

**IMPORTANT POINTS/DIRECTIONS REQUIRING ACTION BY MPCB/STATE AS PER
HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATE 22.02.2020 IN O.A. 593/2017**

Sl. No.	DIRECTION	COMPLIANCE/ACTION TAKEN
1.	All the States/UTs may address gaps in generation and treatment of sewage/effluents by ensuring setting up of requisite number of functional ETPs, CETPs and STPs, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2017) 5 SCC 326.	A high level Committee of the State Government has been taking care of the issue. The meeting entrusted the State Investment & Programme Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) was entrusted to identify the gaps. Subsequently, the SIPMIU prepared plan for the whole State which is under scrutiny by the Board
2.	Compensation may be recovered in the manner already directed in earlier orders (See, Paras 5 and 6 of the present Order), as the timeline for commissioning of all STPs fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, i.e., 31.03.2018, has long passed and deposited with the CPCB for restoration of the environment.	The Compensation regime has been adopted by the Board on 5 th May, 2020. However, no compensation has been levied till date.
3.	The unutilized capacity of the existing STPs may be utilized expeditiously.	A 10 MLD which was constructed to cater - of the Aizawl City could not be commissioned due to objection from some localities against sewer lines. The matter has been resolved and construction of sewer lines has been completed and the STP is made operational. A trial run has been conducted on 06.02.2021.
4.	The States/UTs may ensure that the CETP, ETPs and STPs meet the laid down norms and remedial action be taken wherever norms are not met.	There is no CETP at present. However, all ETPs have been monitored and the treated waste water quality conforms to the standard.
5.	Prompt remedial action may be taken by the State PCBs/PCCs against non-compliant ETPs/CETPs by closing down or restricting the effluents generating activity, recovering compensation and taking other coercive measures following due process of law.	Closure Notice by way of cutting off water supply was given to 5 units without ETP. However, two units have reported construction of ETP.

6.	<p>States/ UTs should furnish quality information and comply with Orders dated 06.12.2019 and 29.06.2020 in OA No. 673/18. Any violation of mandate of 100% treatment of sewage may be visited with the assessment and recovery of compensation and violation of timelines for setting up of pollution control devices may also be likewise strictly enforced with the compensation regime in place.</p>	<p>Construction of 10 MLD capacity of STP at Chite, Aizawl is completed with sewer lines connection covering 3033 households so far. Operation of STP with the connected HH is initiated as on 06.02.2021. To fill the gap of sewage treatment, 543 units of Bio-digester have been constructed with total treatment capacity of 0.54 MLD. For sewage treatment in rural areas, construction of Greywater management systems is under process in 115 villages using the Tied Funds of 15th Finance Commission.</p>
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<p>7.</p>	<p>The States/UTs may consider using HAM as a business model as well as OCOP concept, FSSM Policy, alternative models for treatment of sewage/faecalsludge, decentralized STPs and also strengthen the online monitoring system. <i>Further, flood plain zones of all the rivers need to be mapped and demarcated and encroachments removed therefrom.</i> The same be utilized for plantation, creation of bio-diversity parks and constructed wetlands or other recreational purposes, consistent with the environmental concern. Additionally, river side mining needs to be regulated. To reduce the timelines for setting up of STPs, many States/UTs are consuming time in preparing DPRs whereas model DPRs can be prepared and used for shortening the timelines. Similarly, SOPs need to be prepared for the timeline to be taken in setting up of STPs as well as for maintenance and operation of existing STPs particularly those not meeting the norms. Number of monitoring stations also needs to be suitably increased. The State RRCs must function effectively and the Chief Secretaries must hold monthly meetings, and comply with the directions for monitoring of River Ganga given in para 26 of the Order.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For faecal sludge management, initiatives are being undertaken by the concerned State Govt Department, such as PHED. • Flood plain zones: Mizoram being a hilly state, there is no flood plain zone in the catchment area and hence actions pertaining to such flood plain zones is irrelevant. However, for catchment conservations, plantations and watershed management has been taken up. • Regulation of river side mining: There are no major mining activities in the State as yet except minor mineral mining such as sandstone (stone quarry) and sand mining (sand extraction from river beds). Mining activities are strictly regulated in the state under The Mizoram Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2000, notified by the State Govt. on 20.09.2005 as per the provisions of Section 15 (i) of the The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. Moreover, provisions under Central Act and Rules such as, The Explosive Rules, 2008 and The Mines Act, 1952 are effectively followed. • RRC is in place and functioning which was constituted by the Govt. of Mizoram on 05.12.2018 under the Chairmanship of Principal Secy., E, F & CC Department comprising of 8 members and later on reconstituted on 12.05.2020 with Chief Engineer, Irrigation and Water Resources Deptt. as the new Member Secy. • To oversee the implementation of various directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT in the matter at state level, State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram notified vide letter No.C.18013/2/2020-I&WR/243 dt. 21.07.2020. Review meetings conducted at regular intervals, the last one held on 2nd February 2021.
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8.	<p>Wherever action plans have not yet been finalized in respect of polluted river stretches or polluted coastal stretches, the same may be completed within one month from 21.09.2020, i.e. by 21.10.2020. The execution of action plans may be overseen in the manner already directed in OA 673/2018 by River Rejuvenation Committees (RCCs). In the coastal areas, the said Committees may be known as 'River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committees'. The action plans must have provision for budgetary support in the manner laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court or otherwise which aspect may also be monitored by the CMC.</p>	<p>Implementation of Task Team's approved Action Plan for all the 9 polluted rivers is in full force following the directions of the Hon'ble NGT order in the matter of OA 673/2018 under the supervision of the River Rejuvenation Committee of Mizoram.</p> <p>Monthly Progress Report on the implementation of the Action Plan is regularly submitted to the Central Monitoring Committee, headed by Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India.</p>
9.	<p>The subject of coastal pollution needs to be dealt with in the same manner as polluted river stretches by preparing action plans by coastal States/ UTs, and their compliance monitored by the Chief Secretaries at the State level, and the CMC at the National level.</p>	<p>Not applicable to the State of Mizoram as there is no coastal areas</p>
10.	<p>States/UTs to ensure updating and enforcement of the action plans for 100% utilization of the treated water for secondary purposes.</p>	<p>Action plan has been prepared by SIPMIU for Aizawl City and subsequently for the whole state. Since, only one STP is constructed and yet to be commissioned, 100% utilization of treated water in agriculture, irrigation/horticulture, industrial reuse, construction activities, fire tender and urban reuse shall be attained as per the Action Plan when the plant is fully operational.</p>
11.	<p>The treated sewage water may be duly utilized for secondary purposes by preparing appropriate action plans and reports in this regard be filed with the CPCB periodically.</p>	<p>The treated sewage water shall be utilized as per the Action Plan such as agriculture, irrigation/horticulture, industrial reuse, construction activities, fire tender and urban reuse when the STP is fully operational.</p>
12.	<p>CMC may submit its consolidated update report incorporating all the above, before the next date. Each action point mentioned in Para 26 may be individually covered, and summarized in a tabular format.</p>	

**IMPORTANT POINTS/DIRECTIONS REQUIRING ACTION BY MPCB/STATE AS PER
HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATE 22.02.2020 IN O.A. 673/2018**

Sl. No.	DIRECTION	COMPLIANCE/ACTION TAKEN
1.	100% treatment of sewage may be ensured as directed by this Tribunal vide order dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 by 31.03.2020 atleast to the extent of in-situ remediation and before the said date, commencement of setting up of STPs and the work of connecting all the drains and other sources of generation of sewage to the STPs must be ensured. If this is not done, the local bodies and the concerned departments of the States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation as already directed vide order dated 22.08.2019 in the case of river Ganga i.e. Rs. 5 lakhs per month per drain, for default in in-situ remediation and Rs. 5 lakhs per STP for default in commencement of setting up of the STP.	The Proposed STP (10MLD) at the catchment area of Chite River, Aizawl has been constructed and started operation as on 06.02.2021 which will be treating sewages from the drains connected to the polluted river.
2.	Timeline for completing all steps of Action Plans including completion of setting up STPs and their commissioning till 31.03.2021 in terms of order dated 08.04.2019 in the present case will remain as already directed. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid at the scale laid down in the order of this Tribunal dated 22.08.2019 in the case of river Ganga i.e. Rs. 10 lakhs per month per STP.	-do-
3.	An institutional mechanism be evolved for ensuring compliance of above directions and monitoring may be done by Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs at State level and at National level by the Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti with the assistance of NMCG and CPCB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At State Level, State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram notified vide letter No.C.18013/2/2020-I&WR/243 dt. 21.07.2020. • At national level, compliance monitoring is carried out by the Central monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Ministry of Jal Shakti. Monthly review meeting is held through VC which is attended by concerned State Govt. Departments & RRC.

4.	The Chief Secretaries may set up appropriate monitoring mechanism at State level specifying accountability of nodal authorities not below the Secretary level and ensuring appropriate adverse entries in the ACRs of erring officers. Monitoring at State level must take place on fortnightly basis and record of progress maintained. The Chief Secretaries may have an accountable person attached in his office for this purpose.	Review meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram to oversee implementation status of the Action Plan in the matter of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A No.673/2018 was conducted on 2 nd February 2021. Secretaries of the concerned departments attended the meeting.
5.	Monthly progress report may be furnished by the States/UTs to Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti with a copy to CPCB. Any default must be visited with serious consequences at every level, including initiation of prosecution, disciplinary action and entries in ACRs of the erring officers.	Monthly progress report have been regularly submitted to the Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti with a copy to CPCB
6.	As already mentioned, procedures for DPRs/tender process needs to be shortened and if found viable business model developed at central/state level.	Complied.
7.	Wherever work is awarded to any contractor, performance guarantee must be taken in above terms.	-
8.	Since the report of the CPCB has focused only on BOD and EC without other parameters for analysis such as pH, COD, DO and other recalcitrant toxic pollutants having tendency of bio magnification, a survey may now be conducted with reference to all the said parameters by involving the SPCB/PCCs within three months. Monitoring gaps be identified and upgraded so to cover upstream and downstream locations of major discharges to the river. CPCB may file a report on the subject before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of water quality of polluted river stretches have been regularly carried out on monthly basis and the identified drains connected to polluted river stretches on quarterly basis for various parameters including BOD, Faecal Coliform, DO, pH, Conductivity, Nitrogen-Nitrite, Turbidity, T.Alkalinity, Chlorides, Ammonia, T.Hardness, Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, T.Phosphate, TDS and TSS have been carried out for polluted river stretches and identified drains. Analysis reports have been submitted regularly to Ministry of Jal Shakti & CPCB and the generated data regularly uploaded in the Board's website.
9.	Rivers which have been identified as clean may be maintained."	Complied

