

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 735 OF 2023**

In the matter of: -

News Item titled "Ashwani Khad: The Most Polluted River in Himachal Pradesh" appearing in
News Himachal dated 04.12.2023

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Adv. Saurabh Balwani
(On behalf of Central Pollution Control Board)

Dated: 22.08.2024

Place: Delhi

Report of CPCB in compliance to the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 26/02/2024 and 07/05/2024, in the matter of Original Application No. 735/2023; "In re: News Item titled "Ashwani Khad: The Most Polluted River in Himachal Pradesh" appearing in News Himachal dated 04.12.2023"

1. Background and the Orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, while considering the report of Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh on 26/02/2024, observed as follows:

Para 3: *"In the report, we also find following deficiencies:*

- i. *For none of the river, information about sewage discharge, has been disclosed. For interception of sewage carrying drain; the proposals are at DPR stage only.*
- ii. *Water quality criteria has been matched with respect to BOD only and no mention has been made about Fecal Coliform.*
- iii. *Performance data of existing STPs has not been furnished particularly with reference to Fecal Coliform.*
- iv. *For rivers like Sukhna, Markanda, Sirsa, Beas (at Mandi), channelization of river stretches has been indicated. This needs to be properly checked that they do not cause hydrological disturbances and in line with MoEF&CC approvals as required".*

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 26/02/2024 directed CPCB as follows:

Para 4: *Having regard to above, we direct issuance of notice to the Member Secretary, CPCB who will ensure taking of samples from the STPs releasing their treated discharge in the rivers in question and get sample analysis done and submit the sample analysis reports along with the response at least one week before the next date of hearing by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The said report will specifically disclose the fecal coliform contents.*

Para 5: *The requisite information in respect of the performance of STPs be furnished by the CPCB in the following format:*



Sewage received from	Quantity MLD	Treatment facility available (type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity	Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine kg/MLD	Quality of discharge MLD	Electricity consumed by STP per month	Discharge quantity MLD	Water quality at discharge point	Receiving water body	Sludge disposed tons/ day	Final Disposal site of Sludge
Through sewerage								All parameter as per EP Rules including Fecal Coliform Total Coliform	Drain		
Drain/ Nalla							Nalla				
Through Septage Tankers							Land				
Other							River				
							Other				

Further, vide order dated 07/05/2024 (**Annexure-I**), Hon'ble National Green Tribunal directed as follows:

Para 7: CPCB is also required to suggest remediation measures to restore water quality of receiving water body by tapping the drains carrying untreated/partially treated STP water etc.

2. Report of CPCB in compliance to the Orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal

In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 26.02.2024, CPCB has submitted interim report on status of 15 STPs in the catchment of rivers highlighted in directions of Hon'ble NGT on 06.05.2024. It was also submitted that analysis of samples from 07 STPs namely STP Sarkaghat, STP Joginder Nagar, STP Pandoh, STP Raghunath ka Padhar, STP Khaliar, STP Sundernagar, STP Sunder Nagar in catchment of River Beas of Mandi were in progress for various parameters and final report shall be submitted after incorporating all analysis results. Copy of interim report is attached as **Annexure-II**.

2.1 Status of 07 STPs located in the catchment of River Beas of Mandi

There are 07 STPs installed in catchment of River Beas of Mandi. 04 STPs are designed on Extended Aeration based technology, 01 STP are designed on MBBR, 01 STP is designed on Sedimentation cum Settling Tank with Chlorination. As informed by representative of Bhakra

Beas Management Board(BBMB), the STP (1 MLD), Town ship Division District Mandi is non – operational for last one year due to non-availability of sewage on account of limited number of families residing in the BBMB colony.

The Analysis results of the said 07 STPs are presented in **Annexure-III**. The details of STPs as per the format provided by Hon'ble NGT is annexed in **Annexure-IV**. Disinfection facility is available in 06 STPs and chlorination is being carried out.

- i. Treated water from Sarkaghat STP is discharged into Paplog Nalla towards Sone Khad; STP Joginder Nagar discharging treated wastewater into Neri Khad tributary. Discharges of said STPs finally meets into river Beas;
02 STPs (Ward No. 10 Ropa Tehsil Sundernagar and BBMB Township, Sundernagar) discharging treated wastewater into Ghangal Khad (tributary of Sukhedi Khad). Discharges of said STPs finally meets into river Beas;
02 STPs (Raghunath Ka Padhar and Khaliar) is discharging treated wastewater directly into River Beas.
- ii. Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by 01 STP namely STP Khaliar, and sludge was given to farmers. In remaining 05 STPs, records of Sludge disposal were not maintained.
- iii. In terms of performance, all 06 STPs are found non-complying for COD and BOD parameters; 05 STPs (located at Sakaghat, Joginder Nagar, Raghunath ka Padhar, Khaliar and BBMB Township, Sundernagar) are found non complying for TSS parameter; 05 STPs (located at Joginder Nagar, Raghunath ka Padhar, Khaliar, Ropa and BBMB Township, Sundernagar) are found non-complying for T-N parameter and 01 STP at Joginder Nagar is found non-complying for Faecal Coliform parameter w.r.t. the prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.

3. Findings

Based on the monitoring of STPs carried out by CPCB during April 08-09, 2024. And results of 08 STPs submitted on 06.05.2024 and 06 STPs presented in this report, following findings are made:

- i. **Ashwani Khad in Shimla:**
 - a. 03 STPs at Lalpani, Malyana, Dhalli were operating without valid Consent to Operate.
 - b. All 03 STPs are found non complying as per the prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.

- c. Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by STP Malyana. And records of sludge disposal were not maintained at STP Lalpani and Dhalli.
- ii. **Pabbar River in Rohru**
- 02 STPs at Rohru, Jubbal were operating without valid Consent to Operate.
 - All 02 STPs are found non-complying as per the prescribed norms of Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.
 - Records of Sludge disposal were not maintained
- iii. **Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo**
- STP was operating with valid Consent to Operate.
 - STP is found non-complying as per the prescribed norms of Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.
 - Records for sludge disposal was maintained by the STP. As reported, sludge was utilized for Soil application in gardening within the premises of STP.
- iv. **River Ratta in Nalagarh**
- STP was operating without valid Consent to Operate.
 - STP is found non-complying as per the prescribed norms of Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.
 - Records for sludge disposal were maintained by STP. As reported, sludge was given to parks of Irrigation and Public Health Department.
- v. **River Bald / Sarsa in Baddi**
- STP cum CETP was operating without valid Consent to Operate.
 - STP cum CETP is found non-complying as per the prescribed norms notified by MoEF&CC Notification dt. 01/01/2016 for CETP. The STP cum CETP has been granted CTO by HPSPCB for meeting the prescribed norms of CETP for discharge of treated effluent.
 - Records for sludge disposal was maintained by the STP cum CETP. As reported, sludge was disposed in TSDF.
- vi. **River Beas of Mandi**
- 02 STP at BBMB Sunder Nagar, Joginder were operating with valid Consent to Operate. Another 05 STPs at Sarkaghat, Raghunath ka Padhar, Khaliar, Sunder Nagar, BBMB Pandoh were not operating without valid Consent to Operate.
 - All 06 STPs are found non-complying for the prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.



- c. Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by 01 STP namely STP Khaliar, and sludge was given to farmers. In remaining 05 STPs, records of Sludge disposal were not maintained.

4. Remediation Measures

- i. Concerned authority shall ensure that STPs shall be operated effectively so as to comply with the prescribed discharge standards.
- ii. The disinfection units shall be operated effectively so as to comply with the prescribed standards for Fecal coliform (FC) levels.
- iii. The total installed and utilization capacity of STPs in the river stretches are 48.615 MLD and 27.8 MLD (excluding STPs at BBMB, Sunder Nagar and BBMB, Pandoh) respectively. The authorities shall take action to operate the STP at optimum capacity.
- iv. As per the analysis results of Bio Assay Test performed on outlet CETP cum STP at Baddi Infrastructure, the unit is not complying with the prescribed standards of MoEF&CC Notification dated 01/01/2016 for CETP. The individual units discharging their effluent shall meet the inlet quality standards at inlet.
- v. The 04 no. of listed rivers were identified as Polluted River Stretches (PRS) by CPCB during the year 2018. All 15 STPs identified in the catchment of rivers highlighted in directions of Hon'ble NGT on 06.05.2024 discharges their treated / partially treated wastewater in catchment of PRS.

Among 04 rivers, 03 belonged to Priority Class- V (Ashwani Khad, River Beas, river Pabbar) and 01 belonged to Priority Class-I (Sukhana). The action plans were prepared by River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) constituted by the Himachal Pradesh State Government in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.09.2018 for bringing the polluted river stretches identified by CPCB fit for bathing purposes (i.e. BOD < 3 mg/L and FC < 500 MPN/100 mL).

The prepared action plans cover aspects such as Source control, River catchment/Basin Management, Flood Plain Zone protection and its management, Ecological/Environmental Flow (E-Flow), Watershed management including interception and diversion of drains.

The progress of implementation of action plans is reviewed by the RRC at State Level and Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti at Central Level. So far, CMC

has conducted 18 meetings with States/UTs to review the progress on execution of action plans for rejuvenation of polluted river stretches and the last meeting was held on 11.01.2024. The Minutes of the meeting are attached as **Annexure-V**.

- vi. As on date, action plan for river Sarsa in Baddi and river Ratta in Nalagarh are not formulated. State Government shall prepared action plan for river Sarsa and Ratta covering aspects such as Source control, River catchment/Basin Management, Flood Plain Zone protection and its management, Ecological/Environmental Flow (E-Flow), Watershed management including interception and diversion of drains.

Further, concerned authorities may identify the storm water drains carrying untreated / partially treated wastewater and prepare action plan for laying of sewerage network and their connectivity to STPs so as to avoid discharge of untreated wastewater into storm water drains.



(Vishal Gandhi)
Scientist 'E',
WQM-I Division

Item No. 13

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 735/2023

In re: News Item titled "Ashwani Khad: The Most Polluted River in Himachal Pradesh" appearing in News Himachal dated 04.12.2023

Date of hearing: 26.02.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: Mr. Divyanshu Srivastava, Adv. for the State of Himachal Pradesh
(Through VC)
Ms. Navya Nanda, Adv. for HP SPCB (Through VC)

ORDER

1. This Original Application is registered on the basis of the news item disclosing the state of pollution of rivers and streams in Himachal Pradesh. Ashwani Khad in Shimla was found to be most polluted river in the State. It was further noted that the water quality assessed by the CPCB at 136 locations across 37 rivers in the region had revealed disturbing trends and the samples from 9 rivers and streams had witnessed the failure of meeting the requisite parameters. The rivers namely Ashwani Khad, Bald of Baddi, Giri of Sirmaur, Markanda of Rampur, Pabbar of Rohru, Ratta of Nalagarh, Shikari Khad of Rohru, Sarsa of Nalagarh and Sukhna Khad of Parwanoo were found to be exceeding the prescribed polluting standards.

2. Accordingly, the Tribunal had sought for a response from Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh which has been submitted on 22.02.2024. Along with the said response, the revised action plan for different rivers and the status of implementation of action plan has been

enclosed. A perusal thereof reveals that though in respect of domestic sewage management, certain timelines have been mentioned but in respect of industrial effluent management, ground water management and surface water quality management, no specific particulars have been disclosed. Along with the report, the discharge analysis report from the STPs have not been enclosed. The following are the observations emerging out of report:-

- ❖ Pollution in Ashwani Khad primarily stems from the discharge of effluents from sewage treatment plants.
- ❖ The BOD Level in Ashwani Khad escalated from 70 mg/l in 2022 to an alarming level of 80 mg/l in the current assessment making it a category of Priority V.
- ❖ There are seven river stretches of such rivers (including Ashwani Khad in State of Himachal Pradesh). Out of them, River Ashwani Khad, Beas, Giri and Pabbar fall in Priority V.
- ❖ BOD level of 6.8 mg/l has been observed in Ashwani Khad downstream after the confluence of Lift Nallah during year 2023 compared to 2.4 mg/l during year 2021.

3. In the report, we also find following deficiencies:-

- i. For none of the river, information about sewage discharge, has been disclosed. For interception of sewage carrying drain; the proposals are at DPR stage only.
- ii. Water quality criteria has been matched with respect to BOD only and no mention has been made about Fecal Coliform.
- iii. Performance data of existing STPs has not been furnished particularly with reference to Fecal Coliform.

iv. For rivers like Sukhna, Markarda, Sirsa, Beas (at Mandi), channelization of river stretches has been indicated. This needs to be properly checked that they do not cause hydrological disturbances and in line with MoEF&CC approvals as required.

4. Having regard to above, we direct issuance of notice to the Member Secretary, CPCB who will ensure taking of samples from the STPs releasing their treated discharge in the rivers in question and get sample analysis done and submit the sample analysis reports along with the response at least one week before the next date of hearing by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The said report will specifically disclose the fecal coliform contents.

5. The requisite information in respect of the performance of STPs be furnished by the CPCB in the following format:-

Sewage received from	Quantity MLD	Treatment facility available (type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity	Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine kg/MLD	Quality of discharge MLD	Electricity consumed by STP per month	Discharge quantity MLD	Water quality at discharge point	Receiving water body	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final Disposal site of Sludge
Through sewerage								All parameter as per EP Rules including Fecal Coliform Total Coliform	Drain		
Drain/Nalla							Nalla				
Through Septage Tankers							Land				
Other							River				
							Other				

6. In the meanwhile, let the fresh affidavit on behalf of the Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh be filed disclosing the work completed in

terms of the timeline mentioned in the report dated 22.02.2024 and also further proposed action in view of the observations made above.

7. List on 07.05.2024.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

February 26, 2024
Original Application No. 735/2023
SN

Item No.10

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 735/2023

News Item titled "Ashwani Khad: The Most Polluted River in Himachal Pradesh" appearing in News Himachal dated 04.12.2023

Date of hearing: 07.05.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: Mr. Saurabh Balwani, Adv. for CPCB (Through VC)
Mr. Divyanshu Kumar Srivastava, Adv. with Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Soni,
Superintending Engineer, Jal Shakti Vibhag, State of Himachal Pradesh
(Through VC)
Mr. Pursoth Kannan, Adv. for HP SPCB (Through VC)

ORDER

1. In this Original Application, registered *suo-moto*, the issue under consideration relates to pollution of rivers and streams in Himachal Pradesh. In the order dated 26.02.2024, Tribunal had taken note of fact that water quality assessed by CPCB at 136 locations across 37 rivers in the region had revealed disturbing trends and the samples from 9 rivers and streams had witnessed the failure to meet the prescribed parameters. The rivers namely Ashwani Khad, Bald of Baddi, Giri of Sirmaur, Markanda of Rampur, Pabbar of Rohru, Ratta of Nalagarh, Shikari Khad of Rohru, Sarsa of Nalagarh and Sukhna Khad of Parwanoo were found to be exceeding the prescribed polluting standards.

2. The Tribunal by order dated 26.02.2024 had sought the information in the chart form quoted therein from the CPCB and had also called for the fresh affidavit on behalf of the Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh disclosing the work completed in terms of the timeline mentioned

in the earlier report dated 22.02.2024 and further proposed action in view of the observation made in the order dated 26.02.2024.

3. The interim report dated 06.05.2024 has been filed by the CPCB reflecting the position as under:-

“2. Interim Report of CPCB in compliance to the Orders of Hon’ble National Green Tribunal:

In compliance to the directions of Hon’ble NGT, following actions have been taken by CPCB:

- i) *Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (HPSPCB) was requested to provide the details of STPs located in the catchment of the following River Stretches and release of their treated discharge in the rivers vide email dated March 14, 2024 followed by reminders vide emails dated March 22, 2024, March 26, 2024 and March 28, 2024 (Annexure-2):*
- 1) *Ashwani Khad of Shimla, 2) Pabbar of Rohru, 3) Shikari Khad of Rohru, 4) Giri of Sirmour, 5) Markanda of Rampur, 6) Beas of Mandi, 7) Sukhna Khad of Parwanoo, 8) Ratta of Nalagarh, 9) Bald of Baddi*
- ii) *HPPCB vide email dated March 28, 2024, provided details of STPs in the catchment of above river stretches and release of their treated discharge in the rivers, along with consent to operate (CTO) status, location, capacity and contact details (Annexure-3). As per details received from HPSPCB, total 15 STPs have been installed in the catchment of 06 out of 09 river stretches as mentioned in Hon’ble NGT Order. There are no STPs in the catchment of Shikari Khad in Rohru, River Giri in Sirmour and River Markanda in Rampur (Sirmour), as per information provided by HPSPCB. The River Stretch wise details of STPs as provided by HPPCB are reproduced, as follows:*

1. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Ashwani Khad in Shimla

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Lalpani, Baragaon, (Ghilli), P.O. Beolia, Tehsil & District Shimla (H.P.) 171013	19.35 MLD	Er. Sanjay Thakur, JE, SJPNL 85808-74699, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.1582953 Latitude: - 31.0668925	CTO/BOTH/R ENEW/ RO/2022/681231 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently opera without valid CTO.

2.	STP Malyana, Malyana, P.O. Sanjauli, Tehsil & District Shimla (H.P.) 171006.	4.44 MLD	Er. Sanjay Thakur, JESJPNL85808-74699, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.1910384 Latitude: - 31.0815890	CTO/BOTH/R ENEW/ RO/2022/68 14918 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently opera without valid CTO.
3.	STP Dhalli, Bhattakuffer, P.O. Beolia, Tehsil & District Shimla (H.P.) 171013	0.76 MLD	Er. Navneet, JE, SJPNL 70183-17480, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.2149520 Latitude: - 31.1043595	CTO/BOTH/R ENEW/ RO/2022/68 13507 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently opera without valid CTO.

2. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Pabbar River in Rohru

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Rohru, Village, P.O. & Tehsil Rohru, District Shimla (H.P.) 171207.	1.75 MLD	Er. Nitish Mahant, JE, JSV 70184-01687, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB,	Longitude: 77.7414391 Latitude: 31.1975153	HPPCB/ CD/ I& PH Rohru/07-20757-58 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.
2.	STP Jubbal. Village P.O. and Tehsil Jubbal and District Shimla (H.P.)	0.65 MLD	Er. Nitish Mahant, JE, JSV 70184-01687, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: 77.6723454 Latitude: 31.1120309	EPPCB/ CD/ 26 /STP/ Jubbal/2005/259/21-22 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.

3. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Shikari Khad in Rohru

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD		Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	There is no STP in the catchment area of Shikari River.					

4. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Giri in Sirmour

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	There is no STP in the catchment area of Giri River in Sirmour.				

5. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Markanda in Rampur (Sirmour)

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	There is no STP in the catchment area of River Markanda at Rampur				

6. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Beas of Mandi

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Sarkaghat Zone-B, Tehsil. Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi	0.7	Er. Vivek Hazri, JSVSarkaghat 9418454637	31°42'45.5904"N 76°43'44.1912" E	CTO has expired on 31.03.2024 and Not applied for its renewal till date.
2.	STP Joginder Nagar, Vill. Masaharu, P.O Jogindernagar	1.74	Er. Parkash Chand 8580628528	31° 58' 54.732" N 76° 47' 48.588" E	CTO No. HPPCB/stp JOGINDER Nagar/ 15-20164-65, valid till 31.03.2025.
3.	Bhakra Beas Management Board, Pandoh (STP at Pandoh), Township Division BBMB Pandoh, Mandi	1	Er. Vivek Chopra, Executive Engineer, BBMB Pandoh	Lat. 31.688777 Long. 77.042705	Not obtained
4.	STP at Raghunath ka Padhar, NH-20 Sain Mohalla, Mandi H.P	3.83	Jal Shakti Vibhaag, Mandi. Er. Rohit Gupta, AE JSV Mandi 9418466551	Lat. 31.72395 Long. 76.93306	CTO has expired on 31.03.2021 and applied for its renewal with application no. 4261198.
5.	STP at Khaliar	0.47	Er. Rohit Gupta, AE JSV Mandi 9418466551	Lat. 31.724663 o Long. 76.934813	CTO has expired on 31.03.2021 and applied for its renewal with application no. 4610777.
6.	STP Sundernagar, Ward No. 10, Ropa, Tehsil. Sundernagar Distt. Mandi.	3.55	Er. Rajat Garg, Executive Engineer, JSV Sundernagar 9418047872	31°32'42.3456"N 76°53'41.4924" E	CTO has expired on 31.03.2024 and not applied for its renewal till date.
7.	Bhakhra Beas Management Board, BSL (P) BBMB Sunder Nagar, Sundernagar, Mandi	1.0	Er. Ishan, JE, BBMB Sundernagar	Lat. 31.550359 Long: 76.894087	CTO No. 7176360 valid till 31.03.2026

7. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Sukhna Khad in Parwanoo

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Zone-I (Jal Shakti Vibhag), Near HPMC Sector 02, Parwanoo (Solan)	01 MLD	Mr. Bhuvnesh, JE, Jal Shakti Vibhag 077279-90425 Er. Punesh, JEE, HPSPCB70183-50429	Longitude: - 76.9472951 Latitude: - 30.8428778	

8. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Ratta in Nalagarh

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	Executive Engineer IPH Nalagarh Distt. Solan HP. (Jal Shakti)	3.62 MLD	Er. Mewa Singh JE, 9816816360 IPH Nalagarh, Er. Roop Lal, JEE HPSPCB Baddi 9805395251	Latitude: - 31.024606, Longitude: - 76.682922	Valid upto 31/03/2021 and applied. Presently operating without valid CTO.

9. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Bald/Sarsa in Baddi

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	Baddi Infrastructure, (CETP), Village Kenduwal (Baddi) Tehsil Baddi Distt Solan H.P.	5.5 MLD (STP) And 25 MLD (CETP)	Sanjeev Kumar Executive Process, 9816130824, Baddi Infrastructure, Er. Abhishek Thakur, JEE HPSPCB Baddi 8278790215	Latitude:- 30.937629, Longitude:- 76.773242	Valid upto 31/03/2020 and applied. Presently operating without valid CTO.

iv) Samples were collected from from Inlet and Outlet of 14 of the above 15 STPs listed above during April 8-9, 2024 and with the objective of analysis for parameter such as pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Total Nitrogen, Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform. One STP namely Bhakra Beas Management Board, Pandoh (STP at Pandoh), Township Division, BBMB Pandoh, Mandi, was found non-operational for the last one year due to non-availability of sewage on account of limited number of families residing in the BBMB colony, as informed by the representative of the BBMB STP.

v) **Results of Analysis :**

Out of total 15 STPs, 14 Nos. STPs were monitored by CPCB Teams. Status of analysis of samples collected are summarised below –

- a) Analysis of **six STPs** located in the catchment of **River Beas in Mandi** are under process at CPCB laboratory.
- b) All the results of analysis including Faecal Coliform have been received for the three STPs located in the catchment of **Ashwani Khad** (STP Lalpani, District Shimla, STP Malyana, District Shimla, STP Dhalli, District Shimla) and two STPs located in the catchment of **Pabbar River in Rohru** (STP Rohru, Village, District Shimla, STP Jubbal, District Shimla)
- c) All the results **except Faecal Coliform** for the STPs located in the catchment of **Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo** (JSV, Zone-1 STP, Parwanoo), **River Ratta in Nalagarh** (STP Nalagarh) and **River Bald / River Sarsa in Baddi** (CETP cum STP Baddi) have been received.
- d) The analytical results are presented in **Table 1**.

vi) **Performance of STPs:**

CPCB was directed by Hon'ble NGT to furnish the requisite information in respect of the performance of STPs in the format prescribed in the NGT Order. As per directions of Hon'ble NGT, information on quantity of sewage treated, treatment facility available (type of STP) with installed capacity and utilization capacity, disinfection method, quantity of chlorine kg/MLD, quality of discharge MLD, electricity consumed by STP per month, discharge quantity MLD, water quality at discharge point, receiving water body, sludge disposed tons/day, final disposal site of sludge were collected from each STP. The details of STPs as per the format provided by Hon'ble NGT is tabulated in **Table 2**.

a) **Status of STPs located in the catchment of Ashwani Khad in Shimla**

- i. As mentioned above, 03 STPs are installed in the catchment of Ashwani Khad. 02 STPs are designed on SBR based technology, 01 STP is designed on ASP.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in all three STPs and chlorination being carried out.
- iii. Treated water of all 03 STPs are discharged into Nalla leading to Ashwani Khad.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by 01 STP namely STP Malyana. In remaining 02 STPs, records of Sludge disposal were not maintained. As reported, sludge was given to farmers.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported in the range of 27531 KWh to 56413 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, 02 STPs (Lalpani, Malyana) are found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) and 01 STP at Dhali is found non complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N and Fecal Coliform) wrt to

the prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.

b) Status of STPs located in the catchment of Pabbar River in Rohru

- i. 02 STPs are installed in catchment of Pabbar River in Rohru. 01 STPs namely STP Rohru is designed on MBBR based technology and STP Jubbal is designed on EA.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in all 02 STPs and chlorination being carried out.
- iii. Treated water of these 02 STPs are discharged into Nalla leading to Pabbar River.
- iv. Records of Sludge disposal were not maintained by concerned agency.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported in the range of 1639 KWh to 7830 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, both STPs are found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) wrt to prescribed norms of Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019

c) Status of STPs located in the catchment of Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo

- i. 01 STP is installed in catchment of Sukhana Khad which is designed on MBBR technology.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in the STP and chlorination being carried out.
- iii. Treated water of STP is discharged into drain leading to Sukhana Khad.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal was maintained by the STP. As reported, sludge was utilized for Soil application in gardening within the premises of STP.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported 21109 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, STP is found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) wrt to prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.

d) Status of STPs located in the catchment of River Ratta in Nalagarh

- i. As mentioned above, there is 01 STP installed in catchment of River Ratta in Nalagarh designed on SBR based technology.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in the STP and chlorination is being carried out.
- iii. Treated water is discharged into Nalla leading to River Ratta.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal were maintained by STP. As reported, sludge was given to parks of Irrigation and Public Health Department.

- v. *In terms of performance, STP is found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) wrt to prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019 except pH.*
- e) **Status of STPs located in the catchment of River Bald / Sarsa in Baddi**
- i. *There is 01 CETP cum STP installed in catchment of Bald / Sarsa, which is designed on EAT (Extended Aeration Tank) based technology.*
 - ii. *Disinfection facility is not available in the STP.*
 - iii. *Treated water of the STP is discharged into Drain leading to Sarsa River.*
 - iv. *Records for sludge disposal was maintained by the STP. As reported, sludge was disposed in TSDF.*
 - v. *Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported 722610 KWh*
 - vi. *In terms of performance, this CETP cum STP found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD and TSS) as specified in MoEF&CC Notification dt. 01/01/2016 for CETP. As per CTO, HPSPCB has prescribed norms of CETP for discharge of treated effluent.*
- f) **Status of STPs located in the catchment of River Beas of Mandi,**
- i. *There are 07 STPs installed in catchment of River Beas of Mandi. 04 STPs are designed on Extended Aeration based technology, 01 STP are designed on MBBR, 01 STP is designed on Sedimentation cum Settling Tank with Chlorination. And 01 STP is non-operational for last 1 year.*
 - ii. *Disinfection facility is available in the 06 STPs and chlorination is being carried out.*
 - iii. *Treated water from Sarkaghat STP is discharged into Paplog Nalla towards Sone Khad; STP Joginder Nagar discharging treated wastewater into Neri Khad tributary. Discharges of said STPs finally meets into river Beas; 02 STPs (Ward No. 10 Ropa Tehsil Sundernagar and BBMB Township, Sundernagar) discharging treated wastewater into Ghangal Khad (tributary of Sukhedi Khad). Discharges of said STPs finally meets into river Beas; 02 STPs (Raghunath Ka Padhar and Khaliar) is discharging treated wastewater directly into River Beas.*
 - iv. *Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported in the range of 1157 KWh to 19672 KWh*
 - v. *Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by 01 STP namely STP Khaliar, and sludge was given to farmers. In remaining 05 STPs, records of Sludge disposal were not maintained.*

It is humbly submitted that analysis of samples from 06 STPs are in progress for various parameters and expected to be completed by 10.05.2024. Accordingly, Hon'ble NGT may kindly consider granting time for 02 weeks to submit final report along with all analysis results."

4. The above report clearly reveals that most of the STPs are operating without CTO and are found to be non-conferment with the norms. Along with the report, the results of analysis of samples collected from various STPs located in the catchment river stretch in the tabulated form has been filed as under:-

“Table 1: Results of analysis of the samples collected from various STPs located in the catchment of River Stretched under reference in the NGT Order.

Name of the River Stretch	Name of the STP	pH		COD (mg/L)		BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Total Nitrogen (mg/L) (TKN +nitrate+nitrite)		TC (MPN/100ml)		FC (MPN/100ml)	
		I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
	*Prescribed Standard (NGT)	5.5-9.0		50 mg/L		10 mg/L		20 mg/L		10mg/L				<230	
Ashwani Khad in Shimla	STP Lalpani, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.7	7.2	1261	582	521	249	515	118	68.5	74.9	16x10 ¹⁴	92x10 ¹³	16x10 ¹⁴	54 x 10 ¹³
	STP Malyana, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.8	7.3	650	118	263	37	231	27	51.5	19.51	54x10 ¹²	92x10 ⁸	35x10 ¹²	61x10 ⁶
	STP Dhalli, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.9	7.3	806	105	370	33	302	BDL	87.8	26.94	35x10 ¹²	24x10 ⁷	35x10 ¹²	13x10 ⁷
Pabbar River in Rohru	STP Rohru, Village, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.7	7.8	1119	431	462	177	358	222	75.2	35.9	16x10 ¹⁴	47x10 ¹⁰	16x10 ¹⁴	14x10 ¹⁰
	STP Jubbal, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.5	7.4	590	275	237	90	210	94	39.7	37	16x10 ¹⁴	16x10 ¹²	28x10 ¹³	92x10 ¹¹
Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo	JSV, Zone-1 STP, Near HPMC, Sector-2 Parwanoo, Himachal Pradesh.	7.4	7.9	494	135	168	47	349	37	83.5	33.74	22x10 ¹⁰	54x10 ⁵	33x10 ⁹	68x10 ³
River Ratta in Nalagarh	Executive Engineer, IPH Nalagarh, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh (Jal Shakti)	7.7	7.9	642	90	271	22	334	21	87.62	23.94	43x10 ¹¹	43x10 ³	35x10 ¹¹	12x10 ³
	# Prescribed	6.0-9.0		250 mg/l		30 mg/l		100 mg/l		Not specified		Not Specified		Not specified	

	Standards (MoEF&CC)	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
River /River Sarsa in Baddi	Baddi Infrastructur e (CETP Cum STP), Village kenduwal, Baddi, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh	7.6	7.9	357	356	121	119	241	52	54.4	58.43	48x10 ¹⁰	17x10 ¹¹	55x10 ⁹	14x10 ¹¹

I: Inlet, O: Outlet

***NGT Standards:** Norms prescribed by Hon'ble NGT vide order dt 30.04.2019 in the matter of OA no. 1069/2018 (pH – 5.5-9.0, BOD < 20mg/l, COD< 50mg/l; Faecal Coliform – desirable < 230 MPN/100 ml, Nitrogen-Total < 10 mg/l

MoEF&CC Notification dt. 01/01/2016 for CETP (pH 6.0-9.0, BOD< 30mg/l, COD< 50 mg/l, TSS <100 mg/L)”

5. The above table reveals that the quality of discharge from the STP is much beyond the prescribed standards. Submission of the Learned Counsel for CPCB is that the results in respect of six STPs of river Bias are still pending and the said water discharge analysis report will be received within one week. Thereafter, the final report will be filed.

6. We also find that an affidavit by the Superintending Engineer, Jal Shakti Vibhag, Circuit Solan, Government of HP dated 03.05.2024 has been filed which is stated to be an affidavit on behalf of the Chief Secretary but no details relating to the authorization by the Chief Secretary have been disclosed. In that affidavit, the relevant information has not been disclosed. There is no disclosure that the STPs in question, (the details of which are given in para 4) are having the valid CTO. The report also does not contain the status of compliance, capacity utilization and functionalities of these STPs.

7. CPCB is also required to suggest remediation measures to restore water quality of receiving water body by tapping the drains carrying untreated/partially treated STP water etc.

8. Hence, in the above circumstances, we grant three week's time to the CPCB to file the final report by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF and also direct the Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh to file a further affidavit within the same period disclosing full particulars relating to the operational status of the STPs and also the analysis report of discharge from these STPs. In case the Chief Secretary fails to file such an affidavit, he will appear through virtual mode to apprise the Tribunal about the status.

9. List on 23rd August, 2024.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

May 07, 2024
Original Application No. 735/2023
SN

Interim Report of CPCB in compliance to the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 26/02/2024, in the matter of Original Application No. 735/2023; "In re: News Item titled "Ashwani Khad: The Most Polluted River in Himachal Pradesh" appearing in News Himachal dated 04.12.2023"

1. Background and the Orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, while considering the report of Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh on 26/02/2024, observed as follows:

Para 3: *"In the report, we also find following deficiencies:*

- i. For none of the river, information about sewage discharge, has been disclosed. For interception of sewage carrying drain; the proposals are at DPR stage only.*
- ii. Water quality criteria has been matched with respect to BOD only and no mention has been made about Fecal Coliform.*
- iii. Performance data of existing STPs has not been furnished particularly with reference to Fecal Coliform.*
- iv. For rivers like Sukhna, Markanda, Sirsa, Beas (at Mandi), channelization of river stretches has been indicated. This needs to be properly checked that they do not cause hydrological disturbances and in line with MoEF&CC approvals as required".*

Further, vide order dated 26/02/2024 (**Annexure-1**), Hon'ble National Green Tribunal directed as follows:

Para 4: Having regard to above, we direct issuance of notice to the Member Secretary, CPCB who will ensure taking of samples from the STPs releasing their treated discharge in the rivers in question and get sample analysis done and submit the sample analysis reports along with the response at least one week before the next date of hearing by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. The said report will specifically disclose the fecal coliform contents.

Para 5: The requisite information in respect of the performance of STPs be furnished by the CPCB in the following format:

Sewage received from	Quantity MLD	Treatment facility available (type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity	Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine kg/MLD	Quality of discharge MLD	Electricity consumed by STP per month	Discharge quantity MLD	Water quality at discharge point	Receiving water body	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final Disposal site of Sludge
Through sewerage								All parameter as per EP Rules including Fecal Coliform Total Coliform	Drain		
Drain/Nalla							Nalla				
Through Septage Tankers							Land				
Other							River				
							Other				

2. Interim Report of CPCB in compliance to the Orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal:

In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT, following actions have been taken by CPCB:

- i) Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (HPSPCB) was requested to provide the details of STPs located in the catchment of the following River Stretches and release of their treated discharge in the rivers vide email dated March 14, 2024 followed by reminders vide emails dated March 22, 2024, March 26, 2024 and March 28, 2024 (**Annexure-2**):

1) Ashwani Khad of Shimla; 2) Pabbar of Rohru; 3) Shikari Khad of Rohru; 4) Giri of Sirmour; 5) Markanda of Rampur; 6) Beas of Mandi; 7) Sukhna Khad of Parwanoo; 8) Ratta of Nalagarh; 9) Bald of Baddi

- ii) HPPCB vide email dated March 28, 2024, provided details of STPs in the catchment of above river stretches and release of their treated discharge in the rivers, along with consent to operate (CTO) status, location, capacity and contact details (**Annexure-3**). As per details received from HPSPCB, total 15 STPs have been installed in the catchment of 06 out of 09 river stretches as mentioned in Hon'ble NGT Order. *There are no STPs in the catchment of Shikari Khad in Rohru, River Giri in Sirmour and River Markanda in Rampur (Sirmour), as*

per information provided by HPSPCB. The River Stretch wise details of STPs as provided by HPPCB are reproduced, as follows:

1. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Ashwani Khad in Shimla

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Lalpani, Baragaon, (Ghilli), P.O. Beolia, Tehsil & District Shimla (H.P.) 171013	19.35 MLD	Er. Sanjay Thakur, JE, SJPNL 85808-74699, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.1582953 Latitude: - 31.0668925	CTO/BOTH/RENEW/RO/2022/681231 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.
2.	STP Malyana, P.O. Sanjauli, Tehsil & District Shimla (H.P.) 171006.	4.44 MLD	Er. Sanjay Thakur, JESJPNL 85808-74699, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.1910384 Latitude: - 31.0815890	CTO/BOTH/RENEW/RO/2022/6814918 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.
3.	STP Dhalli, Bhattakuffer, P.O. Beolia, Tehsil & District Shimla (H.P.) 171013	0.76 MLD	Er. Navneet, JE, SJPNL 70183-17480, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.2149520 Latitude: - 31.1043595	CTO/BOTH/RENEW/RO/2022/6813507 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.

2. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Pabbar River in Rohru

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Rohru, Village, P.O. & Tehsil Rohru, District Shimla (H.P.)171207.	1.75 MLD	Er. Nitish Mahant, JE, JSV 70184-01687, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB,	Longitude: - 77.7414391 Latitude: - 31.1975153	HPPCB/CD/I&PH Rohru/07-20757-58 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.
2.	STP Jubbal. Village P.O. and Tehsil Jubbal and District Shimla (H.P.)	0.65 MLD	Er. Nitish Mahant, JE, JSV 70184-01687, Er. Meharban Bharti, JEE, HPSPCB, 70187-46007	Longitude: - 77.6723454 Latitude: - 31.1120309	EPPCB/CD/26/STP/Jubbal/2005/259/21-22 Valid till 31.03.2024. Presently operating without valid CTO.

3. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Shikari Khad in Rohru

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	There is no STP in the catchment area of Shikari River.				

4. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Giri in Sirmour

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	There is no STP in the catchment area of Giri River in Sirmour.				

5. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Markanda in Rampur (Sirmour)

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	There is no STP in the catchment area of River Markanda at Rampur				

6. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Beas of Mandi

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Sarkaghat Zone-B, Tehsil. Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi	0.7	Er. Vivek Hazri, JSV Sarkaghat 9418454637	31°42' 45.5904"N 76°43'44.1912" E	CTO has expired on 31.03.2024 and Not applied for its renewal till date.
2.	STP Joginder Nagar, Vill. Masaharu, P.O Jogindernagar	1.74	Er. Parkash Chand 8580628528	31° 58' 54.732" N 76° 47' 48.588" E	CTO No. HPPCB/stp JOGINDER Nagar/15-20164-65, valid till 31.03.2025.
3.	Bhakra Beas Management Board, Pandoh (STP at Pandoh), Township Division, BBMB Pandoh, Mandi	1	Er.Vivek Chopra, Executive Engineer, BBMB Pandoh	Lat. 31.688777 Long. 77.042705	Not obtained
4.	STP at Raghunath ka Padhar, NH-20 Sain Mohalla, Mandi H.P	3.83	Jal Shakti Vibhaag, Mandi. Er. Rohit Gupta, AE JSV Mandi 9418466551	Lat. 31.72395 Long. 76.93306	CTO has expired on 31.03.2021 and applied for its renewal with application no. 4261198.
5.	STP at Khaliar	0.47	Er. Rohit Gupta, AE JSV Mandi 9418466551	Lat. 31.724663 o Long. 76.934813	CTO has expired on 31.03.2021 and applied for its renewal with application no. 4610777.
6.	STP Sundernagar, Ward No. 10, Ropa, Tehsil. Sundernagar Distt. Mandi.	3.55	Er. Rajat Garg, Executive Engineer, JSV Sundernagar 9418047872	31°32'42.3456" N 76°53'41.4924" E	CTO has expired on 31.03.2024 and not applied for its renewal till date.
7.	Bhakhra Beas Management Board, BSL (P) BBMB Sunder Nagar, Sundernagar, Mandi	1.0	Er. Ishan, JE, BBMB Sundernagar	Lat. 31.550359 Long: 76.894087	CTO No. 7176360 valid till 31.03.2026

7. Details of STPs in the catchment area of Sukhna Khad in Parwanoo

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	STP Zone-I (Jal Shakti Vibhag), Near HPMC Sector 02, Parwanoo (Solan)	01 MLD	Mr. Bhuvnesh, JE, Jal Shakti Vibhag 077279-90425 Er. Punesh, JEE, HPSPCB 70183-50429	Longitude: - 76.9472951 Latitude: - 30.8428778	

8. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Ratta in Nalagarh

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	Executive Engineer IPH Nalagarh Distt. Solan HP. (Jal Shakti)	3.62 MLD	Er. Mewa Singh JE, 9816816360 IPH Nalagarh, Er. Roop Lal, JEE HPSPCB Baddi 9805395251	Latitude: - 31.024606, Longitude: - 76.682922	Valid upto 31/03/2021 and applied. Presently operating without valid CTO.

9. Details of STPs in the catchment area of River Bald/Sarsa in Baddi

S. No.	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Detail of contact person	Geo Co-ordinates	Consent status
1.	Baddi Infrastructure, (CETP), Village Kenduwal (Baddi) Tehsil Baddi Distt Solan H.P.	5.5 MLD (STP) And 25 MLD (CETP)	Sanjeev Kumar Executive Process, 9816130824, Baddi Infrastructure, Er. Abhishek Thakur, JEE HPSPCB Baddi 8278790215	Latitude:- 30.937629, Longitude:- 76.773242	Valid upto 31/03/2020 and applied. Presently operating without valid CTO.

iv) Samples were collected from from Inlet and Outlet of 14 of the above 15 STPs listed above during April 8-9, 2024 and with the objective of analysis for parameter such as pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Total Nitrogen, Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform. One STP namely Bhakra Beas Management Board, Pandoh (STP at Pandoh), Township Division, BBMB Pandoh, Mandi, was found non-operational for the last one year due to non-availability of sewage on account of limited number of families residing in the BBMB colony, as informed by the representative of the BBMB STP.

v) **Results of Analysis :**

Out of total 15 STPs, 14 Nos. STPs were monitored by CPCB Teams. Status of analysis of samples collected are summarised below –

- a) Analysis of **six STPs** located in the catchment of **River Beas in Mandi** are under process at CPCB laboratory.
- b) All the results of analysis including Faecal Coliform have been received for the three STPs located in the catchment of **Ashwani Khad** (*STP Lalpani, District Shimla, STP Malyana, District Shimla, STP Dhalli, District Shimla*) and two STPs located in the catchment of **Pabbar River in Rohru** (*STP Rohru, Village, District Shimla, STP Jubbal, District Shimla*)
- c) All the results **except Faecal Coliform** for the STPs located in the catchment of **Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo** (*JSV, Zone-1 STP, Parwanoo*), **River Ratta in Nalagarh** (*STP Nalagarh*) and **River Bald / River Sarsa in Baddi** (*CETP cum STP Baddi*) have been received.
- d) The analytical results are presented in **Table 1**.

vi) Performance of STPs:

CPCB was directed by Hon'ble NGT to furnish the requisite information in respect of the performance of STPs in the format prescribed in the NGT Order. As per directions of Hon'ble NGT, information on quantity of sewage treated, treatment facility available (type of STP) with installed capacity and utilization capacity, disinfection method, quantity of chlorine kg/MLD, quality of discharge MLD, electricity consumed by STP per month, discharge quantity MLD, water quality at discharge point, receiving water body, sludge disposed tons/day, final disposal site of sludge were collected from each STP. The details of STPs as per the format provided by Hon'ble NGT is tabulated in **Table 2**.

a) Status of STPs located in the catchment of Ashwani Khad in Shimla

- i. As mentioned above, 03 STPs are installed in the catchment of Ashwani Khad. 02 STPs are designed on SBR based technology, 01 STP is designed on ASP.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in all three STPs and chlorination being carried out.
- iii. Treated water of all 03 STPs are discharged into Nalla leading to Ashwani Khad.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by 01 STP namely STP Malyana. In remaining 02 STPs, records of Sludge disposal were not maintained. As reported, sludge was given to farmers.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported in the range of 27531 KWh to 56413 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, 02 STPs (Lalpani, Malyana) are found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) and 01 STP at Dhali is found non complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N and Fecal Coliform) wrt to the prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.

b) Status of STPs located in the catchment of Pabbar River in Rohru

- i. 02 STPs are installed in catchment of Pabbar River in Rohru. 01 STPs namely STP Rohru is designed on MBBR based technology and STP Jubbal is designed on EA.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in all 02 STPs and chlorination being carried out.

- iii. Treated water of these 02 STPs are discharged into Nalla leading to Pabbar River.
- iv. Records of Sludge disposal were not maintained by concerned agency.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported in the range of 1639 KWh to 7830 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, both STPs are found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) wrt to prescribed norms of Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019

c) Status of STPs located in the catchment of Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo

- i. 01 STP is installed in catchment of Sukhana Khad which is designed on MBBR technology.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in the STP and chlorination being carried out.
- iii. Treated water of STP is discharged into drain leading to Sukhana Khad.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal was maintained by the STP. As reported, sludge was utilized for Soil application in gardening within the premises of STP.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported 21109 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, STP is found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) wrt to prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019.

d) Status of STPs located in the catchment of River Ratta in Nalagarh

- i. As mentioned above, there is 01 STP installed in catchment of River Ratta in Nalagarh designed on SBR based technology.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in the STP and chlorination is being carried out.
- iii. Treated water is discharged into Nalla leading to River Ratta.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal were maintained by STP. As reported, sludge was given to parks of Irrigation and Public Health Department.
- v. In terms of performance, STP is found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD, T-N, TSS and Fecal Coliform) wrt to prescribed norms by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 30.04.2019 except pH.

e) Status of STPs located in the catchment of River Bald / Sarsa in Baddi

- i. There is 01 CETP cum STP installed in catchment of Bald / Sarsa, which is designed on EAT (Extended Aeration Tank) based technology.
- ii. Disinfection facility is not available in the STP.
- iii. Treated water of the STP is discharged into Drain leading to Sarsa River.
- iv. Records for sludge disposal was maintained by the STP. As reported, sludge was disposed in TSDF.
- v. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported 722610 KWh
- vi. In terms of performance, this CETP cum STP found non-complying for concentration parameters (BOD, COD and TSS) as specified in MoEF&CC Notification dt. 01/01/2016 for CETP. As per CTO, HPSPCB has prescribed norms of CETP for discharge of treated effluent.

f) Status of STPs located in the catchment of River Beas of Mandi,

- i. There are 07 STPs installed in catchment of River Beas of Mandi. 04 STPs are designed on Extended Aeration based technology, 01 STP are designed on MBBR, 01 STP is designed on Sedimentation cum Settling Tank with Chlorination. And 01 STP is non-operational for last 1 year.
- ii. Disinfection facility is available in the 06 STPs and chlorination is being carried out.
- iii. Treated water from Sarkaghat STP is discharged into Paplog Nalla towards Sone Khad; STP Joginder Nagar discharging treated wastewater into Neri Khad tributary. Discharges of said STPs finally meets into river Beas;
02 STPs (Ward No. 10 Ropa Tehsil Sundernagar and BBMB Township, Sundernagar) discharging treated wastewater into Ghangal Khad (tributary of Sukhedi Khad). Discharges of said STPs finally meets into river Beas;
02 STPs (Raghunath Ka Padhar and Khaliar) is discharging treated wastewater directly into River Beas.
- iv. Electricity consumption for March 2024 was reported in the range of 1157 KWh to 19672 KWh
- v. Records for sludge disposal were only maintained by 01 STP namely STP Khaliar, and sludge was given to farmers. In remaining 05 STPs, records of Sludge disposal were not maintained.

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It is humbly submitted that analysis of samples from 06 STPs are in progress for various parameters and expected to be completed by 10.05.2024. Accordingly, Hon'ble NGT may kindly consider granting time for 02 weeks to submit final report along with all analysis results.

Table 1: Results of analysis of the samples collected from various STPs located in the catchment of River Stretched under reference in the NGT Order.

Name of the River Stretch	Name of the STP	pH		COD (mg/L)		BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Total Nitrogen (mg/L) (TKN +nitrate+nitrite)		TC (MPN/100ml)		FC (MPN/100ml)	
		I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
	* Prescribed Standard (NGT)	5.5-9.0		50 mg/L		10 mg/L		20 mg/L		10mg/L				<230	
Ashwani Khad in Shimla	STP Lalpani, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.7	7.2	1261	582	521	249	515	118	68.5	74.9	16x10 ¹⁴	92x10 ¹³	16x10 ¹⁴	54 x 10 ¹³
	STP Malyana, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.8	7.3	650	118	263	37	231	27	51.5	19.51	54x10 ¹²	92x10 ⁸	35x10 ¹²	61x10 ⁶
	STP Dhalli, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.9	7.3	806	105	370	33	302	BDL	87.8	26.94	35x10 ¹²	24x10 ⁷	35x10 ¹²	13x10 ⁷
Pabbar River in Rohru	STP Rohru, Village, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.7	7.8	1119	431	462	177	358	222	75.2	35.9	16x10 ¹⁴	47x10 ¹⁰	16x10 ¹⁴	14x10 ¹⁰
	STP Jubbal, District Shimla (H.P.)	6.5	7.4	590	275	237	90	210	94	39.7	37	16x10 ¹⁴	16x10 ¹²	28x10 ¹³	92x10 ¹¹
Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo	JSV, Zone-1 STP, Near HPMC, Sector-2 Parwanoo, Himachal Pradesh.	7.4	7.9	494	135	168	47	349	37	83.5	33.74	22x10 ¹⁰	54x10 ⁵	33x10 ⁹	68x10 ³
River Ratta in Nalagarh	Executive Engineer, IPH Nalagarh, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh (Jal Shakti)	7.7	7.9	642	90	271	22	334	21	87.62	23.94	43x10 ¹¹	43x10 ³	35x10 ¹¹	12x10 ³
	# Prescribed Standards (MoEF&CC)	6.0-9.0		250 mg/l		30 mg/l		100 mg/l		Not specified		Not Specified		Not specified	
		I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
River Bald /River Sarsa in Baddi	Baddi Infrastructure (CETP Cum STP), Village kenduwal, Baddi, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh	7.6	7.9	357	356	121	119	241	52	54.4	58.43	48x10 ¹⁰	17x10 ¹¹	55x10 ⁹	14x10 ¹¹

I: Inlet; O: Outlet

*NGT Standards: Norms prescribed by Hon'ble NGT vide order dt 30.04.2019 in the matter of OA no. 1069/2018 (pH – 5.5-9.0, BOD < 20mg/l, COD< 50mg/l; Faecal Coliform – desirable < 230 MPN/100 ml, Nitrogen-Total < 10 mg/l)

MoEF & CC notification dt. 13.10.2017 : Standard for treated sewage from STPs for cities other than metro cities, state capitals and union territories were notified as pH 6.5- 9.0, BOD as 30mg/L, Total suspended solids (TSS) as less than 100mg/L and Faecal coliform as less than 1000MPN per 100ml

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MoEF&CC Notification dt. 01/01/2016 for CETP (pH 6.0-9.0, BOD< 30mg/l, COD< 50 mg/l, TSS <100 mg/L)

Table 2: The Performance of STPs as per format prescribed in the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Dis-infection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
					Type	Installed Capacity, MLD, as per CTO	Utilization Capacity, MLD, Avg of Mar, 24								
1.	Ashwani Khad in Shimla	STP Lalpani, Distt. Shimla	08-04-2024	Sewerage	ASP; (Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	19.35	13.52	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	3.698 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder) 1.20 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	13.52 (No Flow meter installed)	40169	Given in Table:1	Nalla leading to Ashwani Khad	No proper record maintained	Sludge beds provided, however no records of final disposal maintained.
		STP Malyana, Malyana, Distt. Shimla	08-04-2024	Sewerage	SBR; (Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	4.44	3.2	Chlorination (dosing through Chlorine Tonners)	11.47 Kg/MLD	3.2	56143	Given in Table:1	Nalla leading to Ashwani Khad	0.835	Given to farmers after drying on sludge drying beds.
		STP Dhalli, Distt Shimla	08-04-2024	Sewerage	SBR; (Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	0.76	1	Chlorination (dosing through Chlorine Tonners)	6.44 Kg/MLD	1.0 (No Flow meter installed)	27531	Given in Table:1	Nalla leading to Ashwani Khad	No proper record maintained	Given to farmers after drying on sludge drying bed

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
2.	Pabbar River in Rohru	STP Rohru, District Shimla	09-04-2024	Sewerage	MBBR; (Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	1.015	0.622	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	16.07 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder) 4.87 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	0.622 (No Flow meter installed)	7830	Given in Table:1	Nalla leading to Pabbar River	No proper record maintained	Sludge beds provided, however no records of final disposal maintained.
		STP Jubbal, District Shimla	09-04-2024	Sewerage	EA; (Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	0.65	0.104	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	11.54 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder) 3.48 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	0.161	1639	Given in Table:1	Nalla named Bishkulti Khad leading to Pabbar River	0.135	Sludge beds provided, however no records of final disposal maintained.
		STP Sarkaghat Zone-B, Tehsil. Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi	08-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	0.7	0.27	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	17.92 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder) 5.376 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	0.27 (No Flow meter installed)	5270	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Paplog Nalla toward Sone Khad finally submerged into Beas River	0.027	No record maintained

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
6.	Beas of Mandi				Treatment)										
		STP (1.73 MLD), Joginder Nagar, Distt Mandi	08-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatme	1.73	1.21	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	14.8 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 4.44 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	1.21 (No Flow meter installed)	6678	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Neri Khad tributary Beas River finally submerged into Beas River	0.028	No record maintained
		STP (1 MLD), Township Divison Distt Mandi	09-04-2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> STP found non-operational and was informed that the STP was non-operational for 1 year. Undertaking for non-operational STP was submitted by the representative 											

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
		STP (3.83, Raghunath Ka Padhar NH-20, San Mohalla, District Mandi	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	3.83	1.83	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	7.08 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 2.124 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	1.83 (No Flow meter installed)	9380	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Beas River	0.017	Storage in Pits and recycled to maintained MLSS in Aeration Tank. No records of disposal maintained
		STP 0.47 MLD), at Khaliar, Distt. Mandi	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	0.47	0.34	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	11.8 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 3.54 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	0.34 (No Flow meter installed)	1157	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Beas River	0.012	Storage in Pits and recycled to maintained MLSS in Aeration Tank. . No records of disposal maintained
		STP (3.55 MLD), Ward No. 10, Ropa Tehsil, Sundernagar	09-04-2024	Sewerage	MBBR: Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	3.55	4.4	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	1.74 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 0.522 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	4.4 (No Flow meter installed)	19672	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Ghangal Khad (tributry of Sukhedi Khad finally submerged into Beas River	1.318	Storage in drying bed sand given to farmers.

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
		STP(1 MLD), BBMB Township, Sundernagar	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Sedimentation cum settling tank with chlorine dosing tank	1	No Flow meter installed	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	2.5 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 0.75 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	No Flow meter installed	Details not provided (No separate electricity meter found at STP site)	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Ghangal Khad (tributry of Sukhedi Khad)finally submerged into Beas River	No proper record maintained	No records maintained.
4	Sukhana Khad in Parwanoo	STP Zone-I, Parwanoo (Solan)	09-04-2024	Sewerage	MBBR: Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	01	0.207	Chlorination (as hypochlorite dosing)	1.30 as sodium hypochlorite ; 0.659 kg/MLD as chlorine	0.113	21109	Given in Table:1	Drain leading Sukhana Khad	0.004	Soil application in gardening within the premises of STP
5	River Sarsa & River Ratta in Nalagarh	Executive Engineer IPH Nalagarh Distt. Solan HP. (Jal Shakti)	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	3.62	0.324	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	4kg as bleaching powder; 1.212 kg/MLD as chlorine	0.322		Given in Table:1	Drain leading Ratta River	0.12	Used in I&PH Parks

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
					Treatment)										
6	River Bald / Sarsa in Baddi	Baddi Infrastructure, (CETP), Village Kenduwali (Baddi) Tehsil Baddi Distt Solan H.P.	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	5.5	1.143	No disinfectant Used	No disinfectant Used	1.143 (discharged along with CETP effluent)	722610 (Consumption of entire CETP cum STP)	Given in Table:1	Drain leading Sarsa River	49.51	Disposed off in TSDF

Annexure-III: Results of analysis of the samples collected from various STPs located in the catchment of River Beas of Mandi.

Name of the River Stretch	Name of the STP	pH		COD (mg/L)		BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Total Nitrogen (mg/L) (TKN +nitrate+nitrite)		TC (MPN/100ml)		FC (MPN/100ml)	
		I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
	* Prescribed Standard (NGT)	5.5-9.0		50 mg/L		10 mg/L		20 mg/L		10mg/L				<230	
Beas of Mandi	STP Sarkaghat Zone-B, Tehsil. Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi	7.1	7.9	413	101	180	32	289	22	53.9	8.5	43x10 ⁷	230	43x10 ⁷	45
	STP (1.73 MLD), Joginder Nagar, Distt Mandi	7	8.2	458	200	176	65	113	83	35.6	37.2	15x10 ⁷	79x10 ⁵	38x10 ⁶	23x10 ⁵
	STP (1 MLD), Town ship Divison Distt Mandi	STP was found non-operational and sample not taken.													
	STP (3.83 MLD, Raghunath Ka Padhar NH-20, San Mohalla, District Mandi	8	8.2	284	100	112	32	111	43	39.1	10.43	17x10 ⁸	BDL	17x10 ⁷	BDL
	STP (0.47 MLD), at Khaliar, Distt. Mandi	7.9	8	216	178	70	61	76	69	42	40.5	35x10 ¹¹	BDL	21x10 ¹¹	BDL
	STP (3.55 MLD), Ward No. 10, Ropa Tehsil, Sundernagar	7.3	7.6	350	130	134	36	195	BDL	39.7	35.24	17x10 ⁷	23	14x10 ⁷	7.8
	STP (1 MLD), BBMB Township, Sundernagar	7.5	7.9	155	121	55	38	76	53	24.05	23.4	11x10 ⁵	BDL	7x10 ⁵	BDL

I: Inlet; O: Outlet

*NGT Standards: Norms prescribed by Hon'ble NGT vide order dt 30.04.2019 in the matter of OA no. 1069/2018 (pH – 5.5-9.0, BOD < 20mg/l, COD < 50mg/l; Faecal Coliform – desirable < 230 MPN/100 ml, Nitrogen-Total < 10 mg/l)

Annexure-IV: The details of STPs as per format prescribed in the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Dis-infection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
					Type	Installed Capacity, MLD, as per CTO	Utilization Capacity, MLD, Avg of Mar, 24								
1.	Beas of Mandi	STP Sarkaghat Zone-B, Tehsil. Sarkaghat, Distt. Mandi	08-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	0.7	0.27	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	17.92 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 5.376 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	0.27 (No Flow meter installed)	5270	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Paplog Nalla toward Sone Khad finally submerged into Beas River	0.027	No record maintained
		STP (1.73 MLD), Joginder Nagar, Distt Mandi	08-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatme	1.73	1.21	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	14.8 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 4.44 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	1.21 (No Flow meter installed)	6678	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Neri Khad tributary Beas River finally submerged into Beas River	0.028	No record maintained

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity		Dis-infection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge	
		STP (1 MLD), Township Divison Distt Mandi	09-04-2024	1. STP found non-operational and was informed that the STP was non-operational for 1 year. 2. Undertaking for non-operational STP was submitted by the representative											
		STP (3.83, Raghunath Ka Padhar NH-20, San Mohalla, District Mandi	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	3.83	1.83	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	7.08 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 2.124 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	1.83 (No Flow meter installed)	9380	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Beas River	0.017	Storage in Pits and recycled to maintained MLSS in Aeration Tank. No records of disposal maintained
		STP 0.47 MLD), at Khaliar, Distt. Mandi	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Extended Aeration Tank; Comprising of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)	0.47	0.34	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	11.8 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 3.54 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	0.34 (No Flow meter installed)	1157	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Beas River	0.012	Storage in Pits and recycled to maintained MLSS in Aeration Tank. . No records of disposal maintained
		STP (3.55 MLD),	09-04-2024	Sewerage	MBBR: Comprising of	3.55	4.4	Chlorination (as Bleaching	1.74 Kg/MLD	4.4	19672	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Ghangal Khad	1.318	Storage in drying bed

S. No	River Stretch, as mentioned in NGT Order	Name & Address of STP	Date of Monitoring	Sewage received from (Through Sewerage/Drain/Nalla/Sepatage Tankers/Others)	Treatment facility available (Type of STP) with installed and utilization capacity			Disinfection Method	Quantity of chlorine Kg/MLD	Quantity of Discharge MLD (Average of March, 2024), Approx	Electricity consumed by STP per month, KWh	Water quality and discharge point (All parameter as per EP Rules including FC)	Receiving water body (Drain/Nalla/L and/River)	Sludge disposed tons/day	Final disposal site of sludge
		Ward No. 10, Ropa Tehsil, Sundernagar			Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Treatment)			Powder dosing)	(as bleaching powder 0.522 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	(No Flow meter installed)			(tributry of Sukhedi Khad finally submerged into Beas River		sand given to farmers.
		STP(1 MLD), BBMB Township, Sundernagar	09-04-2024	Sewerage	Sedimentation cum settling tank with chlorine dosing tank	1	No Flow meter installed	Chlorination (as Bleaching Powder dosing)	2.5 Kg/MLD (as bleaching powder 0.75 Kg/MLD (as Chlorine)	No Flow meter installed	Details not provided (No separate electricity meter found at STP site)	Given in Table:1	Discharge into Ghangal Khad (tributry of Sukhedi Khad)finally submerged into Beas River	No proper record maintained	No records maintained.

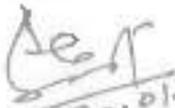
Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019
National Mission for Clean Ganga
Department of Water Resources, River Development
& Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti

1st Floor,
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 30th January, 2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 18th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 11.01.2024 from 10.00 AM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of the 18th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 11.01.2024 from 10.00 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.


30.01.2024

(Anup Kumar Srivastava)

Executive Director-Technical, NMCG

ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1st Block, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi - 522503
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, Block- C, 3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Dispur 781006, Guwahati
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, Main Secretariat, Patna - 800015
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya, Raipur - 492002
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvoini, Bardez, Goa - 403521
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, 1st Block, 5th Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382010
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Minutes of the 18th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 11.01.2024 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018

The 18th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018 was held in hybrid mode with States on 11.01.2024 in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS). The list of participants is at ***Annexure-I***.

Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants and compared past two CPCB reports about polluted stretches across the country and told that reduction in such stretches in latest report. The Chair, in her opening remarks, highlighted that river health is a major area of emphasis particularly in managing climate change and ensuring water security. States/ UTs needs to ensure that the existing treatment infrastructures are being optimally utilized.

Executive Director (T), NMCG presented a brief background of the periodical review meeting at central level on action plans developed by various State Govts following Hon'ble NGT Order in 2018. It was informed that the number of polluted river stretches identified by CPCB has come down from 351 in 2018 to 311 in 2022 with noticeable improvement in polluted river stretches in Priority-V and slight improvement in river stretches across Priority I-IV.

Subsequently, State-wise discussions were held one after another after state-specific presentation made reflecting progress by individual States on host of issues, such as sewage, industrial and solid waste management, etc. submitted by them in Monthly Progress Reports,

1. Tamil Nadu

Joint Director, NRCD informed that 4 new polluted river stretches have been added to the existing river stretches increasing the number to 10. State in the MPR has reported estimated sewage generation as 3938.29 MLD while in the CPCB 2021 report it is indicated as 6421 MLD. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs is only 34%. The gap in sewage treatment capacity is 365.071 MLD. State needs to indicate incremental progress with regard to 6 under construction STPs in MPR. 10 CETPs of 41 MLD is reported to be at proposal stage since past 2 years. State may address the gap of 5.667 TPD in solid waste management. Action plan for restoration of newly identified polluted river stretches - Palar, Amravathu, Cooum, and Adyar needs to be prepared by the State.

The Chair stressed over the gap in installed sewage treatment capacity and its low utilization capacity. State was directed to provide timeline by which the utilization capacity shall improve.

MS, TNPCB responded that underground drainage system works are still under progress and several projects are in pipeline due to which the capacity utilization of the existing STPs is low. Further, it was assured to expedite the completion of UGD works and furnish timeline for completion of the same.

On enquiry by DG, NMCG with regard to low utilization capacity of STPs and State's plan for faecal sludge management, Executive Engineer, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage informed that out of 1082 MLD of STP capacity in Chennai,

200 MLD is for rehab and average sewage collected is 600 MLD. Action plan for gap in sewage management is being carried out by addressing non-point source of pollution by providing decanting facility for septage generated in added areas. There are 20 ongoing projects at an estimated cost of Rs 3000 crores for expanding UGD in newly added areas. I&D works are being implemented for Cooum and Adyar. Tender for works in respect to improvement of Adyar river restoration has been floated with due date as 19.01.2024. The project envisages objective towards propagation of wildlife and fisheries. Detailed study for Cooum is being undertaken.

DG, NMCG highlighted that in respect of Nadanthai Vaazhi Cauvery project, NRCDC had sent communication to the State three months back for submission of commitment towards bearing the 40% project cost by State funds. Response of which is still awaited.

The Chair expressed displeasure over the non-comprehensive response being received from the State officers. The officers present could not respond to the queries being raised in the meeting and update the status to the Committee. It was directed that the State may be represented by higher officials well versed with the subject in the CMC meetings. Further, NRCDC to issue a DO letter addressed Chief Secretary of the State addressing the issue of absence of well-versed officer in the meeting and to expedite the issues pending at State level.

2. Gujarat

State wide email dated 09.01.2024 had expressed its inability to participate in the meeting on account of Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit being held from 10th-12th January, 2024, and had requested to take up the State at a later date.

3. Karnataka

Joint Director, NRCDC informed that the number of polluted river stretches in the State remains the same. However, previously there were no river stretches in Priority I&II, now there are 3 river stretches in Priority-I. The estimated sewage generation as reported by the State in MPR is 3356.5 MLD while as per CPCB's 2021 report it is 4458 MLD. Utilization capacity of existing STPs is 76.48%. There is gap in sewage treatment capacity of 690 MLD. 15 STPs are reported to be non-operational. The gap in solid waste management is 5501 TPD. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Prevention is submitted to CPCB for approval.

Principal Secretary (Env), Karnataka informed that a World Bank assisted project is being taken up involving the rural and urban development bodies for three coastal districts. Regular meeting are being held for solid waste management. Recently, Action Plan for setting up material recovery facilities in all ULBs has been approved. A separate company has been set up for solid waste management for Bangalore city and has taken up work from BBMP. Further, as per the State, only 10 river stretches are polluted, therefore a joint inspection is proposed to be held in January to ascertain the number of polluted river stretches. Arkavathi and Dakshina Penakini are high priority polluted river stretches, for which STPs are being constructed under BBMP to cater to the sewage generated from Bangalore city.

DG, NMCG indicated that the STP works have been going on from a long time and State may ensure timely completion.

The Chair directed State to submit the timelines with regard to restoration of Priority I polluted river stretches.

PS (Env), Karnataka assured improvement within 6 to 7 months in the two Priority-I polluted river stretches of Arkavathi and Dakshina Penakini and informed that the STP works in the catchment area of these rivers would be completed by December 2024. Further, it was informed that capacity utilization of the existing STPs has increased from 71% to 76%. The treated water is being supplied to Kolar and Chikbalapura districts.

The Chair directed that the quality of treated water must be maintained to prevent contamination of aquifers. Action Plan for bridging the gap in solid waste management was sought.

PS (Env), Karnataka informed that Karnataka State PCB is regularly testing the water quality before discharging the treated water and also in the bore-wells. Further it was informed that entire operation of SWM is being handed over to the Company for addressing the gap of 5501 TPD in solid waste treatment. A Waste to Energy plant in Bidadi (25 kms away from Bangalore city) is under completion and shall be made operational soon.

4. *Andaman & Nicobar*

JS, NRCDC highlighted that there is a gap of 16.183 MLD in sewage treatment capacity. There are 9 non-complying STPs. 10 MLD capacity STPs are under construction whose progress is only 5% since many months. 18 STPs are in DPR stage for a long time and no progress indicated. Quantification of effluent generated from industries is not done yet. As reported in the MPR, coastal plan has been submitted to CPCB and CPCB is yet to approve the plan.

Secretary (Env, Science & Technology), Andaman informed that the island receives rainfall for 8-9 months due to which construction works are possible only during the remaining 3-4 months. The quarry that provides stones was closed due to permit issue. The issue with the quarry has been resolved recently. Thus, the deadline for completion of STP works is now extended from March 2024 to September 2024. The proposal in DPR stages would attain work orders soon. It was assured to pursue the works which are under the Port Blair Municipal Corporation and PWD implementing the Smart city projects. Regular meetings in Urban Development are being conducted to ensure progress. Chief Secretary is also conducting fortnightly meetings. It was assured to submit the Industrial effluent generation estimation within two months. 7 units were issued closure notice. There are 33 operational ETPs. The industrial activity in the Island is meagre. Also, many industries have been registering but are not functional yet.

The Chair emphasized the State to expedite completion of the 10 MLD plant, industrial effluent generation estimation and to get Coastal Plan approved.

Secretary (EST), Andaman informed that the work order has been issued and as quarry problem has been resolved, all works would be expedited.

5. *Punjab*

Director, NRCDC informed that there are now 5 polluted river stretches in the State against 4 identified earlier. The stretches on river Sirsa along Baddi Industrial area and river Swan along Santoshgarh, have been identified as new ones under Priority-I & V

respectively, whereas those on rivers Ghaggar and Satluj remain under Priority-I. The stretch on river Kali Bein has been placed under Priority-V (earlier Priority-IV), whereas that on river Beas stands delisted. There is a gap of 327 MLD in sewage treatment capacity in the State. 45 STPs of 218 MLD are under construction and 60 STPs are proposed including 58 under tendering projects. Land issues are involved in case of 13 STPs. Out of 113 STPs monitored, 86 are reported to be complying, while 27 are non-compliant. With regard to industrial effluent management, it was informed that out of 7 CETPs in the State, 3 major CETPs of capacity 40, 50 & 15 MLD at Ludhiana were non-compliant in respect of TDS. Works on one of the proposed CETP of 0.15 MLD at Jalandhar is held up due to litigation. Another CETP of 5 MLD for leather complex at Jalandhar is under up-gradation.

About Buddha Nallah project, it was informed that the new STPs of 225 MLD at Jamalpur and 60 MLD at Balloke in Ludhiana have now been commissioned. Rehabilitation works on STPs of 50 MLD & 111 MLD at Bhattian and 105 MLD at Balloke have been completed which are now under trial run. Work of 152 MLD STP at Balloke is delayed and now scheduled for completion by March, 2024.

Director (Env), Punjab informed that a joint meeting with the State of Himachal Pradesh is proposed to be convened to sort out the issue of Sirsa river pollution and accordingly CPCB shall be communicated. In the Satluj river catchment, 4 new STPs have been completed, 8 STPs are under construction and 13 STPs are under tendering. In the Ghaggar river catchment, 28 STPs are operational and 15 STPs are under-construction. Further, it was informed that the 36 under construction STPs shall be completed by March 2024. The non-complying 27 STPs are based on WSP and are having issue with FC compliance. 50 MLD CETP is now compliant and Env Compensation have been imposed on non-complying 40 and 15 MLD CETP. With regard to Buddha Nallah Project, it was informed that 5 STPs have been made operational and the 6th STP shall be commissioned shortly. For treatment of waste water from two dairy complexes (Tajpur Road & Haibowal), works on two ETPs of capacity 2.25 & 3.75 MLD are in progress (incremental progress from 35% to 75%) with the completion timelines revised to March, 2024. To tackle solid waste from these dairy complexes, one Biogas plant of 300 TPD at Tajpur Dairy Complex, in addition to the existing one of 200 TPD at Haibowal Dairy Complex, is under construction through PEDDA and likely to be completed by November, 2024.

The Chair directed that water quality testing of Buddha Nallah may be taken up by CPCB and State PCB in order to ascertain the improvement in water quality in the drain and ensuring the effectiveness of the completed STP projects. NRCD is to review the Buddha Nallah Rejuvenation Project separately before the next CMC meeting.

6. UT of Jammu & Kashmir

Director, NRCD informed that as per CPCB Report of November 2022, polluted river stretches in the UT of J&K are reduced from 9 (identified earlier) to 8 with two of Priority-V stretches (on rivers Chenab and Sindh) deleted and addition of one Priority-IV (river Lidder). Against the total estimated sewage generation of 523 MLD, existing sewage treatment capacity is 139.40 MLD (6 STPs of 74.60 MLD in Jammu Region and 9 STPs of 64.78 MLD in Kashmir Region) with the capacity utilization of 88.18 MLD. Substantial quantum of sewage of 242.40 MLD is reported to have been treated through septic tanks/soak pits/FSTPs. However, there being no details mentioned in the MPR in this regard, the said reporting may not be acceptable for the present and to be

treated as a gap in sewage treatment. Accordingly, there is a huge gap of 384 MLD between sewage generation and the treatment capacity available. Capacity utilization of the existing STPs mainly those of 30, 27 & 10 MLD in Jammu, has been low due to required house service connections and/or the sewer networking not in place.

Regarding Devika river conservation project at Udhampur under NRCP, it was informed that all the 3 STPs of 8, 4 & 1.6 MLD have been commissioned. Overall physical progress achieved so far was reported to be 98% with some left out laterals, house connections and minor non-core items yet under progress.

JS, NRCDC raised the issue of non-utilization of Rs.10 crore released in first week of December, 2023 due to the said funds yet to be transferred to SNA account. It was clarified that next tranche of Rs.10 crore could be released only after 75% utilization of the earlier release.

Chief Engineer, UEED, Govt of J&K acknowledged series of discussions held on Devika river conservation project to adhere to the respective timelines for different components under the project by mobilizing all possible efforts and resources. Regarding utilization of funds, it was informed that the issue has already been taken up by the H&UDD with the Finance Department, Govt of J&K for the needful on priority. With regard to the project for pollution abatement and conservation of river Jhelum, approved under NRCP in December, 2023, it was informed that the process for engagement of Project Management Consultants (PMC) has been started. For remaining polluted river stretches, efforts are being made to pose the proposals under SBM 2.0. Further, as suggested earlier, Govt of J&K is also trying to explore funding from PMGATI SHAKTI for early approval of the projects.

The Chair asked for time bound implementation of action plans for identified polluted river stretches in the UT of J&K giving due priority to the most polluted ones, but at the same time, maintaining cleanliness of other rivers not identified polluted for the present. She insisted for commissioning of newly completed STPs (5 nos in Jammu region) by providing branch sewers and/or house connections, and also, expediting STPs presently under construction to minimize the huge sewage treatment gap to some extent. NRCDC was directed to have a separate meeting with the Govt of J&K especially to examine the reported treatment of 242 MLD of sewage through soak pits/FSTPs or other non-conventional means.

7. Maharashtra

Director, NRCDC informed that polluted river stretches in the State has increased from 53 in 2018 to 55 in 2022. It was highlighted that sewage generation in the State was earlier estimated at 9758 MLD which was revised to 8193 MLD in the MPRs of 2023, and now it has been reported to be 10547 MLD. Sewage treatment capacity in the State is 6700 MLD with 148 nos of STPs and their utilization as 4266 MLD, and thus leaving a treatment gap of 3847 MLD. In view of CPCB's estimation of sewage generation for the State as 9107 MLD, the State Govt is required to reconcile the figures.

Out of 148 STPs, 6 STPs of total capacity 181.2 MLD were reported to be non-operational. 60 STPs are reported to be non-compliant, including major STP of 757 MLD at Worli in Mumbai. In case of polluted river stretches, to address the gap of 1023.26 MLD between sewage generation and treatment, 64 STPs of total capacity 1279.70 MLD are proposed in the identified towns. Out of it, 27 STPs of total capacity

336.6 MLD are reported to be under construction, and were scheduled for completion by December, 2023. However, there being minimal progress during last 2-3 years on these STPs, completion target needs to be reworked out vis-à-vis the actual progress on site. As many as 60 STPs of total capacity 4220 MLD are proposed in the State including 7 major STPs of 2464 MLD in Mumbai undertaken by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. In view of many discrepancies, the State Govt is required to look into the details in terms of STPs under tendering process, awaiting administrative/technical sanction and/or proposal yet under formulation.

MS, MPCB informed that the actual sewage generation in the State at present is 10547 MLD. 148 STPs of 7003 MLD are existing leaving the gap of sewage treatment of 3544 MLD. Out of these, 143 STPs are operational with capacity utilization of 4266 MLD. Urban Development Department is making all efforts towards enhancement in capacity utilization by providing sewer networking and house service connections. Six STPs are non-operational and all efforts are being put in to make these operational. Non-complying STPs (60 nos) are discharging treated effluent of more than 30 mg/l. ULBs have been directed to improve the treatment quality of the plants to achieve the prescribed standards.

27 STPs of 337 MLD are under construction and 90 STPs of total capacity 4220 MLD are proposed to bridge the gap of sewage treatment. Present implementation status of these STPs would be sought from Urban Development Department and MPRs shall be updated accordingly. In Mumbai, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) has undertaken up-gradation of 7 STPs of total capacity 2464 MLD with their likely completion varying from March, 2025-2028. In case of ETPs and CETPs, preventive measures are being taken through Department of Industries, respective CETP societies and the MPCB to ensure their compliance with respect to the prescribed discharge norms.

The Chair noted that the State has maximum polluted river stretches and no perceptible improvement has been observed since long. She insisted for time bound implementation of action plans for identified polluted river stretches in the State giving due priority to the most polluted ones, and to expedite networking and/or house service connections to ensure adequate inflow to these STPs for their optimal utilization. State to provide action proposed for enhancing the utilization capacity of the existing STPs along with timelines. The action plans for coastal areas/towns needs to be submitted.

8. Odisha

Director, NRCD informed that as per the earlier Report of CPCB, there were 19 polluted river stretches identified under different priorities. As per the last Report of November, 2022, stretches have now been reduced to 7, with 12 of the earlier ones removed on account of improved water quality. Out of these, river Gangua along Bhubaneswar remains under Priority-I, Daya, Kuakhai & Mangala in Priority-IV, and Brahmani, Kathajodi & Serua are in Priority-V. Total sewage generation in the State is estimated at 880 MLD, including 302 MLD from six major towns in the State (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Talcher) covering 41% of the State population. It was informed that sewage treatment capacity created so far is 375.50 MLD with 13 STPs installed in these 6 towns. Two of the STPs, 40 MLD at Dhanupalli, Sambalpur and 48 MLD at Rokati in Bhubaneswar have been commissioned recently. As such, there would be no gap between sewage generation and treatment for these towns. However, due to

sewer network and/or house service connections not in place for newly commissioned STPs, capacity utilization of the STPs is nearly 159 MLD.

For black water treatment, it was informed that FSTPs are proposed to cover all 115 ULBs in the State. Out of these, 113 FSTPs are operational in major ULBs/towns with the installed capacity of 1947 KLD. In the remaining ULBs, 7 FSTPs of total capacity 140 KLD are under construction with the likely completion of December, 2023. In case of industrial effluent management, it was informed that the no CETP exists in the State. There are 1373 water polluting industries in the State generating 818 MLD of effluent, and all are equipped with ETPs. Out of total municipal waste generation of 2227 TPD in the State, adequate processing facilities in the form of open dumping, micro-composting, etc are available and operational. For Bhubaneswar and Cuttack, agreement has been signed for setting up 550 TPD centralized Waste to Energy Plant.

Engineer-in-Chief, OWS&SB informed that gap of 502 MLD in sewage treatment capacity is proposed to be addressed through de-centralized non-sewered approach for black and grey water separately in two phases. In first phase, black water is proposed to be treated through FSTPs. In 2nd phase, grey water management has been taken up in 11 ULBs after pilot projects at Jatani and Dhenkanal. These include interventions at household level, lane level, community and outfall level.

Chief Env Officer, Odisha PCB informed that CPCB communicated few observations on the draft Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management submitted by the State. Response against the observations is being collected from the different line departments.

The Chair directed State to ensure better utilization of the existing STPs in the State and to work on the Priority-I polluted river stretches.

9. Tripura

Director, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 6 (all in Priority-V) to only one along Agartala city on river Haora under Priority-V. Out of total sewage generation of 82.4 MLD in the State, sewage treatment capacity exists only for 8.72 MLD (8 MLD STP & 720 KLD FSTP at Agartala), thus leaving a gap of 73.68 MLD in sewage treatment which needs to be addressed urgently. Low capacity utilization of existing STP of 8 MLD at Barjala, Lankamura in Agartala due to incomplete laterals/house service connections and slow progress on STP of 8 MLD under construction at Akhaura ICP, Agartala was highlighted.

Secretary (Science & Technology), Tripura informed that present sewage generation is 82.4 MLD for urban areas. One STP of 8 MLD is operational under Agartala Municipal Corporation and its capacity utilization has been increased to 5 MLD now. To address the gap in sewage treatment of 73.68 MLD, another STP of 8 MLD is under construction under Smart Cities Mission with 90% progress and shall be completed by March, 2024. New proposals submitted for 66.7 MLD. These include 31.5 MLD STPs at Kantakhal and Kalapaniakhal under Agartala Municipal Corporation, 9.7 MLD through bioremediation of drains in 8 ULBs & 17.5 MLD STPs in 11 ULBs. The State has ring fenced the required funds to execute these projects to bridge the gap of sewage treatment with utmost priority. Bio-remediation on 5 drains discharging to Haorah river in Agartala has been taken up under Smart Cities Mission and shows improvement in water quality.

The Chair suggested State to explore low cost sewage treatment technologies and verify its feasibility.

10. Goa

Director, NRCD informed that number of polluted river stretches in the State have been reduced from 11 to 6 (1 in Priority-IV & 5 in Priority-V). Sewage generation in the State is indicated as 52.09 MLD (which is reported to be based on actual assessment of wastewater generation mainly from urban areas). However, as per CPCB's 2021 Report, sewage generation is estimated to be 176 MLD. State Government may look into the matter and reconcile the figures to arrive at the restoration measures required.

The Chair suggested that CPCB may have a meeting with the States and reconcile the data with regard to sewage generation as there seems to be vast difference in the data reported by the States in their MPRs and CPCB's 2021 Report.

Scientist F, CPCB informed that the sewage generation data in CPCB's 2021 Report is based on the survey conducted by CPCB in 2020 with the State Urban Local Bodies along with State Urban Development Department and State PCBs.

Official from Goa State informed that the sewage generation of 52.09 MLD is for urban areas and sewage generation for the whole State is 176 MLD, which includes both urban and rural areas. The sewage generation figure is estimated considering the rate of water supply at 150 LPCD plus for urban areas and 135 LPCD plus for rural areas. Floating population is also considered while estimating the sewage generation. Rural areas are scarcely placed in the State and the sewage treatment is through soak pits and septic tanks. Further, majority of the hotels are having individual STPs and are treating & reutilizing the treated water in their premises. The existing STPs are having 66% utilization capacity as they have a design period of 30 years. Now the adjoining areas are also being connected to the STPs. 2 under constructed STPs have been completed and are under trial run.

JS, NRCD highlighted that the a project for River Zuari has been sanctioned by NRCD for which details of SNA account is yet to be submitted by the State. State agreed to provide the details at the earliest.

11. Andhra Pradesh

JS, NRCD highlighted the major issues in the State - 6 STPs are non-operational/ non-complying, capacity utilization of the existing CETPs is 48%, gap of 35% remains in solid waste management and State to inform the updated status of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution.

Commissioner (Municipal Administration), AP informed that there are three rivulets arising from Godavari river that passes through major urban area called Narsapuram and due to flooding, the BOD level in the River Vashishta (Priority-I) increases and was recorded as 58 mg/l in August however during non-monsoon season the BOD levels are usually lower and is below 2 mg/l.

The Chair remarked that usually during monsoons there is improvement in river water quality due to dilution and directed CPCB to verify the same with the State.

Chief Env Engineer, APPCB informed that the BOD value of 58 mg/l in River Vashishta was reported once in 2019 and at present it is reported to be in the range of 1.2-2 mg/l.

Senior Consultant, NMCG informed that CPCB while identifying and classifying the polluted river stretches considers the maximum BOD value observed in the river stretches for 2 years. This issue has already been highlighted to CPCB and it has been suggested to provide a range of BOD values for identifying/classifying the river stretches.

Scientist F, CPCB informed that BOD levels have been reported by the State Pollution Control Boards to CPCB through their own monitoring stations, based on which the river stretches are identified. The criteria adopted for identification of polluted river stretches in the CPCB's 2018 & 2022 Report is by observing the maximum BOD value reported. However based on the suggestion made by MoJS, a Committee has been constituted for revision of the criteria for assessment of Polluted River Stretches.

Commissioner (Municipal Administration), AP informed that last 2 years river water quality monitoring data shall be submitted by the State. The existing gap in sewage treatment is 890 MLD. Capacity utilization of the existing STP is 499 MLD. At present, the sewage treatment capacity increased to 640.35 MLD. 209 STPs of 706 MLD are under construction. These STPs would be operationalized from March 2024 to December 2024.

JS, NRCD highlighted that NRCD sanctioned a project of 50.6 MLD STP at Rajahmundry and funds were released in 2022-2023, however, the works have not started yet. This questions the authenticity of the commitment made with regard to the timelines submitted for completion of 209 STPs by December 2024.

The Chair highlighted the slow-progress observed in on-going STPs since 2023. Further, NRCD was directed to issue a DO letter addressed to Chief Secretary, AP.

Commissioner (Municipal Administration), AP informed that 209 STPs are on-going since 2023, majority of the projects are under final stages and shall be completed by the end of this year. Works at Srikakulam, Machlipatnam and Vizianagaram the contractors left the works in midway and tendering was done again. Further, it was informed that under SBM 2, tender for 146 STPs are under process. 82 STP works out of 146 have already been awarded while the tendering of remaining works would be complete by March 2024. 37 STPs under AMRUT are in tendering process and works will be awarded by March, 2024. Cumulative 869.26 MLD STPs capacity works would be under construction from March, 2024. These works will be completed by December 2025. 712 MLD capacity is being constructed for future purpose.

Chief Env Engineer, APPCB informed that the coastal action plan was submitted to CPCB in 2020. Recommendations of CPCB were received in 2021, which is being worked upon by the State Government. The action plan requires approval of RRC which is in process. Regarding CETP capacity utilization, maximum capacity of CETP is 9.53 MLD in Vishaka Pharma city and 6 MLD at Brandix in Vizag. At present, only few industries are operational at Brandix and it was created to accommodate the upcoming industries. At Pharma city, 90% units have been commissioned and 10 to 15% units are under commissioning which will enhance the utilization capacity of the CETPs.

12. *Telangana*

Scientist E, NRCD informed that there were 8 polluted river stretches in 2018 and as of 2022, there are 9 polluted river stretches.

JS, NRCDC highlighted that sewage treatment gap in the State is 1532.7 MLD. The cumulative capacity of under construction STPs is 1100 MLD. However, a gap of around 400 MLD would still remain. The capacity utilization of existing STPs is 80%. As reported in MPR, work order for 1 STP of 100 MLD at Reddyapuram has been cancelled due to land acquisition issue. 655 MLD STPs are reported to be under Administrative Approval stage since long. Huge gap of 2356 TPD exists for municipal solid waste management.

The Chair raised concern over river stretches of Musi and Maner remaining same in Priority I & III respectively and showing no improvement. There is deterioration in water quality of Godavari stretch from Priority IV to II.

MS, TSPCB informed that by June 2024 around 25 STPs of 950 MLD capacity would be completed and by December, 2024 the remaining would be completed.

Executive Director, HMWSSB informed that total sewage generated from Hyderabad is 1950 MLD and 878 MLD of sewage is being treated (in 25 STPs of 772 MLD). 3 new STPs of 63.5 MLD have been commissioned recently. Thus total sewage treatment capacity for Hyderabad is 835 MLD. Further, 6 under trial STPs are now under commissioning. This would add around 264 MLD capacity. 19 STPs are under construction. By April 2024, 627 MLD STP capacity would be completed and by June 2024, 110 MLD STP would be under commissioning. By October 2024, another 40 MLD would be under commissioning. Chief Secretary is closely reviewing the progress of works for these 3 packages of STPs under HAM Model. By December 2024, STPs of 1259 MLD capacity would be completed to bridge the gap of sewage treatment in Hyderabad.

Further, it was submitted that the two STPs of 320 MLD at Nagore and 212.5 MLD at Ambarpet located on the banks of river Musi would help in improving the water quality of river Musi. To address the capacity utilization, OCEMS have been installed at all STPs. All STPs are running at 93% efficiency and are complying with the standards. There is also one Chief Engineer, 2 Superintendent Engineers and 4 Executive Engineers have been assigned exclusively for STP management and construction.

Engineer in Chief Public Health submitted that there are 141 ULBs other than Hyderabad. The sewage generation from 141 ULBs are about 800 MLD. The gap in sewage treatment identified was 734.5 MLD. For this, 5 STPs of 32.75 MLD have been completed, 2 STPs of 5.5 MLD will be completed by January 2024. 8 STPs are under construction, of which 4 will be completed by March, 2024. The 100 MLD STP which has been cancelled is due to land issue and was under Smarty City mission. Now State is proposing it through AMRUT 2 tranche 3 under HAM Model. 72 STPs of 315 MLD capacity are proposed for Polluted river stretches. Almost 789 MLD is proposed under SBM 2, DPRs have been prepared and permission have been sought to call for RFPs under HAM Model. These works are under active consideration. To bridge the gap, planning has been done for 1174 MLD with prospective year of 2038.

The Chair directed the State to review the Action Plans for priority I, II and III polluted river stretches. Significant improvement in water quality of Musi river is expected by next meeting of CMC.

13. Lakshadweep

Official from Lakshadweep informed that for bridging the gap in sewage treatment, mobile treatment unit is being procured by the UT as conventional treatment unit

deployment requires large land areas, which is a constraint in the UT. Non-biodegradable solid waste of the UT is treated at Kochi.

The Chair directed the UT to expedite the gap in sewage treatment of 2.6 MLD.

14. Kerala

Scientist E, NRCD informed that there were 21 polluted river stretches in the State as per 2018 report and now it is reduced to 18. Out of the 22 STPs installed in the State, 7 are non-operational. The gap in sewage treatment capacity is 967.545 MLD. State needs to reconcile the data of water polluting industries and CETP capacity. The reason for non-operational status of 0.25 MLD CETP and compliance status of individual STPs needs to be incorporated in the MPR. CETPs at Kinfra Apparel Park, Thiruvananthapuram (4.5 MLD), Kinfra Small Industry Park, Nallad Ernakulam (0.4 MLD) & Rubber Park, Ernakulam (0.25 MLD) are not complying with the standards. Works for 2 CETPs of 3 & 0.1 MLD needs to be started. There exists a gap of 241 TPD in Municipal Solid Waste management.

JS, NRCD highlighted that around 20% of sewage is being treated. The under construction STP capacity will cover 20% more. Around 60% sewage will still remain untreated.

Secretary (Env), Kerala informed that State has under taken short term and long term measures based on directions of Chief Secretary who convenes meeting on regular basis. In Periyar river stretch, the BOD was 3.71 mg/l in 2017 and now BOD has come down to 1.7 mg/l. Heavy metals that used to be detected earlier are not found presently. In respect of sewage management, monitoring is being done to ensure completion. For the sewage management in residential area, it is being done as per CPHEEO manual. Asset mapping and Sanitation survey is under way by the Water Resource Department, this would help to provide insights of actions to be taken. Based on direction of High Court for solid waste management, there is a good action plan prepared by Local Self Government Department. The Hon'ble CM has taken a meeting in this regard. 39,000 authorized collectors have been deputed in the State. With regard to the non-functional CETP in Rubber park, a new treatment plant has been established and for the CETP in Rice Mill there were deviations in standards found. KSPCB has done sampling to look into the details and will take appropriate actions.

The Chair highlighted the improvement seen in water quality of the river stretches, with Priority I river stretch coming down to Priority III. Overall Kerala seems to be taking comprehensive action in addressing the pollution. However, State was directed to take appropriate measures to bridge the gap in treatment of sewage & solid waste.

Secretary (Env), Kerala informed that ground truthing for Ernakulam was pending, which has been given to NSS. NSS was supposed to give the report on January 10, 2024. As soon it is received, it will be sent to National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) Chennai and finally to the Ministry.

Scientist B, NRCD informed that DPR for 'Pollution abatement of River Karmana' was submitted by the State to NRCD. Observations of NRCD were communicated to State Government and the response of State is awaited. Further, it was highlighted that the existing sewerage lines in Thiruvananthapuram city was commissioned in 1955 to

1960. The State is yet to develop a rehabilitation plan for this sewage line. Secretary (Env), Kerala assured to respond to the observations.

15. Puducherry

Scientist E, NRCD informed that earlier there were 2 polluted river stretches, now there are 3 polluted river stretches in the UT with deletion of one river stretch and addition of three river stretches. 2 STPs are non-operational and 1 ETP is non-compliant. No significant progress reported in the 4 proposed STPs of 20.5 MLD. The capacity utilization of existing Municipal Solid Waste facility is only 17 %.

Secretary (Env), Puducherry along with senior officials of the UT attended the meeting. It was informed that the 4 STPs of 20.5 MLD are to be constructed. Work has already commenced for 15 MLD STP at Puducherry and the progress is 10%. 11 MLD STP at Karaikal has gained pace and 10 to 15% progress achieved. With regard to proposed STPs at Mahe and Yanam regions, tenders were floated earlier. Technical evaluation is under process for Mahe STP and bids were opened on 4th January, 2024. Work order is expected to be issued within a month time. For STP at Yanam, even after third call, the cost discovered was 40% more than the estimated cost. The decision to retender the works for Yanam STP works were taken at the level of Chief Secretary today. A 3 MLD STP in the catchment of Shankarabarni river is to be established along with FSTP. The DPR was revised again and tenders will be floated by the end of January, 2024. These projects shall address the gap in sewage treatment. One of the non-operational STP has been renovated and made operational and the other STP will be renovated within three to four months. There are 97 water polluting industries existing and only 1 ETP was found to be non-compliant. Directions have been issued to the same and time has been given for compliance. Earlier there were no Solid Waste Management treatment facilities. However with the intervention of CS, L&D Department and Env Dept, 100% processing at Karaikal municipality has started. For Puducherry, work order issued in September 2023. Mobilization of machineries and equipment taking place, processing will start from the end of January, 2024. For Mahe, in-situ composting is in place. At Yanam, tenders were floated. Concessionaire has been identified. Machineries are being mobilized. There was delay due to resistance from local residents. Processing is likely to commence from next week.

The Chair remarked deterioration observed in Chunambar river stretch and sought status of Action Plan for the new river stretches - Gautami Godavari and Coringa.

Secretary (Env), Puducherry informed that Chunambar is the Shankarbarani river, for which 3 MLD STP along with FSTP is proposed to be established. All discharge points were identified and closed. The Gautami Godavari and Coringa river falls in the Yanam region, the pollution in this part will be addressed with the STPs being put up. Immediate short term measures applicable will be taken up meanwhile. Further, it was assured to submit comprehensive action plan shortly.

16. Assam

Scientist-B, NRCD informed that the State currently lacks sewage treatment facility. There is a sewage generation of 437.23 MLD in the State. Slow progress is observed in implementation of proposed STP projects at Silsakoo Beel (65 MLD), Borsola Beel (62 MLD) and Pachim Boragaon (60MLD) at Guwahati; scheduled date of completion of 2 MLD on-going STP at Nagaon and 7 KLD FSTP at Goalpara not mentioned in the MPR;

slow progress observed in implementation of projects for construction of 8 STPs of total capacity of 47.5 MLD at Silchar, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Bongaigaon, Dhubri, Tinsukia and Mangalaloi; status of construction of 150 TPD Compost cum RDF at Belortol and 10 TPD MRC at Adabari needs to be indicated.

Secretary (Env), Assam along with Secretary (Urban), Assam and other State officials attended the meeting.

Secretary (Urban), Assam informed that two FSTPs of 10 KLD and 7 KLD at Titabor and Goalpara respectively are now operational presently. It was informed that Administrative Approval has already been issued and appointment of Project Management Consultant is underway for setting up STPs at Silsakoo Beel (65 MLD), Borsola Beel (62 MLD) and Pachim Boragaon (60MLD) at Guwahati under JICA funding. Construction of 2 MLD STP at Nagaon is 75% complete and scheduled for completion by March, 2024. Tendering process has started setting up STP at Silchar. Whereas, it was informed that there has been some land issues for setting up of STP at Dibrugarh.

The Chair directed NRCD to issue a DO letter to Chief Secretary, Assam to highlight the issues prevailing in the State especially Guwahati region.

17. Sikkim

Scientist-B, NRCD informed that the low capacity utilization (71.33%) of the existing STPs capacity is reported. State may indicate status of under construction STP of 3.25 MLD at Gangtok Zone III having completion timeline of December, 2023. There is a need to expedite completion of sewage treatment projects at Mangan (1.0 MLD STP), Geyzing (1.0 MLD STP), Chungthang (0.75 MLD STP), Namchi 3.63 MLD & Jorethang 1.6 MLD.

State representative informed that the capacity utilization of existing STPs in Gangtok will be enhanced on completion of the project at Zone I Gangtok. Due to the occurrence of flash flood in October 2023, there has been slight delay in the progress of implementation of 3.25 MLD STP at Gangtok Zone III and it will be completed by March, 2024. Similarly, newly sanctioned projects under NRCP at Mangan and Chungthang have been greatly affected by the said flash flood but, work was not halted completely and 20% progress is achieved so far. Same progress is with newly sanctioned NRCP project at Geyzing.

The Chair instructed the State Government to expedite completion of the ongoing projects by March, 2024 as committed and it was suggested that given the prevailing topography and terrain of the State, to explore adoption of on-site technologies for treatment of untapped sewage in the State.

18. Mizoram

Scientist-B, NRCD informed that persistently low capacity utilization (of only 1 MLD) reported in the existing 10 MLD STP due to pending sewerage network/house connections. Capacity of STPs being proposed under AMRUT not mentioned in the MPR. Lack of treatment facility for 51.132 MTA hazardous waste generated from 24 industrial units. State to indicate status of construction of common TSDF proposed at Luangmual, Aizawl, status of construction of 45 TPD and 25 TPD solid waste management centres at Lunglei and Champhai Towns, status of 240 TPD treatment facility proposed for 19 towns and status of one CBMWTF proposed at Tuirial.

Secretary (Urban), Mizoram informed that low capacity utilization of 10 MLD STP at Aizawl, is mainly due to the inadequate water supply in the city at present which is expected to be enhanced with the completion of the new 37 MLD WTP by the end of this financial year and also due to difficulty in laying of sewerage line in the already congested city of Aizawl. Further, under AMRUT, MoHUA has sanctioned for setting up of small bore-sewer system equipped with STPs of 5 MLD and implementation has started. For treatment of hazardous waste, it was informed that common TSDF at Luangmual, Aizawl is being set up under Smart City Mission and is likely to complete in this financial year. It was informed that solid waste management centre at Lunglei is 60% complete and likely date of completion is March, 2024 and at Champhai is 50% complete. Further, under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) 2.0, the State is going to set up more solid waste management centres in all District Head Quarters and Urban towns. On account of the NGT hearing in December, 2022, the State Government has earmarked certain State funds for setting up solid waste management centres and this will be converged with SBM for holistic address of solid waste in the State. As far as CBMWTF proposed at Tuirial is concerned, the project is likely to be completed in January, 2024 and on completion, this will cater to 5 major districts of Mizoram including Aizawl.

The Chair directed the State Government to expedite and complete the ongoing projects within their respective timelines.

19. Manipur

Scientist B, NMCG informed that State needs to closely monitor the progress 1 MLD STP at Imphal scheduled for completed by March 2024. Status of implementation of 49 MLD STP at Imphal remains same. DPR for 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD In-situ Bio—remediation for 27 ULBs is under active consideration of NRCD. Present status of DPRs for setting up 3 ETPs of total capacity of 400 KLD at Takyelpat, Tera Urak & Kuraopokpi Industrial Estates of Manipur, status of 0.3 TPD composting facility, status of 5 TPD C&D waste processing unit, status of upgradation of CBMWTF and status of DPR for setting up TSDF for treatment of hazardous waste to be indicated by the State.

Director (Env), Manipur informed that trial run for 16 MLD STP completed and likely to be commissioned by February, 2024. However, the 1 MLD capacity STP though civil and mechanical works are completed, it is yet to be made operational as about 1-2% I&D portion is pending due to social unrest in the State. Construction work of 49 MLD STP at Imphal, started and expected to complete in December, 2026. It is requested that Ministry of Jal Shakti may consider and expedite sanctioning of the project for setting up 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD in-situ Bio—remediation for 27 ULBs for pollution abatement of Imphal-Manipur River which has been kept on hold due to paucity of funds. As reported earlier there are 34 water polluting industries in the State. However, due to their non-compliance, these industries have been closed down. At present a 400 KLD capacity CETP is operational for catering waste waters from few water polluting industries existing in the industrial estates. Another 3 ETPs of collective capacity of 400 KLD are under construction and 65% complete.

Construction of 0.3 TPD composting facility for one ULB is 50% complete and likely to be commissioned in March, 2024. For 5 TPD C&D waste processing unit, fund is being sought in the XV Finance Commission and work will commence soon. TSDF for treatment of hazardous waste will be set up at the same sites after completion of the under construction ETPs. There are 534 hospitals/ health care facilities in the State and

54 ETPs installed. The CBMWTF has been upgraded from 25 kg/hr to 100 kg/hr and made operational since January, 2022.

DG, NMCG raised concern over the increasing pollution in Loktak Lake which is one of the Ramsar Sites and the only habitat of the rare species of dancing deer which is also known the Sangai.

Director (Env), Manipur informed that preparation of DPR for Loktak Lake conservation.

The Chair instructed State Government to expedite completion of the projects in time and informed that the Ministry will take a view on the DPR submitted by the State for 315 KLD FSSM and 16.75 MLD In-situ Bioremediation for 27 ULBs.

20. Meghalaya

Scientist B, NMCG informed that MPR is not being received timely from the State. 49 MLD of gap in sewage treatment remains in the State. Updated status of construction of 5 Onsite STPs of 13.42 MLD at Shillong, 0.35 MLD FSSM at Shillong, 50 KLD FSTP at Jowai to be indicated by the State. Status of project related to Phyco-remediation for Kyrhukhla and Lukha rivers and Bio-remediation in 3 drains of Myntdu River to be indicated. Status of 10 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Tura, 100 TPD Waste to Energy plant at Shillong, 0.04 MLD FSTP at Khliehriat, Compost facilities – 50 TPD at Tura, 0.1 TPD at Khliehriat & 15 TPD at Nongpoh reported as yet to be made operational for more than year. Slow progress in implementation of treatment facilities of 248.5 TPD total capacity for 10 towns since December, 2020. Action of State Government against 19 industries generating about 498.44 KL/annum hazardous Waste needs to be provided.

State representative assured that MPRs will be sent regularly. As regards to Umkhrah and Umshyrpi rivers with Priority-I stretches, it was informed that survey of their respective catchments for identification of sites for setting up STPs and it is likely to be completed in the next 2-3 months and after which, consultant from Smart City will be assigned for working out on technologies to treat the waste waters discharged in to the above mentioned rivers. In case of a number of facilities created but not yet operational even after a period of one year, it was informed that this is due to pending electricity connections which are still awaited.

The Chair urged the State Government to take immediate actions to address the pollution in Priority-I river stretches in Shillong. State to ensure submission of MPRs timely.

21. Nagaland

Scientist B, NMCG informed that MPR is not being received timely from the State. There is gap of 65.67 MLD in sewage treatment and one STP of 25.4 MLD exists with a capacity utilization of only 5.5 MLD. State may update about the status of construction of 1 ETP of 90 KLD at Kohima. There is lack of treatment facility for 19.03 MTA Hazardous waste generated in the State.

Official from State informed that the existing 25.4 MLD STP at Dimapur currently receives 12.6 MLD of sewage. Another STP of 10.43 MLD at Kohima is sanctioned under AMRUT and work is yet to start. One ETP of 90 KLD at Kohima slaughterhouse is

completed. It was informed that 80-90% of Hazardous waste (Spent Oil) generated in the State is collected and sent to Ludhiana, Punjab for refining.

The Chair instructed the State Government to enhance the utilization capacity of the existing STP and to ensure further improvement in the polluted river stretches in the State.

22. *Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli*

Scientist B, NMCG informed that there is low capacity utilization of 13 MLD STP at Silvassa. As out of 24,105 households, only 6146 are connected to the STP at DNH. Status of under construction 7 MLD STP at Diu needs to be indicated. Status of installation of In-Situ treatment/bioremediation/phyto-remediation in Daman remains same as in November, 2021. Status of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for Daman & Diu remains same as reported in November, 2021. Since November 2022, river water quality monitoring data is not being included in the MPR submissions.

District Collector, Daman informed that the low capacity utilization of STP at DNH was mainly due to incomplete house connections because of the foreclosure of the Smart City project. However, now work has been re-tendered and work order will soon be issued. The 7 MLD STP at Diu, both STP and sewerage lines have been completed. Out of 8500 households, 2150 are connected and the capacity utilization will be about 3-4 MLD in a 2-3 months' time. In-Situ treatment/bioremediation/phyto-remediation of one drain will be carried out by NEERI. Treatment of 4-5 drains are being carried out through CSR by the industries located near to the drains. With regard to Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for Daman & Diu, it was informed that there was an issue with the notification from Daman & Diu Coastal Management Authority which has been done in December, 2023 from the Ministry of Env & Forest. Subsequently, the 2019 notification map will be finalized and thereafter, implementation of Integrated Coastal Management Plan will follow. Work order has been issued for carrying out of river quality monitoring at 14 locations and the same is in progress.

The Chair directed the UT to expedite completion of sewer network and house connections so as to enhance the utilization capacity of the STP at Silvassa. Also to expedite implementation of Integrated Coastal Management Plan. Further to ensure more effort in improving the water quality of Damanganga River.

23. *Haryana*

Director (T), NMCG briefed the current status as per MPR of November 2023. As per CPCB Report of 2022, the entire stretch of Ghaggar and Yamuna River are now under Priority-I as compared to limited stretch in CPCB 2018 report. Further, a new polluted river stretch of Markanda river has been added. Despite State having overall surplus treatment capacity (with some deficiency in Faridabad & Gurgaon) against the total sewage generation, the condition of the drains in the State is bad. This can be seen from the reported BOD levels >100 mg/litre in Dhanaura Escape Drain near Karnal, Drain No. 2 & Drain No.6. Similarly, BOD is >60 mg/litre in River Yamuna at the Confluence of Budhiya Nallah.

The Chair emphasised the concern of polluted river stretches in Priority-I and BOD levels of drains way beyond the required parameter, despite surplus treatment facilities reported in the State. Further, the issue of regularly reported high ammonia levels in Yamuna river, leading to constant friction between Delhi & Haryana was also

highlighted. And it was directed that the State should introspect on these two issues & submit its report in the matter.

MS, HSPCB informed that to address the BOD levels in the drains of Yamuna catchment area and to address the present treatment gap of 232.5 MLD, an additional under construction STPs of 180 MLD shall be ready for Faridabad by March 2024. It was assured that the balance gap of 52.5 MLD shall also be taken up soon through required measures. Similarly, in Gurgaon region, an additional capacity of 340 MLD has been proposed at Dhanwapur, Behrampur, Naurangpur & Sec-107 of Gurgaon to address the shortfall of 93 MLD in this area. Likewise, in Ghaggar catchment, the upgradation of some STP's is almost complete, which will address the BOD concerns of the area. With regard to the high ammonia levels in Yamuna, it was reported that an exercise to check the pollution levels from industries operating in Sonipat area shall be taken up soon with required action against the defaulters, in addition to installation of real time monitoring stations in the area in next 3-4 months.

ACS (Env), Haryana responded that the main concern in the State is in the initial Yamuna stretch of Yamunanagar area, for which a 70 MLD CETP has been planned and he reiterated the efforts quoted by MS, HSPCB for Faridabad & Gurgaon as above. It was reported that the State has added appreciable treatment capacity in last few years and hopefully things will be better in next 6 months.

The Chair emphasised that the State should specially focus on remedial actions for Panipat to Sonipat of river Yamuna. The focus should not be restricted to STP capacity addition only, but all other required measures to improve the water quality of the river like compliances & better monitoring of all major industries etc.

DG, NMCG informed that a project has been initiated by NMCG in solidarity with GIZ for zero liquid discharge from Industries for a comprehensive solution to Panipat area, similar strategies may be adopted by the State.

ACS (Env), Haryana assured to take required action as recommended.

24. *Delhi*

Director (T), NMCG informed that the existing treatment capacity reported is 667 MGD with utilization of 570 MGD against the estimated sewage generation of 792 MGD. The treatment capacity deficit of 125 MGD is planned to be addressed through a Capacity augmentation plan of 147 MGD with a target date of June 2024. The Status of trapping of 22 drains in the State was also briefed with 10 drains already reported fully trapped/lying dry and 2 drains partially trapped. The State has total 28 approved Industrial clusters out of which only 17 are presently connected with existing 13 CETP's (all complying as per MPR November 2023). The State may respond regarding the provision of CETP's for these balance 11 Industrial clusters. The land allocation issue of Delhi Gate STP may be looked into.

DG, NMCG asked about the completion deadline of Okhla STP which was assured by Member (Drainage) DJB as March 2024, same as reported in the MPR.

The Chair enquired about the status of Interceptor Sewer Project (ISP) and the quantum of sewage being treated by the State at 10/10 standards.

Member (Drainage), DJB responded that the ISP has already been completed with trapping of about 238 MGD of effluent. However, STP capacity and augmentation is

being carried out to treat it fully. Further, significant improvement in the quality of Yamuna river water as reported in the 8th HLC Meeting dated 10.01.2024 (BOD/COD improvement reported at Okhla Barrage from 68/240 in Dec 22 to 43/154 in Dec 2023).

Director (T), NMCG reported that as per Nov 23 MPR the State is treating about 275 MGD of sewage at 10/10 standards out of total sewage generation of 792 MGD. He further requested that the State should take required measures for further improvement of water quality in the Yamuna river, at least initially to the tune of <20 mg/lit and ultimately to the required 3 mg/lit.

DG, NMCG informed that the issue of the proposal to disperse treated effluent of Okhla STP in Yamuna river through Abul Fazal Drain has been resolved through the NMCG Gazette Amendment Notification dated 10.01.2024. So the State can now apply for seeking permission to disperse the Okhla STP treated effluent.

25. *Himachal Pradesh*

Director (T), NMCG informed that the no. of polluted river stretches have increased from 7 in 2018 to 9 in 2022 as per CPCB's report, with delisting of one river stretch and addition of three new river stretch. Water quality of 2 river stretches also deteriorated. The notable stretches of concern are Ashwani Khad, Bald (along Baddi), Sirsa & Sukhna now falling under priority-I. The treatment capacity reported is sufficient ~126 MLD against the sewage generation of ~91 MLD. Despite, State having sufficient treatment capacity, there is increase in polluted river stretches and also changes in priority. The water quality data at Exit point of the State, as reported in Nov 2023 MPR (BOD ranging from BDL {below detectable level} to 0.7 in 6 out of 7 reported stretches) is in stark contrast to the categorization of polluted river stretches as per the CPCB report 2022.

MS, HP SPCB responded that with regard to the Ashwani Khad river stretch, 2 out of 3 contributing STP's have recently been upgraded and the third one will also be done in a couple of months. So there is likelihood to drive a shift of this stretch from Priority-I to lower Priority. Similarly, with regard to the Sirsa river stretch, the earlier contributing non-compliant CETP has now become compliant and this shall improve the categorization of the river stretch. As Bald is a tributary of Sirsa river, improvement will also be seen in this stretch. Sukhna is basically a nallah & not a river, having limited flow during lean period. The Phytoremediation work taken up in this section was considerably affected during the recent floods. The State is taking up 2 STP's for this stretch, out of which one is already in place and the other one is in progress, which may lead to improvement in the Sukhna stretch. In addition to all this continuous monitoring is being done in the State and the no. of household connections are also being continuously added.

The Chair directed the State to take up all required measures to ensure shifting of polluted river stretches from Priority-I to a lower Priority. The issue of Punjab-Himachal interstate matter was highlighted regarding the pollution of Punjab river stretch allegedly due to Industrial effluent of Baddi in Himachal Pradesh.

MS, HP SPCB responded that the interstate issue is being taken up. Recently a joint Meeting was held between officials of Punjab PCB and Himachal PCB, wherein it was decided to collect samples in the 1st week of February 2024, in the area so that the cause could be pinpointed consensually, and the responsible State could take up the required action to address the issue.

The Chair directed that in the next CMC the review of Punjab & Himachal Pradesh should be taken up simultaneously and a report in the matter may be presented by the State to the CMC.

26. *Madhya Pradesh*

Director (T), NMCG informed that presently against the estimated sewage generation of 2184 MLD, treatment facility exists for 1295 MLD through 56 STPs. Further, 8 STPs of 142.39 MLD are under trial run, 43 STPs of 359.55 MLD are under construction and 25 STPs of about 340 MLD are proposed. Therefore, after completion of these under construction/ proposed STPs, a gap of 59 MLD will remain which needs to be addressed by the State. There were 22 polluted river stretches in the State in 2018. As per the 2022 CPCB report, 7 stretches have been removed and 4 new stretches have been added, making it to 19 polluted river stretches. There are 2 stretches in Priority-I, 1 stretch in Priority-III and rest 16 are in category IV and V.

Inconsistency in the progress of on-going STP works reported in the MPR of November 2023 was also mentioned. The Chair raised concern over reduction in physical progress of the said STPs in November 2023 as compared to October 2023, asked them to reconcile it. The Chair instructed State to thoroughly review the MPR and provide a written reply along with remarks in the subsequent MPR.

State has informed that a few STPs were re-tendered due to contract termination owing to non-performance and the inconsistencies in data for the remaining STPs will be re-examined.

27. *West Bengal*

Director (T), NMCG informed that against the estimated sewage generation of 2758 MLD, treatment facility exists for 1774.6 MLD (through 47 STPs and 910 MLD East Kolkata Wetlands). There are 11 STPs of 222.6 MLD under construction, 6 STPs of 234.7 MLD are under renovation and 30 STPs of 665 MLD are under proposal/tender. Therefore, after completion of these under construction/proposed STPs no gap in sewage treatment will be left. There were 17 polluted river stretches in the State in 2018. As per the 2022 CPCB report, 4 stretches have been removed and now 13 river stretches are remaining. There is 1 stretch in Priority-I, 2 stretches in Priority-II, 1 stretch in P-III and rest are in Priority IV &V. The issues raised by NMCG have already been responded by the State. State has informed that Durgapur and Asansol DPR will be forwarded to NMCG by 15.01.2024, progress of the said STPs will be incorporated in the subsequent MPR. Regarding Naihati STP repairing of the embankment is going on, work is almost complete and treatment will start as soon as the work is finished. SWM with respect to 43 Ganga Towns have been given however, SWM in the 125 ULBs are being provided in the report under O.A. No. 606. From now onward it will be included in the report under O.A. No. 673 as well. With regard to North Barrackpore, State informed that alternative land for setting up of 8 MLD STP at Monirampore is being explored.

PS (Env), West Bengal informed that water quality of polluted river stretches in the month of November 2023 has improved.

DG, NMCG highlighted that a Ganga Tarang Portal has been developed in NMCG to get real time monitoring status of the existing STPs. The State may nominate a nodal officer coordinating with NMCG officials for integration of State STPs details into the Portal.

PD, SMCG West Bengal informed that 4 polluted river stretches – Jalangi, Kansi, Dwarakeshwar and Rupnarayan in Priority V are now achieving the desired BOD levels may be de-listed. CPCB to look into the matter for delisting of polluted river stretches.

PS (Env), West Bengal informed that the pollution in river Mathbhanga & Churni is also due to the discharge of distillery unit from Bangladesh. Further, for the pollution abatement of river Churni, 3 STPs of 11.80 MLD are being constructed.

DG, NMCG informed that the matter of discharge from Bangladesh has been flagged with MEA for resolving the issue. The Chair directed NMCG to put it in the list of issues for discussion in Joint River Commissions with Bangladesh.

28. Uttarakhand

Director (T), NMCG informed that number of polluted river stretch in the State remains the same (9). River Ganga along Haridwar to Sultanpur which was in Priority IV has been removed from the list and River Banganga along Idrishpur has been added as Priority V. 69 STPs of 428 MLD exists and as per latest November 2023 MPR, 61 STPs were reported to be operational. 61 STPs are complying with the standards notified by MoEF &CC. However, as per standard prescribed by Hon'ble NGT, 45 STPs are complying with the discharge norms while 16 STPs major in Kumaon Mandal (8 old STPs) are non-complying in the parameter of BOD, TSS & Fecal Coliform as per standard prescribed by Hon'ble NGT. 3 CETPs existing in the State are reported to be complying. State to ensure compliance and initiate measures to operationalize the non-functional STPs. It was also highlighted that few on-going STP projects seems to have no progress since March 2023 and State may closely monitor the implementation works. Land acquisition process is long-pending for I&D & 15 MLD STP project at Sapera Basti, Dehradun, sanctioned on 25.10.2022.

Secretary (Drinking Water), Uttarakhand informed that 5 out of 8 non-operational STPs are actually operational however these are receiving less quantity of influent flow, thus their operational timing is only for 1 and 2 hours a day at early morning. It was also informed that out of 3 non-operational STP, 1 STP in Rusi, Nainital is non-operational because a new STP is being constructed at the same location and the effluent from the existing STP is being sent to a nearby 5 MLD STP for treatment. 10 KLD STP at Badrinath was non-operational due to ongoing master plan re-development demolition work and remaining 1 STP at Rudrapryag was damaged due to natural calamity for which forest department land has been identified as alternate site. With regard to 15 MLD STP at Sapera Basti project, estimate for land acquisition has been approved and LoA will be issued by 15 February 2024. It was also informed that the work of 09 STPs under Udham Singh Nagar will be completed by October 2024.

DG, NMCG directed the State to closely supervise and expedite activities to ensure the timely completion of the 04 STPs under the project of Udham Singh Nagar by February 2024. The project shall issue of the 7 polluted river stretches. Further, the issue of solid waste dumps piling along the banks of river and roads near the river in Uttarkashi was highlighted and directed that these pilings should be removed immediately to avert pollution to the adjacent river. The municipalities concerned and tourists should also be sensitized about this issue and watch should be kept on the mid-way villages also.

ED (T), NMCG advised the State to verify e-flow being released in the rivers should be in accordance with the provisions embedded in Ministry's Notification dated 9th October 2018.

29. Bihar

Director (T), NMCG informed that the number of polluted have increase from 6 to 18 in the State, with most of the newly added river stretches in Priority IV and V. There is deterioration in water quality of Sirsia, Ganga Poonpun, Ramrekha, Sikhrhana. The total sewage generation is 1100 MLD and 7 STPs of 224.5 MLD exists. Utilization capacity of STPs is 106.85 MLD. 16 projects of 396.5 MLD are under-construction (including newly executed projects of Kahalgaon & Dehri in Sep'23). 8 sewerage and STP schemes of 102.6 MLD are under tendering. 541 MLD of sewage is being treated through In-situ treatment technology. Current gap in sewage treatment of 875.5 MLD exists. For which 499.1 MLD projects have been sanctioned; 396.5 MLD are ongoing and 102.6 MLD are under tendering. A new I&D with 13 MLD STP at Raxaul has been sanctioned (for Priority of River Sirsia). There are 317.84 MLD projects under consideration of NMCG. After completion of these projects, gap of 45.56 MLD in sewage treatment will remain. Further, DPR for FSTPs are also under preparation/sanction.

8 MLD STP at Mokama is complete from 3-4 months however it is non-operational as electricity connection is pending due to permission delay from Railways. Similarly, 9 MLD STP at Naughachia is yet to be operationalized due to issue with effluent disposal. The State has been directed to submit proposal for treated effluent disposal line variation to NMCG. The progress of on-going STP projects is good. The existing 7 STPs have adequate disinfection facilities, still are reported to be non-compliant to the Faecal Coliform norms. Work yet to be awarded by the State for 10.5 MLD STP at Daudnagar and 23 MLD STP at Motihari, which were approved by NMCG in early November 2023. Updated status regarding present and proposed solid waste management facilities need to be provided in the MPR. Further, a nodal officer may be appointed for integration of STP details into Ganga Tarang Portal of NMCG.

The Chair remarked that there is huge gap in sewage treatment, capacity utilization of the existing STPs remains an issue and certain established infrastructure are yet to be operationalized.

Managing Director, BUIDCO informed that the sewer networks of few of the STPs (Karmalichak and Phari) have just been completed and are under commissioning. The capacity utilization shall be enhance within 2-3 months. Variation proposal with regard 9 MLD STP at Naughachia shall be submitted within 2 weeks. Power supply for Mokama STP needs to come from other side of Railway lines and the matter is being taken up with Railways (Danapur Division). There are pending issue with Railways and NHAI for STP projects at Hajipur and Baktiyapur. As per the December 2023 STP quality report, 7 STPs are complying with the standards. Letter of award is to be issued for projects at Daudnagar and Motihari.

Director (T), NMCG informed that proposal having variations shall be taken up in upcoming EC meeting.

MS, Bihar PCB informed that as per the latest water quality monitoring reports of 2022 and 2023, there is improvement in the water quality of the 18 polluted river stretches and at least 6 of the stretches can be delisted from the list.

The Chair directed NMCG for a DO letter to Railways. State was directed to ensure regular compliance monitoring of the STPs including surprise inspections to verify whether the disinfection units in the STPs are operational. State to ensure that the water quality of River Ganga does not deteriorate further and efforts should be put in improving the water quality of the rivers.

30. Chhattisgarh

Director (T), NMCG informed that the number of polluted river stretches increased in the State from 5 to 6. River Kharoon which was previously in Priority IV is now in Priority II. Estimated sewage generation in the State is approx. 600 MLD (Urban) and 14 STPs of 360.5 MLD are operational and complying. Capacity utilization of STPs is 226.33 MLD. 11 STPs of 87.8 MLD are under construction and 10 STPs of 423.7 MLD are proposed. 3.95 MLD of sewage is treated through FSTP.

The Chair directed State to review the Action Plan for restoration of River Kharoon, where deterioration in river quality is seen. The State may take comprehensive action with committed timelines to address the issue in Raipur area and the river catchment.

PS (Env), Chhattisgarh assured to provide details of the action being taken up/ proposed by the State.

31. Jharkhand

Director (T), NMCG informed that the number of polluted river stretches increased in the State from 7 to 9, with deletion of three river stretches and addition of five river stretches. Estimated sewage generation in State is 452 MLD and 35 STPs of 123.74 MLD are existing. Capacity Utilization of the existing STPs is 73%. There is gap of 328.26 MLD in treatment capacity. 5 STPs of 143 MLD are under construction and 2 STPs of 224.8 MLD are proposed. The on-going STP projects are having slow progress. MPRs are not being submitted on monthly basis despite repetitive direction. No information provided for industrial pollution in the latest MPR. Updated status with regard to the floodplain demarcation of river Swarnrekha, Konar, Damodar, Garga & Sankh needs to be provided in the MPR.

The Chair enquired about the action proposed for the newly identified Priority III stretch of river Harmu and the reasons for delay in on-going STP projects.

State SMCG representative informed that the MPR till December 2023 was submitted on 10th January, 2024. Floodplain zone marking for River Ganga has been done, for remaining river stretches; a new Consultant is being hired for the work. Pollution in River Harmu shall be addressed through the proposed 200 MLD STP in Ranchi. Land issues and NOC from Forest Department were pending with regard to the on-going projects, these have been resolved and the progress in these projects shall improve.

The Chair NMCG to issue DO letter to Chief Secretary, Jharkhand highlighting the issue and the absence of senior officials in the meeting.

32. Uttar Pradesh

Senior Specialist, NMCG informed that in 2018 there were 12 polluted river stretches which have increased to 18 in 2022. 2 new stretches namely Bahela and Kali (W) are

under Priority I and remaining 4 new stretches namely Banganga, Pilkhar, Rihand & Sone are under Priority V. Earlier 4 stretches were under Priority I which continue to remain in Priority I, 1 stretch remained in Priority III, water quality of Ganga has improved and is moved from Priority IV to V, whereas water quality of Ramganga has degraded and has moved from Priority IV to III. During the last meeting, it was informed that for the new stretches study needs to be done and Action Plan needs to be prepared. Action Plans for 4 stretches have been prepared and submitted to CPCB for approval. Further, status of action on approval of projects identified for other polluted stretches has not been reported in the MPR.

Regarding sewage management, it was indicated that out of 5500 MLD sewage generation, presently about 4110 MLD is being treated through 133 STPs. Further, there are 44 STPs (25 projects) of 883 MLD capacity which are under construction and 19 STPs of 942 MLD capacity which are under tendering, thereby leaving no gap in treatment capacity. Regarding operational status of existing STPs, it was indicated that out of 133 STPs, 124 STPs are operational with capacity utilization to the tune of 80% (3296 MLD). There are 4 non-operational STPs at Banda, Baniyapur – Kanpur, Paharigaon – Rampur & Moradabad since long. In addition, there are 5 STPs at Aligarh, Shahjapur, Jhansi, Lucknow – CG city & Hathi park which are under trial run and likely to be commissioned shortly. With respect to compliance status of STPs, it was informed that 32 STPs are non-compliant to the design standards. There are 16 STPs which are likely to be completed by January 2024 and close monitoring by State needs to be ensured for timely completion.

Regarding industrial pollution, it was informed that there are 7 existing CETPs and 5 CETPs are under construction. Recently, Jajmau CETP has been completed. The CETP at Tronica city, Ghaziabad is reported to be non-compliant. The issue of concern is that completion timelines indicated in the MPR for CETP at Jainpur – Kanpur and Gorakhpur seems to be unrealistic whereas no timelines have been provided for Bhadohi & Moradabad CETPs. The issue of pending permission from NHAI for laying HDPE pipeline and power connection issue in Jajmau CETP was also highlighted.

Project Director, UP SMCG informed that during the recent visit of PS, it was informed by KESCO officials that tender for providing permanent power connection has been done and officials were directed to complete the work at the earliest.

The Chair raised concern over the increase in number of Priority-I polluted river stretches in the State and no improvement seen in the already identified Priority-I river stretches.

Director-T, NMCG informed that STP projects have already been sanctioned or are under active consideration of NMCG with regard to the Priority I Rivers - Hindon/ Kali Nadi/ Varuna/ Yamuna and Priority-III River Gomti for addressing the pollution from domestic sewage.

DG, NMCG informed that in last one year, projects have been taken up in tributaries of River Ganga and the projects are under different stages of implementation. The sewerage pollution sources have been identified and are being addressed however the issue of industrial pollution management needs to be addressed by the State Pollution Control Board. Further, it was highlighted that data with regard to few STPs under UP Jal Nigam (urban) needs to be integrated with NMCG's Ganga Tarang Portal.

MS, UPPCB informed that action is being taken against the non-complying STPs/ industrial unit/ CETPs. Further, UP SIDA has been directed to ensure construction of CETPs in the industrial zones for treatment of the effluents.

Director-T, NMCG highlighted that 3 land pockets for construction of IPS needs to be provided for the CETP project at Banthar and UPPCB may take up the matter with UP SIDA for the same.

Scientist F, CPCB informed that CPCB had prepared Action Plan for River Hindon, Assi, Varuna and Kali East and had submitted it to the State Government for consideration and implementation. It was requested that implementation status of these Action Plan prepared by CPCB may also be taken up by CMC. He further told that while comparing the Action Plan prepared and being implemented in Uttar Pradesh, it has been found that there is lack of reporting of ground truth. The data on paper/ inventory do not match with the ground reality.

Senior Specialist, NMCG highlighted that the issue of O&M of STPs remain an issue with regard to the STPs sanctioned under State funds/ AMRUT.

MD, UP Jal Nigam (Urban) informed that out of 54 STPs under urban, 29 STPs are operated under One City One Operator scheme and funds are paid centrally by the State Government. The remaining 25 STPs are operated by Finance Commission funds available with the respective Nagar Nigam. However, these are now proposed to be taken up under One City One Operator for ease of management.

The Chair directed NMCG to guide the States in applying for the NOC required with regard to reuse of treated water.

ED (T), NMCG enquired about floodplain zones for Hindon, Yamuna, Varuna, Gomti, Kali East, Ramganga, Betwa, Ghaghra, Rapti, Sai & Sarayu. Official from Irrigation Department, UP informed that floodplains have been decided for State records however the same is not yet been notified.

33. Rajasthan

Senior Specialist, NMCG highlighted that the number of polluted river stretches increased in the State from 2 to 14, with deterioration in River Banas from Priority III to I. Estimated sewage generation in the State is 1551 MLD and 118 STPs with treatment capacity of 1298.68 MLD are existing. Capacity utilization of existing STPs is 955.97 MLD (73.61 %). 77 STPs of 586.35 MLD are under construction STPs. There is no gap in sewage treatment. However, in 16 on-going STPs progress is stagnant since 4 months. State needs to closely monitor the progress in 15 on-going STPs having physical progress of more than 90%. The number of water polluting industries is 1359 (having ETPs) and 3764 (connected with CETPs). 1307 ETPs are complying and action taken against the 52 non-complying ETPs. 16 CETPs with 140.78 MLD are existing of which 14 CETPs of 119.4 MLD are operational. 1 CETP of 12.3 MLD is partially operational at Sanganer and 1 CETP of 9.08 MLD is closed. 8 CETPs are reported to be complying and 7 are non-complying. 4 CETPs are under upgradation and DPR for up-gradation of 2 CETP is under preparation. Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation in the State is 6523 TPD. Existing processing facilities of 4122.20 TPD exists. 71 Plants with total capacity of 4059.80 TPD are under construction. State may closely monitor the progress as the completion timelines are varying with each MPR submission.

MPRs are not being submitted on monthly basis despite repetitive directions. As per directions during last review meeting, the real time data of STPs/ CETPs for integration with PRAYAG portal of NMCG to be shared by RUIDP, the same is yet to be shared. The issue of delisting of Banas & Chambal river stretches was reportedly taken up with CPCB - present status to be indicated. Implementation status of Action Plan for Banas river stretch yet to be shared. For other polluted river stretch - the findings/ outcome and proposed actions of the meeting to be held in September 2023 with local bodies/ other departments regarding identification of pollution sources/ STP requirement is yet to be received. State to provide the current status of concept note for handling sewage & industrial pollution of Jodhpur town along river Joghri. No Model river decided by the State yet.

Chief Engineer (LSG), Rajasthan ensured that the MPRs shall be submitted in time. The issue with Bhiwadi STP has been resolved. It was informed that real time STP analysis is not being displayed on RUIDP website, the data analysis report are being manually fed into the website. In 92 STPs, OCEMS have been installed and have been connected to RSPCB's website. Remaining STPs shall also be connected within 2-3 months. It was informed that the 16 on-going STPs having slow progress are in initial phase of implementation and progress shall be seen in upcoming months. For bridging the gap in solid waste management, work order issued for 221 processing plants of 3074 TPD.

About Joghri river, it was informed that Jodhpur generates 210 MLD of sewage and 3 STPs of 120 MLD are operational. 2 STPs of 40 MLD are on-going and are expected to be completed by January 2025. For remaining 50 MLD, the concerned department has been directed to prepare DPRs. ED (Technical), NMCG informed that he held a meeting with DM, Jodhpur and Commissioner, Jodhpur Development Authority at Jodhpur. He told that State has agreed to submit response to the observations made by NRCD with regard to upgradation of 2 CETPs of 18.5 MLD and 0.75 MLD at Jodhpur. State needs to expedite the submissions.

The Chair directed NMCG to issue DO letter to Chief Secretary, Rajasthan highlighting the issues prevailing in the State.

General observations from CPCB- During the course of review meeting, Scientist-F, CPCB stated that observations on Action Plans submitted to it have been communicated to the States and there is no Action Plan pending. He further underlined that the Action Plans prepared by States dates back to 2018/2019 completion by June 2021, but they are still under implementation. Thus, there is a need to revisit them.

He further remarked that no significant progress is observed in Priority I to Priority III reaches. Thus, the Action Plans for Priority I, II and III needs to be revisited. These priority stretches indicates absence of fresh water and therefore needs implementation of Action Plan for restoration of natural wetlands & constructed wetlands. No State/UTs have submitted any Action Plan for natural and constructed wetlands. With regard to the sewage treatment capacity, hardly 30 to 35% has been addressed. The Action Plans of States/UTs may also envisage decentralized treatment units for rapid implementation.

The Chair, in her concluding remarks, urged all the States/ UTs to immediately take necessary actions for restoring the water quality of the polluted river stretches in Priority-I, II and III. States/ UTs need to prepare Action Plan for the newly identified polluted river stretches and to implement them accordingly. Efforts should also be put

in to ensure that the non-polluted rivers remain clean. States were urged to bring the issues discussed in the meeting to notice of the Chief Secretaries so that a coordinated action is taken at State Level. Further, the team at NMCG/ NRCD to bring out the list of Best Performing States/ UTs based on certain indicators to highlight best efforts/practices. A brainstorming session with regard to new technologies/ alternate treatment/solid waste management shall also be taken up by the Ministry.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

List of participants:

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