.90	195.35	-16.84
10	Noida	SPA	239.80	205.41	-14.34
11	Meerut		177.99	205.17	+15.27
12	Singrauli		187.31	171.54	-8.42

- PM 10 has increased marginally i.e. <10 % in 04 CPAs (Khurja, Mathura, Moradabad, Gajraula)
- PM 10 has increased by 14 % in SPA (Meerut). All the 03 Monitoring Stations are located near National Highways and State Highways in city area where the condition of traffic congestion is very frequent. The reason for increase is mainly attributed to vehicular pollution and road dust.

➤ **River Water Quality in terms of BOD value in year 2019 compared with year, 2018 :**

- In Khurja and Aligarh the water polluting units are situated in the catchment area of river Karwan which is found mostly in dry state. Hence the river water quality data of Khurja and Aligarh is not available.

- In remaining 11 CPAs/SPAs the status of River Water Quality is as below :

S.No.	Name of Cluster	River/ Water Body	Average BOD $\frac{1}{4}$ mg/ $\frac{1}{2}$		Percentage Increase(+) /Decrease(-)
			Year 2018	Year 2019	
1.	Mathura	Yamuna	11.47	10.95	-4.55
2.	Kanpur	Ganga	6.93	4.40	-36.46
3.	Moradabad	Ramganga	9.4	11.2	+19.8
4.	Varanasi	Ganga	5.05	3.85	-23.85
5.	Firozabad	Yamuna	18.75	20.64	+10.06
6.	Gajraula	Bagad	34.36	17.00	-50
7.	Agra	Yamuna	13.12	14.58	+11.17
8.	Ghaziabad	Hindon	66.3	55.2	-16.74
9.	Noida	Yamuna	24.29	51.59	+112.38
10.	Meerut	Kali East	66.3	55.7	-15.99
11.	Singrauli	Rihand Dam	2.00	2.90	+45

- The BOD value in 05 CPA/SPA has increased by > 10% in the year 2019 as compared to 2018. The reason for increase in BOD in these CPA/SPA is as below :

S.No.	Name of Cluster	River/ Water Body	Percentage Increase(+) /Decrease(-)	Reason for increase in BOD
1.	Moradabad	Ramganga	+19.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The STP of 58 MLD capacity is operational at 20 % capacity only and untreated sewage is being discharged into river.</li> <li>• UPPCB has issued Show Cause Notice against Nagar Nigam Moradabad for initiating prosecution and imposition of Environmental compensation of Rs. 17 Crore vide letter dated 30.08.2019.</li> </ul>
2.	Agra	Yamuna	+11.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 04 STPs of total capacity 166 MLD in Agra are not meeting the norms. UPPCB has issued Show Cause Notices against Nagar Nigam Agra imposition of Environmental compensation of Rs. 52.87 Lac vide letter dated 08.12.2019.</li> </ul>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 03 STPs of Total Capacity 24.25 MLD in Agra found defaulting have been imposed with Environmental compensation of Rs. 15.75 Lacs vide letter dated 18.07.2019.</li> <li>• Discharge of untreated sewage from 61 untapped drains.</li> </ul>
	3.	Noida	Yamuna	+112.38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Pollution Load coming from from U/s area of Delhi has increased by 73 % in the year, 2019.</li> <li>• Cooling water blow-down discharge of about 23.5 MLD from NTPC Dadri has been stopped from March, 2019 which was earlier providing dilution in the Yamuna River.</li> <li>• UPPCB has taken action against defaulting units found discharging untreated effluent. Show Cause Notice issued against 14 defaulters &amp; total Environmental Compensation of Rs. 2.27 Crore imposed.</li> </ul>
	4.	Singrauli	Rihand Dam	+45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discharges from Uttar Pradesh Rajkiya Vidhyut Utpadan Nigam, Anpara carrying surface impurities along with garbage washout. UPPCB has imposed Environmental Compensation of Rs. 6.11 Cr. on the unit.</li> <li>• Discharges from power plants in Madhya Pradesh namely M/s NTPC, Bindnagar and M/s SR Power.</li> </ul>

<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Compliance of Air Act, Water Act and EPA Act and the rules or other environment norms in all CPAs/SPAs.</li> <li>➤ The Ambient Air Quality and River Water Quality to be as per norms.</li> <li>➤ Hon'ble NGT in its order has directed that the provisions of Air Act, Water Act and EPA Act and the rules or other environment norms are to be enforced not only against the industrial units but also against every polluting activity.</li> <li>➤ Hon'ble NGT has directed for strict action against violators/polluters and imposition of Environmental Compensation</li> </ul>
<b>Gap between current status and desired levels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Ambient Air Quality is not as per prescribed norms.</li> <li>➤ River Water Quality is not as per prescribed norms.</li> <li>➤ STP not installed in Aligarh, Khurja, Firozabad, Gajraula &amp; Singrauli.</li> </ul>

- CAAQMS not setup in 03 Critically Polluted Areas (Mathura, Firozabad & Gajraula) and 02 Severally Polluted Areas (Aligarh & Singrauli).
- Ambient Air Monitoring Station not available in Aligarh.
- Assessment of carrying capacity of Critically/ Severely Polluted Areas

**Proposal of attending the gap with time lines**

- More stringent norms & installation of pollution mitigation measures shall be ensured to meet the stringent norms.
- Strict monitoring of Industrial units for compliance of Pollution Control Laws.
- STP in all 13 CPAs must be installed & industries discharging more than 10 KLD sewage have to install STP in the premises.
- Maximum reuse/recycle of treated waste water by the industries.
- All large and medium units in Red Category to install Online Emission and Effluent Monitoring System.
- Effective fugitive emission control measures to be adopted.
- Subject to availability, encourage use of cleaner fuel.
- Assessment of carrying capacity of transportation load on road inside the industrial premises.
- Use of cleaner technology.
- Zero Liquid Discharge subject to technical feasibility.
- **20 more CAAQMS are proposed in CEPI Areas. The brief details of existing CAAQMS and proposed is as follows:-**

Status of CAAQMS in Critically/Severely Polluted Areas of U.P.							
Name of Towns/ Cities	No. of CAAQMSs as per norms	CAAQMS					Tentative Timeline
		Existing Stations	Required Stations (Gap)	Plan for Installation of Proposed CAAQMS			
				Under NCAP	Under 50:50	Under CPSU/ Industry	
Mathura	1	0	1	0	1	0	March, 2021
Kanpur	5	1	4	2	0	2	March, 2021
Moradabad	3	1	2	0	0	1	June, 2021

Varanasi-Mirzapur	5	1	4	3	0	1	March, 2021
Bulandshahr-Khurza	2	1	1	0	0	1	June, 2021
Firozabad	3	0	3	0	2	0	March, 2021
Gajraula	1	0	1	0	0	1 (Ind.)	June, 2021
Agra	5	1	4	2	2	0	March, 2021
Ghaziabad	5	4	1	0	0	0	
Noida/ Gr. Noida	5	5	0	0	0	0	
Meerut	5	3	2	0	0	0	
Aligarh	3	0	3	0	0	1 (Ind.)	June, 2021
Singrauli (UP)	1	1 (Industry)	0	0	0	1 (Ind.)	June, 2021
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	

➤ **Setting up of CAAQMS:**

S.No.	Industrial Cluster	Category	Status of installation	Timeline
1.	Mathura	CPA	01 CAAQMS to be installed in each CPA Rs. 50 Lakh received as CPCB contribution for each CPA. Process initiated for Tender	31-12-2020
2.	Firozabad			
3.	Gajraula			
4.	Aligarh	SPA	Proposal for installation for CAAQMS is being prepared	30-06-2021
5.	Singrauli			

➤ **Setting up of Manual Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station in Aligarh Timeline 31-12-2020.**

Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute	S.No.	Area	Designated Officer
	1	Strict monitoring of Industrial units for compliance of Pollution Control Laws.	Officer nominated by Concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.
	2	STP in all 13 CPAs must be installed & industries discharging more than 10 KLD sewage have to install STP in the premises.	1. Officer nominated by Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department, Govt. of U.P. 2. In Municipal Corporations: <b>Concerned Mayor &amp; Municipal Commissioner</b> 3. In NagraPalika Parishad/Nagar Panchayat: <b>Concerned Chairperson &amp; Executive Officer</b> <b>State Level</b> <b>State Mission Director SBM URBAN</b> will monitor the progress
	3	Maximum reuse/recycle of treated waste water by the industries.	1- Officer nominated by Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department, Govt. of U.P. 2- Concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.
	4	All large and medium units in Red Category to install Online Emission and Effluent Monitoring System.	1- Officer nominated by Industries Department, Govt. of U.P. 2- Concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.
	5	Effective fugitive emission control measures to be adopted.	1- Officer nominated by Industries Department, Govt. of U.P. 2- Concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.
	6	Subject to availability, encourage use of cleaner fuel.	Officer nominated by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India.
	7	Use of cleaner technology.	Officer nominated by Industries Department, Govt. of U.P.
	8	Zero Liquid Discharge wherever technically feasible	Officer nominated by Industries Department, GoU.P. Concerning Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.

## Thematic area-9: Status of STPs and re-use of treated water

<b>Current status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcd water, the sewage generation is around 5500 MLD (80% of water used).</li> <li>The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3365.84 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2631.09 MLD which is 68%.</li> <li>At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow. The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow.</li> <li>The State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019.</li> <li>The State has set up Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment Plant (FSSTP) in Jhansi and Unnao.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Status of Sewage Treatment in State is as below:</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total Sewage Generation in U.P.- 5500 MLD (approx.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Installed Capacity- 3365.84 MLD</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Utilised Capacity- 2631.09 MLD</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S.No</th> <th style="width: 60%;">Sewage Treatment Plant in U.P.</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Number</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Total STP</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>106</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Operational STP</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>STP Achieving Treated Norms</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>77</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>STP not Achieving Treated Norms</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>23</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>STP not In Operation</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>06</b></td> </tr> </table>	Total Sewage Generation in U.P.- 5500 MLD (approx.)			Installed Capacity- 3365.84 MLD			Utilised Capacity- 2631.09 MLD			S.No	Sewage Treatment Plant in U.P.	Number	1	Total STP	<b>106</b>	2	Operational STP	<b>100</b>	STP Achieving Treated Norms	<b>77</b>	STP not Achieving Treated Norms	<b>23</b>	3	STP not In Operation	<b>06</b>
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3	STP not In Operation	<b>06</b>																								
<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There should be no gap in generation and treatment infrastructure.</li> <li>➤ All STPs to achieve treated effluent quality norms as per EP Rules, 1986.</li> <li>➤ Treated sewage to be recycled for irrigation, dust suppression.</li> </ul>																									
<b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b>	<p>2201 MLD</p> <p><b>Challenges :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STPs constructed are mostly on Interception and Diversion concept, which means that the drains will be tapped before it meets river and pumped to STPs for treatment.</li> <li>Here it is pertinent to mention that the STPs are designed based on population to be served, but the drains will have discharge largely depending on rainfall during rainy season, this quantity cannot be</li> </ul>																									

treated in STPs.

- So even if there is an installed capacity and there is no sewer network, the STPs cannot run optimally.
- None of the programmes which fund for making STPs like Namami Gange, AMRUT and State have much focus on sanctioning sewer network projects.
- Sewer network projects are costly and time taking, but are must for prevention of water pollution and improvement in hygiene.
- The studies of JICA conducted way back in 2005 in important cities of the State observed that this STP based on Interception and Diversion is a temporary and intermediate step for sewage treatment and improvement in hygiene.
- Now coming to the reuse of treated water, it is pertinent to mention that the CPHEO manual allows for a restrictive use of treated water and augmentation of river flow is also considered as reuse of treated water.
- The sewage is being treated mostly at the secondary level after which the possibilities of reuse are very limited like irrigation of no-food crops, restricted landscape impoundments etc. For reuse in industrial sector tertiary and further level of treatment is required. The cost becomes prohibitive for tertiary treatment which is same as primary and secondary combined. The cost of secondary treatment is about 0.5 paisa per litre which becomes 1.0 paisa per litre for tertiary treatment.

**Proposal of attending the gap with time lines**

- 56 STPs having capacity 1281.33 MLD are under construction.
- The ongoing schemes will be completed 2021. The State will have total installed capacity of 4481 MLD, which will be 81.47% of the requirement.
- The State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019 and it proposes to cover all the ULBs by 2023.
- The State has finalised tender for mechanised FSSTPs in 6 cities. A project of Rs. 160 crores has been sanctioned for covering all the AMRUT towns in State (60) with population for more than 1 lac.
- The State aims to cover cities with million plus population with STP and sewer network in next 5 years and STPs with interception and diversion concept in other important towns.
- In majority of the ULBs the septage will be treated through FSSTPs.
- **Proposal for STPs Construction with Timelines**

No. of STPs	Capacity (MLD)	Timeline	Cumulative Treatment Capacity (MLD)
12	347.56	December, 2020	3713.40
03	77.00	March, 2021	3790.40
12	238.00	December, 2021	4028.40

	04	119.50	March, 2022	4147.90
	29	613.38	December, 2022	4761.28
	Gap in Treatment Capacity as on December, 2022 - 738.72 MLD			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Till the commissioning of new STPs to fulfil the gap of 738.72 MLD, The State has promulgated the septage policy on 31.10.2019 for the faecal sludge and septage management.</li> <li>➤ A project of Rs. 160 Crores has been sanctioned for covering all the 60 AMRUT towns in State with population more than 1 lakh.</li> <li>➤ The State has set up Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment Plant (FSSTP) in Jhansi and Unnao.</li> <li>➤ In the first stage the State has finalized tender for mechanized Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment Plants in 6 cities.</li> <li>➤ The Four FSSTP shall be completed by 31.03.2021 and remaining 02 by 31.09.2021.</li> <li>➤ Tender has been also finalized and LoA issued for another 29 FSTP Plants and expected to be completed by 30.09.2021.</li> <li>➤ The State has proposed to cover all the ULBs by year 2023.</li> </ul>			
<b>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute</b>	<p>For ensuring compliance related to function of STPs within jurisdiction of Jal Nigam:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Concerned Zonal Chief Engineer UPJN</li> <li>2. Concerned Chief Engineer of Industrial Authorities /Development authorities/Avas Vikas Parishad to ensure STPs function in their jurisdiction.</li> </ol>			

## Thematic area-10: Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance

<b>Current status</b>	<b>Status of CETPs in U.P.:</b>					
	<b>Total CETPs</b>		<b>07</b>			
	<b>Complying CETPs</b>		<b>07</b>			
	<b>Details of CETP :</b>					
	<b>Critically Polluted River Stretch</b>	<b>Name, Address of CETP</b>	<b>Capacity (MLD)</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Compliance Status</b>	<b>Timeline required for compliance</b>
	Hindon	Apparel Park Tronica City CETP, Phase-2 (for textile units), Ghaziabad	6	Textile	Complying	-
	Yamuna	CETP, Industrial Area, Site-A, Mathura	6.25	Textile	Complying	Upgradation proposed under Namami Gange Project for ZLD.
	Ganga	CETP, UPSIDC Textile Complex, Rooma, Kanpur (for textile units)	1.55	Textile	Complying	-
	Ganga	CETP Jajmau, Kanpur	36	Tannery	Complying	New 20 MLD CETP is under construction and to be completed by Dec 2021
	Ganga	Banther Industrial Pollution Control Co. CETP, Banther, Unnao	4.50	Tannery	Complying	DPR Sanctioned by NMCG for construction of new CETP of capacity 4.5 MLD
Ganga	Unnao Tanneries Pollution Control Company (CETP) Site-II, Unnao	2.15	Tannery	Complying	DPR Sanctioned by NMCG for construction of new CETP of capacity 2.15 MLD	
Hindon	CETP Pilkhuwa	2.1	Textile	Complying	-	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In compliance of provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 U.P. Pollution Control Board has prescribed the standards for Textile Sector Inlet Effluent Standards on 07-12-2018.</li> <li>• In compliance of provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 U.P. Pollution Control Board has prescribed the standards for Tannery Sector Inlet Effluent Standards on 02-11-2019.</li> </ul>					
<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ All the CETPs should be complying.</li> <li>➤ Treated effluent to be recycled for use in member units.</li> </ul>					

<b>statutes</b>	➤ Inlet standards to be complied.									
<b>Gap between current status and desired levels</b>	➤ CETPs to achieve prescribed standards and recycle the treated effluent.									
<b>Proposal of attending the gap with time lines</b>	<p>➤ Strict monitoring of CETPs for compliance.</p> <p>➤ Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) to be calibrated regularly.</p> <p>➤ Commissioning of 02 CETPs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>CETP</th> <th>Time line</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>SEZ, Moradabad</td> <td>31-12-2020 (Demand for operationalization received in Nov., 2019 DPR/Tender /Contract will be taken up in 03 to 06 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Growth Centre, Jainpur Kanpur Dehat</td> <td>31-12-2020 (DPR/Tender /Contract will be taken up in 03 to 06 months)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>➤ Proposed New CETPs/Upgradation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.25 MLD CETP Industrial Area Site - A, Mathura - Under Upgradation.</li> <li>• 20 MLD CETP Jajmau, Kanpur - To be completed by December, 2021</li> <li>• 4.5 MLD CETP Banthar, Unnao - DPR Sanctioned</li> <li>• 2.15 MLD CETP Site - 2, Unnao - DPR Sanctioned</li> </ul>	S.No.	CETP	Time line	1.	SEZ, Moradabad	31-12-2020 (Demand for operationalization received in Nov., 2019 DPR/Tender /Contract will be taken up in 03 to 06 months)	2.	Growth Centre, Jainpur Kanpur Dehat	31-12-2020 (DPR/Tender /Contract will be taken up in 03 to 06 months)
S.No.	CETP	Time line								
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2.	Growth Centre, Jainpur Kanpur Dehat	31-12-2020 (DPR/Tender /Contract will be taken up in 03 to 06 months)								
<b>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</b>	<p>1- State Level : Mr. Rajesh Kumar Rai, Additional C.E.O. UPSIDA</p> <p>2- District Level :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Officer nominated by concerned Regional Manager, UPSIDA</li> <li>ii. Officer nominated by concerned Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.</li> </ol>									

## Thematic area-11: Ground water extraction/contamination and Recharge

<p><b>Current Status</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Government notified THE UTTAR PRADESH GROUND WATER (MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 2019 (U.P. Act No-13 Of 2019) Dated- 07, August 2019 for protecting, conserving, controlling and regulating ground water to ensure its sustainable management in the state, both quantitatively and qualitatively, especially in stressed rural and urban areas.</li> <li>• State Government notified THE UTTAR PRADESH GROUND WATER (MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION) RULES, 2020 vide notification No.-158/76-3-2020-10GW-2014, dated 25-02-2020.</li> <li>• <b>Government of India</b> has also launched “<b>Jal Shakti Abhiyan</b>” aiming at comprehensive, water management in ‘Over-exploited’ and ‘Critical’ blocks/ cities.</li> <li>• <b>Government of India</b> has also launched “<b>Atal Bhujal Yojna</b>” aiming at comprehensive, water management in 26 blocks of 10 districts of U.P. (20 blocks of 6 districts of bundelkhand and 6 blocks of 4 district of Western U.P.)</li> <li>• As per Ground Water Resource Estimation, 2017, out of 820 blocks of Uttar Pradesh :             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 82 blocks have been categorized as ‘<b>Over-Exploited</b>’ (where ground water extraction is &gt;100%).</li> <li>➤ 47 as ‘<b>Critical</b>’ (where ground water extraction is &gt;90 &amp; &lt;100%),</li> <li>➤ 151 as ‘<b>Semi- Critical</b>’ (where ground water extraction is &gt;70 &amp; &lt;90%), and</li> <li>➤ 540 as ‘<b>Safe</b>’ (where ground water extraction is &lt;70%).</li> <li>➤ Out of 10 Urban Agglomerates, 9 have been categorized as ‘Over-exploited’ and 1 as ‘Critical’.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ground Water Quality monitored. In the year 2019-20, 358 ground water samples, each for pre and post monsoon seasons, collected and analyzed for Hindon Basin through IITR (Indian Institute of Toxicology Research).</li> <li>• During last 5 years, 104 arsenic-free wells have been constructed in arsenic affected areas of U.P.</li> <li>• <b>Minor Irrigation Department</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Check Dam Constructed- 5884</li> <li>➤ Pond Constructed - 779</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the ‘Over-exploited’ and ‘Critical’ blocks/cities (129 blocks and 10 cities), which are facing Ground Water scarcity requires remediation w.r.t. Ground Water Recharge/Conservation and Demand Side Management to augment and prevent the misuse of ground water.</li> <li>• Demarcate the Polluted areas for safe Ground Water.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Massive awareness programme is required in State to make people aware about importance of precious resources and to prevent misuse of Ground Water.</li> <li>• Micro Irrigation Systems should be introduced in place of flood irrigation to save Ground Water and increase the</li> </ul>

	<p>productivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The crop pattern / type should also change in problematic areas.</li> <li>• The whole State should be demarcated w.r.t. Poor Ground Water Quality Zone.</li> <li>• A Regulation is required for protecting, conserving and regulating Ground Water.</li> </ul>															
<p><b>Proposal of attending the gap with timelines.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The “Rajya Bhoojal Sanrakshan Mission” started from yr 2017-18 to converge the works of different departments in problematic areas so as to get significant effect on Ground water.</li> <li>• In this Mission, all Over Exploited, Critical, Semi-Critical blocks and rest blocks of Bundelkhand and Vindhyan regions are covered.</li> <li>• Under Mission, progress of some major works are given below (up to April, 2020)</li> </ul>															
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Besides above Plantation of Tree, Bandhikaran, Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting etc. are also done in this mission. These works are carried out by different working departments viz. Minor Irrigation, Jal Nigam, Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Development, Irrigation, Forest etc. by their own budget. More funds would be required to reach the target.</li> <li>• In the current year 2020-21, department aimed to conduct ground water quality assessment by IITR (Indian Institute of Toxicology Research) for Ghaghara Basin.</li> <li>• In current Year-2020 (According to Minor Irrigation Department, U.P.)</li> </ul>															
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<p><b>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</b></p>	<p>For Central Government scheme,  <b>Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, Northern Region, Lucknow.</b>  For State Government scheme,  <b>Principal Secretary, Minor Irrigation and Ground Water, U.P. Government</b>  Through <b>Director, Ground Water Department, UP (GWD,UP)</b></p>															

## Thematic area-12: Air pollution including Noise Pollution.

### Current status

#### Air Quality Monitoring Network :

**Manual :** 69 stations in 24 Cities of Uttar Pradesh under NAMP.

Luknow	Kanpur	Varanasi	Agra	Prayagraj	Sonbhadra
Raebareli	Gorakhpur	Unnao	Bareilly	Moradabad	Gajraula
Jhansi	Khurja	Firozabad	Ghaziabad	Meerut	Noida
Greater Noida	Bagpat	Muzaffarnagar	Hapur	Mathura	Saharanpur

**CAAQMS :** 21 stations in 13 Cities of Uttar Pradesh.

Lucknow	Kanpur	Agra	Varanasi	Greater Noida
Noida	Bulandshahar	Ghaziabad	Muzaffarnagar	Bagpat
Hapur	Meerut	Moradabad	-	-

The value of PM10 is found above the prescribed norms at all monitoring locations whereas Sulphur di Oxide is found within the prescribed norms.

#### Enforcement Against Vehicular Air Pollution :

28 Gas Analysers and 57 Smoke Meters have been provided to Traffic Police for checking vehicular air pollution. The action taken on vehicles violating the norms is as under

Year	Vehicles Challenged	Amount
2018	178835	48215000
2019	186523	57547000

#### Ambient Noise Monitoring Network :

**Manual :** 132 Points in 33 Cities (04 points in each city namely Residential, Commercial, Industrial & Silence zone)

**Real Time Ambient Noise Monitoring:** 10 Stations in Lucknow City.

Out of 132 Points the Ambient Noise Level has been found within prescribed limit at 38 points in day time and 58 Points in night time.

#### Enforcement Against Vehicular Noise Pollution :

30 Decibel Meters have been provided to Traffic Police checking vehicular noise pollution. The action taken on vehicles violating the norms is as under

Year	Vehicles Challenged	Amount
2018	32817	32817000
2019	32424	55074000

<b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.</b>	The Ambient Air and Ambient Noise Quality as per the prescribed norms.		
<b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b>	The value of PM10 is found above the prescribed norms at all monitoring locations. The noise level is above the prescribed norms at most of the locations.		
<b>Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.</b>	<p><b>Air Pollution :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Effective implementation of Action Plan for Control of Air Pollution in 15 non-attainment cities of the State.</li> <li>2. Enforcement of comprehensive Air Pollution Control Action Plan in NCR, UP and Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi &amp; Moradabad.</li> <li>3. For effective monitoring of Ambient Air Quality, the Monitoring Network is to be expanded by setting up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 18 CAAQMS in 08 cities namely: Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Mathura, Firozabad and Gorakhpur.</li> <li>➤ 08 Manual Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations are being proposed in Aligarh, Etah, Hathras &amp; Ayodhya.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b>Noise Pollution :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. State has designated all the Magistrates as Authority for enforcement of the Noise Rules, 2000.</li> <li>5. UPPCB has entered an MoU with IIT, Kanpur for development of Standard Operating Procedure for Noise monitoring. The study is complete and report submitted.</li> <li>6. UPPCB has awarded project to UPDESCO for development of Mobile Application for monitoring of Noise and complaint lodging. The Mobile Application will facilitate complaint Redressal. This will assist in enforcement of Noise Rules.</li> </ol>		
<b>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</b>	<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Designated Officer</b>
	1	Noise Pollution	All the Executive Magistrates.
	2	Plying of Public transport for public transport including establishment of sufficient charging stations.	Officer nominated by Transport Department
	3	Development/Strengthening of Bike zone/Cycle zone at metro/railways/bus stations from where travellers hire bi-cycle to reach the destination.	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
	4	Launch extensive drive against polluting vehicles for ensuring strict compliance	Officer nominated by Transport Department
	5	Prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas	i. Officer nominated by Transport Department

		ii. Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
6	Installation of remote sensor based PUC system	Officer nominated by Transport Department
7	Suspension of road dust and other fugitive emissions control	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
8	Greening of open areas, gardens, community places, Residential welfare associations/societies (RWAS), schools and housing societies	Officer nominated by Forest Department
9	Control of emissions from biomass/crop residue/garbage/municipal solid waste burning	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
10	Control of industrial emissions	Concerned Regional Officer (RO) of UPPCB
11	Control of air pollution from constructions and demolition activities	Officer nominated by Urban Development Department
12	Tree Plantation for mitigation of air pollution based open location of pollution sources and Wind rose data	Officer nominated by Forest Department
13	Air Quality Monitoring	Concerned RO of UPPCB
14	Industrial Air Pollution Control	Concerned RO of UPPCB

## Thematic area-13 : Illegal Sand Mining

1.	<b>Current Status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Government of U.P. is vigilant to curb illegal mining, transportation and storage in the State. District officers ensure strict adherence to rules and action is taken in reported cases of illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals in order to check loss of public exchequer.</li> <li>Strict adherence to rules are made by mining officers</li> <li>Enforcement details of F.Y. 2019-20(up to Feb-2020) for curbing illegal mining/ transportation/storage are as under:-</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">No. of raids conducted</th> <th style="width: 25%;">No. of FIR Lodged</th> <th style="width: 25%;">No. of Complaint Lodged</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Compounding Amount (Rs. in Crore)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>34689</td> <td>1417</td> <td>4362</td> <td>122.05</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated Mining Surveillance system to curb further incidences of illegal mining rolled out in the state.</li> </ul>	No. of raids conducted	No. of FIR Lodged	No. of Complaint Lodged	Compounding Amount (Rs. in Crore)	34689	1417	4362	122.05
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34689	1417	4362	122.05							
2.	<b>Desirable level of Compliance in terms of statutes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No target set to curb number of cases of illegal mining, transportation &amp; Storage in the State.</li> <li>Provision made in Rule 35, 57 and 70 of Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral (Concession) Rules, 1963 to curb illegal mining &amp; Transportation</li> <li>To check illegal Mining using Storage license, provision of no storage of mineral within 5 Km radius of mining lease made in Uttar Pradesh Minerals (Preventions of illegal Mining, transportation and Storage) Rules, 2018.</li> </ul>								
3.	<b>Gap between current Status and desired levels.</b>	<p>Under Integrated Mining Surveillance System following steps are being taken :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geo fencing of mining areas to infer mining outside the lease area</li> <li>Drone surveillance of areas of complaints of illegal mining done and images monitored in State Command Centre.</li> <li>Registration of Mineral transporting vehicles.</li> <li>Installation of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID/UHF) tags in registered vehicles in process.</li> <li>Installation of weigh bridges along with Camera at the exit of mines to ensure mineral transportation as per norms &amp; its integration with State Command Centre.</li> <li>Installation of PTZ Camera at mine end for monitoring mining activities.</li> <li>Automated check gates with camera and RFID reader proposed at five strategic places across the State in first phase to check illegal transportation of mineral</li> </ul>								
4.	<b>Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under Integrated Mining Surveillance System, Vehicle Registration is under progress with 30100 registration done so far.</li> <li>150 weigh bridges installed in mining areas &amp; integrated with state command centre.</li> <li>Drone Monitoring of mines as per requirement. Installation of automated check gates under process in collaboration with nodal agency UPDESCO.</li> </ul>								

5.	<b>Name &amp; designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Task force constituted at District Level to ensure compliance to Provisions under statute.</li><li>• Task Force includes District Magistrate, Police superintendent, Divisional Forest Officer, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Assistant Regional Transport Officer, Police circle officer and Mines Officer.</li></ul>
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## Thematic area-14 : Rejuvenation of water bodies.

<p><b>Current status</b></p>	<p>In Uttar Pradesh, 19 Wetlands are being maintained and managed by Forest Department under Centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) – Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat and National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystem. These wetlands are managed as per management plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The rejuvenation work in 20 rivers namely Tedi, Manorma, Pandu, Varuna, Sasur Khaderi, Sai, Gomti, Aril, Morwa, Mandakini, Tamsa, Nad, Karnawati, Ban, Sot, Kali East, Dadhi, Ishan, Budhi Ganga &amp; Kunwar rivers have been started.</li> <li>➤ 1042.52 Kms. stretch of these rivers has been desilted out of 3619.97 Kms identified.</li> <li>➤ 29.49 Kms stretch of River Varuna at districts Bhadhohi and Varanasi has been desilted.</li> <li>➤ 907 ponds and 595 small stream joining these rivers have also been rejuvenated.</li> <li>➤ Plantation of 21.77 Lakh seedlings has also been carried out to supplement rejuvenation work.</li> <li>➤ 56.03 Crore have been spent under MNREGA Scheme.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.</b></p>	<p>In order to preserve and protect the wetlands of the State, U.P State Wetlands Authority under Wetland (Management and Conservation) Rules 2017 has been created. No wetlands from U.P have yet been notified under Wetland (Management and Conservation) Rules 2017. Following steps have been taken by the authority :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) It is proposed to notify 20 wetlands in each agro-climatic zone by the Authority.</li> <li>(2) Under Namami Gange Project, total 225 wetlands within 5 /10 km. along river Ganga are proposed to be notified and a management plan to be prepared for the same.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b></p>	<p>U.P State Wetlands Authority has been constituted. Notification of wetlands is in progress.</p>
<p><b>Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.</b></p>	<p>19 Wetlands lying within forest areas are being maintained and managed by Forest department. Other important wetlands are proposed to be notified by U.P State Wetlands Authority and after notification, management plan to be prepared for their rejuvenation.</p> <p>Following steps have been taken by the U.P State Wetlands Authority:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) It is proposed to notify 20 wetlands in each agro-climatic zone by the Authority.</li> <li>(2) Under Namami Gange Project, total 225 wetlands within 5 /10 km. along river Ganga are proposed to be notified and a management plan to be prepared for the same.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.</b></p>	<p><b>For Wetland sites in areas notified under Wildlife Act 1972 and Indian Forest Act 1927:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Officer nominated by concerned Divisional Forest Officer.</li> </ol> <p><b>Wetlands outside forest area:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Officer nominated by concerned department (Rural development/ Revenue department/Irrigation department/Fisheries department etc.)</li> </ol>

## Thematic area-15 : Compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules.

### Current status

➤ Quantity of plastic waste generated : 254401.8 TPA (As per Annual Report)

➤ **Plastic units:**

Category	Total units	Registered Units
Producer	248	157
Manufacturer	01	01
Brand Owner	140	08
Importer	04	Not required
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>166</b>

➤ **Recycling Facilities :**

- In the State 23 Recyclers have been inventorized out of which 16 have obtained registration under Rule 13.
- Recycling Capacity:

Name of Unit	Capacity
Ganesha Ecosphere., Kanpur Dehat	81 TPD PET Recycling
Ganesha Ecosphere Ltd., Rampur	127 TPD PET Recycling
Ultratech Cement, Sonbhadra	300 TPD
V.K. Plastic, Ghaziabad	30 TPD
Other Recyclers <a href="#">(20 No.)</a>	146 TPD
Recycling plant 900 TPA (Jhansi) & Waste to Oil 1800 TPA (Mathura) set up.	
<b>Total recycling infrastructure in U.P. : 693 TPD (81.7 % of the Plastic Waste generated.)</b>	

➤ **Utilization of Plastic Waste for Road Construction:** 100 Tons Plastic Waste used in Lucknow, Kanpur, Meerut and Jhansi.

➤ **Plastic Waste disposal in Paper Mills:**

- Units have done agreement with M/s Ultratech Cement for co-processing of Plastic Waste. Total 635.22 MT Plastic Waste has been disposed as co-processing during year 2020-21.
- In Ghaziabad 05 Waste Paper based Paper Units have disposed Plastic Waste 102.65 MT since January, 2020.
- In Meerut 04 Waste Paper based Paper Units have disposed Plastic Waste 99.57 MT in the year 2020-21.
- In Muzaffarnagar 13 Waste Paper based Paper Units have disposed Plastic Waste 433 MT in the year 2020-21.

➤ **Compliance of Rule 9 Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) :**

- Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) are working in the State of U.P. namely GEM Enviro Ltd., Shakti Plastic India Ltd., IPCA, Karo Sambhav etc.
- 35 EPR plans by Brand Owners and Producers have been submitted to UPPCB in 2019 and till date.
- The quantity of waste plastic recycled/ disposed from September, 2019 till date is approx. 25561 Tons.
- UPPCB has issued Show Cause Notice under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended with 2018 against 353 defaulter Plastic Units.

➤ **Prohibition on Plastic Carry Bag and Plastic & Thermocol Cutlery**

- Notification dated 15.07.2018: Prohibition imposed on use, manufacture, sale, distribution, storage, transport, import or export of disposable plastic carry bags (irrespective of its thickness) as well as cups, glasses, plates, spoons, tumblers etc. made of plastic or thermocol disposable after one-time use.

<b>Prohibited Item confiscated</b>	<b>858 MT</b>
<b>Fine imposed</b>	<b>Rs. 11.88 Cr.</b>

➤ **Compliance made by Gram Panchayats :**

- Total no. of Gram Panchayats 58755 and Revenew villages 94783.
- Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin, Uttar Pradesh conducted special drives in all the 75 Districts of the State.
- 21281 Gram Panchayats and 35092 Revenew Villages made Plastic Waste free by providing 189399 containers.
- 35618 Market linkages developed for disposal of Plastic Waste

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Constitution of Monitoring Committees</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Level Advisory Body has been constituted on dated 05-10-2017 &amp; reconstituted vide notification dated 02-04-2019 under Rule 16 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.</li> <li>• State of Uttar Pradesh has constituted State Level Waste Management and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development vide its letter dated 14-06-2019.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ <b>Compostable Carry Bags :</b>  <b>CPCB</b> has authorized following units of Uttar Pradesh for manufacture of compostable plastic.           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- M/s. Navkar Laminators (P) Ltd., (Manufacturer), Code: NLPL Plant Address: A-154, Sector A-4, Tronica City, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh – 201102</li> <li>2- M/s. Any Packaging, (Manufacturer), Code: AP Plant Address: G-4, Surajpur Industrial Area, Site – B, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh – 201306</li> <li>3- M/s. Murliwala Enterprises, (Manufacturer), Code: ME, Plant Address: Plot No. 202, Vishvkarma Industrial Estate, Meerut – Baghpat Road, Panchli Khurd (Vill), Meerut (Dist.), Uttar Pradesh – 250002</li> <li>4- M/s Uflex Limited 305 3<sup>rd</sup> floor Bhanot Corner, Pamposh Enclave, Greater Kailash-I New Delhi.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.</b></p>	<p><b>ULB and Gram Panchayat :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Segregation of Plastic Waste by ULBs and Gram Panchayat.</li> <li>➤ Channelization of Recyclable Plastic Waste through Recyclers.</li> <li>➤ Disposal of non-recyclable plastic waste for Road Construction or Energy Recovery or Waste to Oil in accordance with the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board.</li> <li>➤ IEC Activity among all stake holders.</li> <li>➤ Ensuring 100% ban on Open burning.</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsibility of Plastic Units :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Compliance of Rule 9 by Brand Owners, Producer &amp; Importer.</li> <li>➤ Compliance of Rule 13 by Producer, Brand Owners &amp; Manufacturer.</li> <li>➤ Marking or Labelling by Plastic Packaging units.</li> </ul> <p><b>Prohibition on Plastic Carry Bag and Plastic &amp; Thermocol Cutlery :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 100 % enforcement on the prohibition.</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance of Rule 17 : Submission of Annual Report.</b></p>
<p><b>Gap between current status and desired levels.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Segregation &amp; Collection of Plastic Waste.</li> <li>➤ Channelization of Recycler and non-recyclable Plastic Waste for recycling/disposal.</li> <li>➤ 100% Compliance of Rule 9 and Rule 13.</li> </ul>

**Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.**

- State has recycling/ disposal capacity of 81.7 % of the Plastic Waste generated.
- 35 Brand Owners, Producers have submitted EPR Action Plan and approx. 25000 MT Plastic Waste have been disposed.
- 353 Brand Owners, Producers have been issued Show Cause Notice under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended with 2018.
- Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) are working in the State of U.P. namely GEM Enviro Ltd., Shakti Plastic India Ltd., IPCA, Karo Sambhav etc.
- Lease agreement for Waste to Energy Plants has been done in 04 cities namely Shahjahanpur, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad.
- Total no. of Gram Panchayats 58755. Out of these 21250 Gram Panchayats made Plastic Waste free by providing 189399 containers.
- Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Jal Shakti Mantralaya, Govt. of India has issued guidelines for Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin in which Plastic Waste Management is taken as separate component.

**Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.**

**District Level**

**Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj :**

1. In Municipal Corporations: **Concerned Officer nominated by Municipal Commissioner**
2. In NagraPalika Parishad/Nagar Panchayat: **Concerned Executive Officer**
3. In Gram Panchayat: Concerned Panchayat Secretary

**U.P. Pollution Control Board**

- 1- Officer nominated by Concerned Regional Officer.

**State Level**

3. **State Mission Director SBM URBAN** will monitor the progress of 17 Municipal Corporations.
4. **State Mission Director SBM RURAL** will monitor the compliance in Gram Panchayats.