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GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
 FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

No. FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/ 16223 /FE&CC,

Dt. 02.08.2023

From:

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

To

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

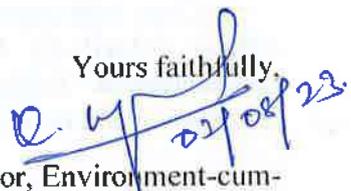
Sub: Submission of six monthly progress reports with verifiable progress in respect of State of Odisha as compliance to the Order dt.27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, this is to intimate that as per directions in the order dated 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in OA No.606/2018, I am directed to submit six monthly progress reports with verifiable progress on behalf of Chief Secretary in compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management in the State of Odisha including conformity to other environmental norms for kind consideration of Hon'ble Tribunal.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,


 Director, Environment-cum-
 Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 16224 / FE & CC, Dt 02.08.23

Copy forwarded to the OSD to Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information Chief Secretary, Odisha.


 Director, Environment-cum-
 Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 16225 / FE & CC, Dt 02.08.23

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


 Director, Environment-cum-
 Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 16226 / FE & CC, Dt 02.08.23

Copy with copy of enclosure forwarded to Dr. A.B. Akolkar, CPCB, New Delhi for kind information and necessary action.


Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government

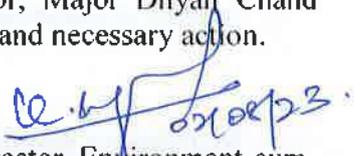
SPEED POST

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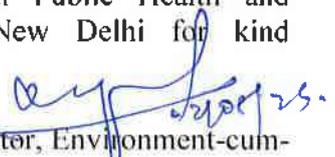
Memo No. 16227 / FE & CC, Dt 02.08.23

Copy with copy of enclosure forwarded to the Executive Director, Technical, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jalshakti, Govt. of India, 1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, India Gate, New Delhi- 110002 for kind information and necessary action.


Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government

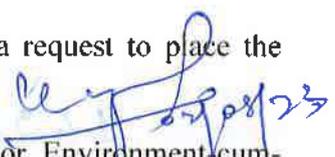
Memo No. 16228 / FE & CC, Dt 02.08.23

Copy with copy of enclosure forwarded to the Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Govt. of India, New Delhi; Secretary, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), (MoHUA), New Delhi for kind information and necessary action.


Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 16229 / FE & CC, Dt 02.08.23

Copy with copy of enclosure forwarded to the State Portal with a request to place the report on the website of the State Government.


Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government

Six Monthly Progress Report in respect of State of Odisha

In compliance to the order dated 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi, the 6 monthly progress reports with verifiable progress in respect of State of Odisha on Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues is stated as follows:

1	<p>Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and so far 9 nos. of review meetings have been conducted to monitor compliance of various directions passed by Hon'ble Tribunal and review the progress at State level. The last review meeting was held on 24.07.2023. The minutes of the meeting is placed as Annexure X.</p> <p>Three model cities i.e. Bhubaneswar, Berhampur & Rourkela and 3 Model towns i.e. Dhenkanal, Jajpur & Chhatrapur and 90 villages in all 30 districts of the State are already declared to be made compliant of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues.</p>										
2	<p>State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), Odisha is submitting the MPR in the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018 on monthly basis to CMC, National Mission For Clean Ganga(NMCG), Ministry Jal Shakti, Govt. of India with copy to CPCB. The MPR up to May, 2023 has already been submitted.</p>										
3	<p>Status of State on SWM (2257 TPD) & Legacy Waste (37.46 Lakh MT) and gap of 514 MLD in Sewage Treatment.</p> <p>The detail status on SWM facilities available are: 254 Nos of Micro Composting Centre (MCC) with treatment capacity 1193.5 TPD (Wet Waste) and waste generation quantity 1157 TPD, 216 Nos of Material Recovery Facility (MRF) with treatment capacity of 2220 TPD (Dry waste) and waste generation capacity of 1104 TPD.</p> <p>Sewerage system has been constructed in 5 ULBs (i.e., Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Puri) and one Wastewater treatment plant has constructed in Talcher Town. The sewage generation in the above 6 ULBs is about 302.01 MLD. The installed capacity of STPs in the said ULBs is 375.5 MLD. In 110 ULBs, Grey Water Management project is being taken up.</p>										
4	<p>Provision of funds to meet the gap between generation of waste and treatment has been strategized up to FY 2023-24 as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 1787 1243 1938"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="451 1787 526 1906">Sl. No.</th> <th data-bbox="526 1787 773 1906">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="773 1787 922 1906">Available /released Amount</th> <th data-bbox="922 1787 1089 1906">Fund to be received</th> <th data-bbox="1089 1787 1243 1906">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5" data-bbox="773 1906 1243 1938" style="text-align: center;">Rs. In Crore</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Particulars	Available /released Amount	Fund to be received	Total	Rs. In Crore				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Available /released Amount	Fund to be received	Total							
Rs. In Crore											



		1	5th SFC (Septage Management)	33.33	8.34	41.67															
		2	Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM	69.62		69.62															
		3	Urban Septage System	70.00		70.00															
		4	Used Water Management SBM (Urban)		986.00	986.00															
		Total:		172.95	994.34	1167.29															
5	All ULBs are collecting user fee for Solid Waste Management as per Solid Waste Management Bye-laws notified by them. User fee is being collected through Ama Sahar Mobile App (Online) and also manually (Offline).																				
6	<p>a) Regarding scientific handling of waste (processing & disposal), decentralized SWM adopted in accordance with provisions laid down in the SWM Rules, 2016, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in July, 2019, December, 2020 and December 2022 has been prescribed for Collection, Transportation, Processing & Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste in the State.</p> <p>b) Waste Processing Facilities in the State (<u>Waste to Wealth initiative</u>)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SWM Facilities</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Capacity (in TPD)</th> <th>Waste Generated (TPD)</th> <th>% Capacity Availability</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MCC</td> <td>254</td> <td>1193.5</td> <td>1,157 (Wet Waste)</td> <td>103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MRF</td> <td>216</td> <td>2,220</td> <td>1104 (Dry Waste)</td> <td>201</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Recyclable dry wastes sold to Agencies authorised by SPCB, Odisha and Non-recyclable sent to Cement plants for co-processing.</p> <p>c) Based on assessment of waste generation in individual ULBs, the MCCs and MRFs of adequate capacity have been set up; Housing & Urban Development Department is regularly monitoring the progress made in this regard.</p> <p>d) 99% segregation of waste at source is being ensured in all ULBs.</p> <p>e) Suitable lands identified within the locality for establishment of MCCs and MRFs.</p>						SWM Facilities	Number	Capacity (in TPD)	Waste Generated (TPD)	% Capacity Availability	MCC	254	1193.5	1,157 (Wet Waste)	103	MRF	216	2,220	1104 (Dry Waste)	201
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	<p>f) Enlisting involvement of people:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. In a paradigm shift the State has followed a community driven instead of contractor driven model associating community in the process. ii. Swachha Supervisor and Swachha Sathis have been associated with sanitation value chain strengthening collection of segregated waste from door step and to bring about behavioural change in public. iii. Swachh Karmis, the women members of WSHG, Transgender and Waste Pickers are associated with the processing in the Wealth Centres. iv. IEC activities such as putting up Wall-paintings, Audio jingles etc. are being undertaken frequently to sensitize people on safe sanitation practices including scientific SWM.
7	<p><u>End- users of Solid Waste</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wet Waste, being processed at MCCs to generate compost (namely "Mo Khata"), is being used by line Departments for agriculture / horticulture / plantation purposes. 2. People are also the user of "Mo Khata" made available to them through outlets managed by WSHGs. 3. Recyclable Dry Waste, being segregated at MRFs, sold to Agencies authorized by SPCB, Odisha. <p>Non-Recyclable Dry Wastes are transferred to Cement factories for co-processing.</p>
8	<p>The follow up action is being taken up for bio-remediation of legacy waste dumpsites. Status of legacy waste dumpsites management is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyasagar Municipality has successfully completed bio-remediation of legacy waste dumpsite of 55,000 MT in the ULB. Reclaimed land has been transformed into a park in public interest. 2. Selection of agencies for Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsites in Balasore and Bhadrak (Package-I) and Puri (Package-II) as well as for 87 ULBs of the State is under process. 3. It is being ensured at the ULB level to prevent any burning of waste at dumpsites.
9	<p>Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Decentralised SWM has been circulated among ULBs for strict observance.</p> <p><u>Execution of Bio-remediation/Bio mining processes as per CPCB guidelines</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsite in Vyasagar Municipality has been completed.

- ii. Process is ongoing in Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation and Rourkela Municipal Corporation ;
- iii. In addition, in 95 ULBs having legacy waste dumpsites, RFP floated for Bio-mining.

S. No.	Status	No. of ULB	Approx. Quantity of legacy waste (in MT)		Status in %	
1	Completed	1	55,000		1	
2	On-going	2	RMC:	Completed	1,41,156	4
				Ongoing	2,500	42
			BMC:	Ongoing	16,00,000	
3	RFP floated					
	Municipal Corporation	3	10,00,000		26	
	Municipalities	41	9,27,458		24	
	NAC	49	1,11,104		3	
4	No Legacy Waste	19	0		0	
Total:		115	38,37,218		100	

Plastic Waste Management

Total Plastic Waste generation: 135 TPD

Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:

- The trade, manufacture, import, store, carry, transport and use of single use plastic and plastic carry bags are prohibited within the jurisdiction of all ULBs
- The segregated and stored plastic waste at Materials Recovery Facilities is sold off to registered plastic recyclers for further processing and recycling.
- Non-Recyclable Plastic Wastes are sent to Cement Factory for Co-Processing.

Construction & Demolition Waste

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

Hazardous Waste and e-Waste

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

Biomedical Wastes

For management of Biomedical wastes, Government has sanctioned Rs 1813.54 crore to establish ETP & STP at all HCF (Health Care Facilities) of Odisha upto CHC level. Accordingly to establish ETP & STP at District Headquarter Hospitals (DHHs), Rs 211.68

	<p>crore have been released & distributed to districts.</p> <p>Works department has already taken up the work and will complete the establishment of ETP & STP at DHHs by end of FY 2023-24. Like that upto Community Health Centre (CHC) level, all the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) will be covered by end of FY 2027-28.</p>
10	<p>Total estimated waste water generated in the ULBs of the State is 880 MLD.</p> <p>Against the target of 13 STPs and 120 SeTPs with a total capacity of 377.59 MLD, 12 STPs (Capacity of 342.50 MLD) and 112 SeTPs (Capacity of 1.937 MLD) have been made operational.</p> <p>The gap is proposed to be filled up through Grey water management system, pilot of which has been taken up in Dhenkanal and Jatni Municipalities and steps are being taken for scaling up of Grey Water Management in 11 identified Lighthouse ULBs in 1st phase.</p> <p>All ULBs have been requested to sprinkle the treated wastewater from STPs on the roads for dust mitigation, landscaping in the STP and SeTP etc.</p> <p>Grey Water management has been undertaken in 4 geographical areas of two towns, namely Dhenkanal and Jatni Municipalities on pilot basis. Soil samples will be taken out of area adjacent to (within 10 metres) lane level structures to check for any adverse impact in terms of contamination of soil.</p> <p>In compliance to the order dated 27.01.2023, SPCB has constituted the Expert Committee vide their Order No. 2993 dt.28.02.2023 (Annexure A) under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, SPCB. The Committee is to furnish its views on environmental impact on discharge of grey water into leach pits in the state of Odisha and ascertain that whether grey water management is done as per "Tool Kit Grey-water Management" (July 2021) brought out by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI. Accordingly, the meeting of the Committee was held on 16.03.2023. Based on the discussions and subsequent field visits, the compliance report along with recommendations was furnished vide letter No 5813 dt. 10.04.2023 (Annexure B), which was also submitted to Hon'ble NGT vide Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department letter No. 9708 dt.11.05.2023(Annexure C).</p>
11	<p>SPCB is stipulating Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Condition in CTE and CTO order in Housing Societies above 20,000 Square Meter with monitoring thereof.</p>
12	<p>In five ULBs having sewer network & STP, such as Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur and Rourkela, all the wastewater generated from households shall be connected to sewer network which will be treated at STP.</p> <p>In all the 115 ULBs, FSTPs have been provided for treatment of faecal sludge from onsite sanitation systems. 112 FSTPs out of 120 have been commissioned and 8 are in</p>

progress.

For grey water management in the ULBs, on the basis of learning from the pilot conducted in 4 geographical areas of two cities- Jatni(M) and Dhenkanal(M), and recommendation of the Expert Committee formed as per the direction of the Hon'ble NGT, Scale-up strategy and Toolkit has been developed for the city wide scale up of Grey water management in the State.

Interventions are to be provided at four different levels as mentioned below:

1. Household level - Magic Soak pits can be provided at household level
2. Lane level – Hybrid leach pits with absorption trenches can be provided in lanes
3. Community level–Constructed Wetland can be provided at community level wherever space is available
4. Outfall level - For the left-over water which is received at outfall points of the drains due to non-availability of space at household, lane and community level following technologies can be adopted depending on the situation- Waste stabilization pond and maturation pond, Constructed Wetland or Facultative aerated lagoons. Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) manual can also be referred for adopting other nature based technologies at the outfall point.

Management of grey water at household and lane level is absorption based structures. The treated water from community level treatment and at outfall level treatment will conform to the general discharge norms of CPCB/MoEF & CC.

For Gray Water Management, following steps have been taken;

- a. Approval has been obtained for implementation of Grey Water Management (GWM) in 110 ULBs excluding 5 ULBs having sewerage system.
- b. After successful implementation of grey water management pilot project at Dhenkanal and Jatni, the work has been taken up in 11 lighthouse ULBs namely, Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Chatrapur, Dhenkanal, Hinjilcut, Jatni, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Koraput, Nayagarh.
- c. State level PMU for Grey water management will be set up shortly.
- d. Each ULB will have a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for implementation of GWM. The ULB level PIU consists of GWE, M&E Expert, GIS Expert & TULIP Engineers.
- e. The TULIP Engineers and GIS Expert have been engaged for these 11 lighthouse ULBs.
- f. A 2-day state level workshop was organized by H & UD department for Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons, EO, ME, JE, MIS, TULIPs & other technical staffs for implementation of GWM in 11 lighthouse ULBs.
- g. Further, the ULBs have conducted a training/ orientation session at their respective ULB level for the elected representatives, Swacha Sathis & MSGs.
- h. The household survey has been initiated jointly by TULIP Engineers and Swach Sathis in their respective wards allotted.
- i. The GIS Experts have been oriented and trained for digital mapping of all the household, lanes and drains in the ULB.

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

Maintaining water sources

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

Status of Polluted river stretches identified during 2022

Priority category during 2022 (CPCB Publication "Polluted river stretches for restoration of Water Quality-2022")				Action plan under implementation/ proposed*	Present status	
River	Name of Polluted River Stretch	Priority	Numbers		2022 (Jan-Dec) (BOD mg/L, max)	2023 (Jan-May) (BOD mg/L, max)
Ganganallah	Ganganallah along Bhubaneswar	I	1	Action plan has been approved by CPCB and under Implementation May be downloaded from the weblink : www.rrcodisha.org/action-plan/	Priority-III (16.0)	Priority-III (18.0)
Daya	Daya along Narankheta to Kanas	IV	3		Priority-V (5.6)	Priority-V (4.8)
Kuakhai	Kuakhai along Bhubaneswar	IV			Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.7)
Mangala	Mangala along Golasahi	IV			Priority-V (4.4)	Clean (2.8)
Kathajodi	Kathajodi along Cuttack	V	3		Priority-V (4.4)	Priority-V (4.2)
Serua	Serua along Sankhatrasa	V			Priority-V (4.2)	Priority-V (3.6)
Brahmani	Brahmani along Rourkela	V			Priority-V (5.7)	Priority-V (5.3)

13

All ULBs have been requested to use treated sewage water from STPs for sprinkling on

	the roads to mitigate dust pollution.
14	Steps are being taken to upgrade operation of STPs with full utilization capacity. SPCB, Odisha is granting consent to FSTPs and monitoring periodically.
15	<p><u>Liquid Waste Management (LWM) in rural areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWM in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. • 1,90,809 community leach pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 8,79,547 household soak pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of grey water in villages. • As on date 16,580 (35.46%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste. • Faecal Sludge management- All the GPs within apx. 20 km distances from ULBs have been tagged for Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) services with the ULBs. 3,552 GPs out of 6,794 GPs (52%) are linked to all urban FSTPs • 56% of rural HHs will benefit from with this arrangement • As on date around 100 FSTPs are receiving faecal sludge from the rural areas • Approx. 500 trips per month of faecal sludge are being sent from rural areas to the urban FSTPs <p>There has been a substantial reduction in pollution in the rural water bodies/rivers due to implementation of rural-urban convergence for FSM.</p> <p>SPCB, Odisha is granting consent to FSTPs and granting monitoring periodically.</p>
16	<p><u>Solid Waste Management in Rural Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Management in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. Accordingly, State's implementation guidelines have been issued. • Additionally, 'The Odisha Rural Sanitation Policy 2020', with focus on SWM has been promulgated. • 65% of the GPs are targeted for SWM arrangements during current FY 2023-24. • As on date 15,635 (33.44%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste, including bio-degradable and plastic waste management. • 32,863 community compost pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 7,25,943 household compost pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of bio-degradable waste in villages. • SHGs have been identified and tagged in 5,493 (81%) GPs to manage the community SWM assets and facilitate plastic waste management. • HH & Institutional level collection of plastic waste has been initiated in 2,073 GPs (31%). • 20,159 waste segregation sheds have been created to facilitate the storage of dry waste collected. • 18,959 vehicles (mostly tricycles) have been procured in the villages for

	<p>collection & transportation of dry waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass cleaning of villages is being done on a regular basis to ensure visible cleanliness across all villages. • The department has converged with H&UD Department towards PWM. All GPs are tagged with MRF centres of ULBs for processing the recyclable waste which are being collected at GPs and periodically transferred to ULBs. Department has instructed all the districts to initiate door-to-door collection across all the GPs by 30 June 2023 vide letter no. 11536 dated 29.05.2023 (Annexure D). • All GPs to be made compliant to SWM Rules 2016, through SBMG Phase II program by FY 2024-25 <p>Liquid Waste Management (LWM) in Rural Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWM in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. • 1,90,809 community leach pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 8,79,547 household soak pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of grey water in villages. • As on date 16,580 (35.46%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste. • Faecal Sludge management- All the GPs within apx. 20 km distance from ULBs have been tagged for FSM services with the ULBs. 3,552 GPs out of 6,794 GPs (52%) are linked to all urban FSTPs • 56% of rural HHs will benefit from with this arrangement • As on date around 100 FSTPs are receiving faecal sludge from the rural areas • Approx. 500 trips per month of faecal sludge are being sent from rural areas to the urban FSTPs
17	<p>District Environment Plans for all the 30 Districts of the State are uploaded in website of the Districts Portal and State Portal.</p> <p>Further, District Magistrates are executing the Action Plan of projects by referring District Environment Plans of the concerned Districts.</p> <p>The Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department is the nodal officer for oversee the District Environment Plans and State Environment Plan.</p> <p>The matter of BMW management to be reviewed by Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department.</p> <p>Dedicated <i>web-portal "Swachha Sahara Odisha"</i> and <i>mobile app "Ama Sahara"</i> have been developed to reflect status of Solid Waste Management in ULBs and also monitoring. Dedicated Portal for monitoring of FSTPs is under trial run.</p>
18	<p>State Level PMU for SBM (Urban) and a State Level Technical Support Unit (TSU) have been constituted to look after issues of planning, capacity building and monitoring etc. of solid and liquid waste management respectively.</p>

	<p>In compliance to the direction dt. 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018, the State Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Govt., Housing and Urban Development Deptt. vide Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department Order No.7224 dated 11.04.2023 as Annexure E, which functions as a centralized single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at State level. The Committee shall prepare blue print, review the progress in bridging the gaps in sewage and solid waste management, establishing interaction with the stake holders, including experts, institutions, concerned departments, community members and all other stake holders. The minutes of the review meeting held on 19.06.2023 is enclosed as Annexure F for kind appraisal.</p>
19	<p>In compliance to SWM Rules, 2016 being monitored by CMC, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Monthly Progress Report (MPR) in the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018 (More river stretches are polluted) are being regularly submitted by H & UD Department to SPCB and FE&CC Deptt. for further needful action at their end. MPR for the Month of May, 2023 has been submitted to SPCB vide H&UD Department Letter No. 12452 dated 19.06.2023 with a copy to FE&CC Department.</p> <p>On the basis of such information, MPR for the Month of May, 2023 has been submitted by SPCB to NMCG, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India with a copy to CPCB for necessary action vide their letter No. 9959 dated 26.6.2023 as Annexure H.</p>
20	<p>Process for selection of agencies for Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsites in 93 ULBs is ongoing and at different stages for successful implementation.</p> <p>The gap of 514 MLD in generated sewage and treatment will be managed through Grey Water Management. In this regard, after implementation of pilot projects at 4 locations of Jatni Municipality and Dhenkanal Municipality, Grey Water Management in 11 Lighthouse ULBs has been undertaken.</p> <p>Simultaneously, in consideration of financial implications for above projects under process, Steps are being taken for utilization of Rs. 1152 Crore through non-lapsable ring-fenced account.</p> <p>The above fund as committed by the State will be utilized exclusively for waste (both solid and liquid) management in timeline for successful implementation as per directions of the Hon'ble NGT.</p>
21	<p>It was further decided to prepare a pocket booklet on Environment Management Plan depicting the <i>DOs and DON'TS</i>, which will act as a ready reckoner for the concerned Authorities at the decision making level. He further suggested to make self explanatory</p>

	animated videos on Wastewater Management having 5min to 7min duration, which can be used as IEC and capacity building materials for awareness generation of general public at a large scale.
22	All Collector and District Magistrates of the State are requested vide letter No. 15645 dt.25.07.2023 Annexure I of Forest, Environment & Climate Change Dept. to take necessary steps for constitution of Special Task Force (STF) in every District for creating awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 in compliance to the order dt. 18.05.2023 of the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 606/2018
23	As per directives of Hon'ble NGT, steps have been taken up by the State Government to move towards fully compliance of SWM Rules, 2016, effective sewage management and conformity to other environmental norms.

Minutes of 9th Meeting of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) to review the progress under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha in the 2nd floor Conference Hall held on 24.07.2023 at 05.30PM

The 9th meeting of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) was held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha in the 2nd Floor Conference Hall of Lok Seva Bhawan on 24.07.2023 at 05.30PM to review the matter of compliance on Solid Waste and Sewage Management in pursuance of order dt.27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in OA No. 606/2018 and related matters.

The list of participants is placed at **Annexure-I**.

Initiating the discussion, the Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department gave a brief background of the meeting with a detailed presentation on the compliances required to the Paras in pursuance of order dt.27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT and progress made by the concerned Departments, Organizations with respect to 6 Monthly Progress Reports with verifiable Progress. Thereafter the Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department made the presentation on Wastewater Management and Status of Bio-Mining of Legacy Waste in the State.

After a threadbare and thorough discussion on issues relating to compliance in the Paras of order dt.27.01.2023 in OA No. 606/2018 of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi, the action to be taken as well as progress/status has been achieved so far by concerned departments/organisations are noted as follows:

	Compliances Required to the Paras as per the Direction on 27.01.2023	Progress made so far
1	It was intimated that Hon'ble NGT has appreciated the steps taken by the State for the de-centralised method of management of solid wastes . The report submitted by the Hon'ble Justice, Sri P.K. Mohanty, Retired Judge, Orissa High Court was also intimated and follow up action is being taken.	Fully compliance of SWM Rules, 2016, effective sewage management and other environmental norms need to be followed by the State as per directions of Hon'ble NGT from time to time. Chief Secretary desired to work in proper coordination with all concerned Departments/ organizations at both urban and rural areas.



2	<p>Establishment of EMC Cells under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and Review by the Chief Secretary at State level and review by District Magistrates at the District level. Declaration of three Model towns/cities and 90 villages. Para 13</p>	<p>Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and so far 8 nos. of review meetings have been conducted to monitor compliance of various directions passed by Hon'ble Tribunal and review the progress at state level. The last review meeting was held on 01.03.2023.</p> <p>Three model cities i.e. Bhubaneswar, Berhampur & Rourkela and 3 Model towns i.e. Dhenkanal, Jajpur & Chhatrapur are already declared. In all the 30 districts it is to be taken up. Action: H&UD Dept., PR&DW Dept.</p>																				
3	<p>Status on MCC, MRF, Legacy waste, Landfill site, Bio-mining activities, Sewage Management being monitored by CMC, Ministry Jal Shakthi, Govt. of India Para 20 & 21</p>	<p>SPCB is submitting the MPR in the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018 on monthly basis to NMCG with copy to CPCB. The MPR up to May, 2023 has already been submitted. Action: OWSSB; SPCB, Odisha</p>																				
4	<p>Status of State on SWM (2257 TPD) & 37.46 Lakh MT and current gap of 514 (642 - 128) MLD of sewage management. Para 25</p>	<p>The details are: MCC-254 Nos with treatment capacity 1193.5 TPD (Wet Waste) with waste generation quantity 1157 TPD, MRF- 216 Nos with treatment capacity of 2220 TPD (dry waste) with generation capacity of 1104 TPD.</p> <p>Sewerage system has been constructed in 5 ULBs (i.e., Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela and Puri) and one Wastewater treatment plant has constructed in Talcher Town. The sewage generation in the above 6 ULBs is about 302.01. The installed capacity of STPs in the said ULBs is 375.5 MLD. In 110 ULBs Grey Water Management project is being taken up. Action: H&UD Department, OWSSB</p>																				
5	<p>As per commitment of the State Rs. 1152 Crore (1138) of non-lapsable fund to be kept in ring fenced account to be spent within one year to achieve the gaps as per action plan. Para 26</p>	<p>Provision of funds to meet the gap between generation of waste and treatment has been strategized up to FY 2023-24 as below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="687 1675 1433 1966"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="687 1675 759 1787">Sl. No.</th> <th data-bbox="759 1675 991 1787">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="991 1675 1126 1787">Available /released Amount</th> <th data-bbox="1126 1675 1286 1787">Fund to be received</th> <th data-bbox="1286 1675 1433 1787">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="5" data-bbox="991 1787 1433 1821">Rs. In Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="687 1821 759 1883">1</td> <td data-bbox="759 1821 991 1883">5th SFC (Septage Management)</td> <td data-bbox="991 1821 1126 1883">33.33</td> <td data-bbox="1126 1821 1286 1883">8.34</td> <td data-bbox="1286 1821 1433 1883">41.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="687 1883 759 1966">2</td> <td data-bbox="759 1883 991 1966">Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM</td> <td data-bbox="991 1883 1126 1966">69.62</td> <td data-bbox="1126 1883 1286 1966"></td> <td data-bbox="1286 1883 1433 1966">69.62</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Particulars	Available /released Amount	Fund to be received	Total	Rs. In Crore					1	5th SFC (Septage Management)	33.33	8.34	41.67	2	Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM	69.62		69.62
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		Action: H&UD Department, OWSSB																	
6	State may evolve mechanism for raising the funds by collecting user charges from households, contribution of corporate/ business sectors, commercial establishments, and tourists contributing for solid waste generation. Para 27	All ULBs are collecting user fee for Solid Waste Management as per Solid Waste Management Bye-laws notified by them. User fee is being collected through Ama Sahar Mobile App (Online) and also manually (Offline) . Action: H&UD Department																	
7	<p>1. Scientific handling of waste (processing and disposal) as per SWM Rules, 2016</p> <p>2. Waste Processing facilities</p> <p>3. Establishment of decentralized waste processing facilities of adequate capacity</p>	<p>1. Decentralized SWM adopted in accordance with provisions laid down in the SWM Rules, 2016, SOPs in July, 2019, December, 2020 and December 2022 prescribed for Collection, Transportation, Processing & Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste.</p> <p>2. Waste to Wealth initiative</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SWM Facilities</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Capacity (in TPD)</th> <th>Waste Generated (TPD)</th> <th>% Capacity Availability</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MCC</td> <td>254</td> <td>1193.5</td> <td>1,157 (Wet Waste)</td> <td>103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MRF</td> <td>216</td> <td>2,220</td> <td>1104 (Dry Waste)</td> <td>201</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Recyclable dry wastes sold to Agencies authorised by SPCB, Odisha and Non-recyclable sent to Cement plants for co-processing.</p> <p>3. Based on assessment of waste generation in individual ULBs, the MCCs and MRFs of adequate capacity have been set up; Housing & Urban Development Department is regularly</p>			SWM Facilities	Number	Capacity (in TPD)	Waste Generated (TPD)	% Capacity Availability	MCC	254	1193.5	1,157 (Wet Waste)	103	MRF	216	2,220	1104 (Dry Waste)	201
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<p>4. Segregation of the municipal solid waste at source</p> <p>5. Processing of waste nearest to the point of generation with defined destination</p> <p>6. Enlisting involvement of people</p> <p>Para 28</p>	<p>monitoring the progress made in this regard.</p> <p>4. 99% segregation of waste at source is being ensured in all ULBs.</p> <p>5. Suitable lands identified within the locality for establishment of MCCs and MRFs</p> <p>6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. In a paradigm shift the State has followed a community driven instead of contractor driven model associating community in the process. ii. Swachha Supervisor and SwachhaSathis have been associated with sanitation value chain strengthening collection of segregated waste from door step and to bring about behavioural change in public. iii. Swachh Karmis, the women members of WSHG, Transgender and Waste Pickers are associated with the processing in the Wealth Centres. iv. IEC activities such as putting up Wall-paintings, Audio jingles etc. are being undertaken frequently to sensitize people on safe sanitation practices including scientific SWM. <p style="text-align: right;">Action: H&UD Department</p>
<p>8 End-users of the compost and the rejects are not given.</p> <p>(Para 29)</p>	<p>Solid Waste</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wet Waste, being processed at MCCs to generate compost (namely "Mo Khata"), is being used by line Departments for agriculture / horticulture / plantation purposes. 2. People are also the user of "Mo Khata" made available to them through outlets managed by WSHGs. 3. Recyclable Dry Waste, being segregated at MRFs, sold to Agencies authorized by SPCB, Odisha. <p>Non-Recyclable Dry Wastes are transferred to Cement</p>

		factories for co-processing. Action: H&UD, SPCB																																																												
9	<p>Dump site management: Source of air and water pollution generates foul smell and for maintaining the ground water quality, thus step is to be taken.</p> <p>Use of reclaimed land occupied by legacy waste dump sites, Use of CAMPA funds. Prevention of fire at dump site. Para 31 & 32</p>	<p>The follow up action is being taken up for bio-remediation of legacy waste dumpsites. Status of legacy waste dumpsites management is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vyasanagar Municipality has successfully completed bio-remediation of legacy waste dumpsite of 55,000 MT in the ULB. Reclaimed land has been transformed into a park in public interest. 2. Selection of agencies for Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsites in Balasore and Bhadrak (Package-I) and Puri (Package-II) as well as for 87 ULBs of the State is under process. 3. It is being ensured at the ULB level to prevent any burning of waste at dumpsites. <p>Action: H&UD Department</p>																																																												
10	<p>Execution Plan relating to management of municipal solid waste,</p> <p>Execution of Bio-remediation/ Bio mining process as per CPCB guideline.</p>	<p>Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on Decentralised SWM has been circulated among ULBs for strict observance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsite in Vyasanagar Municipality has been completed. ii. Process is ongoing in BMC and RMC; iii. In addition, in 95 ULBs having legacy waste dumpsites, RFP floated for Bio-mining. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Status</th> <th>No. of ULB</th> <th colspan="2">Approx. Quantity of legacy waste (In MT)</th> <th>Status in %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>1</td> <td colspan="2">55,000</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">2</td> <td rowspan="3">On-going</td> <td rowspan="3">2</td> <td>RMC:</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>1,41,156</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>2,500</td> <td rowspan="2">42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMC:</td> <td>Ongoing</td> <td>16,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">3</td> <td colspan="5">RFP floated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Municipal Corporation</td> <td>3</td> <td colspan="2">10,00,000</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Municipalities</td> <td>41</td> <td colspan="2">9,27,458</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>NAC</td> <td>49</td> <td colspan="2">1,11,104</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>No Legacy Waste</td> <td>19</td> <td colspan="2">0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total:</td> <td>115</td> <td colspan="2">38,37,218</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Status	No. of ULB	Approx. Quantity of legacy waste (In MT)		Status in %	1	Completed	1	55,000		1	2	On-going	2	RMC:	Completed	1,41,156	4		Ongoing	2,500	42	BMC:	Ongoing	16,00,000	3	RFP floated					Municipal Corporation	3	10,00,000		26	Municipalities	41	9,27,458		24		NAC	49	1,11,104		3	4	No Legacy Waste	19	0		0	Total:		115	38,37,218		100
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	<p>All other wastes i.e. Plastic, Construction and Demolition, Bio Medical, Hazardous and E Waste are not to be mingled and treated with solid waste. Guideline of MoHUA on "Waste to Wealth- 2017: under SBM programme is to be followed.</p> <p>Para 33</p>	<p>114 ULBs have designated sites for storage of Construction & Demolition waste. 126 sites across the State have been webhosted (www.urbanodisha.gov.in). Further, the C&D waste is used for construction of road subgrade, temporary pathways, raising the low-lying areas, etc.</p> <p>All ULBs are collecting Domestic Hazardous Waste and e-Waste by way of special weekend drive on every Saturday.</p> <p>For management of Biomedical wastes, Government has sanctioned Rs 1813.54 crore to establish ETP & STP at all HCF (Health Care Facilities) of Odisha upto CHC level. Accordingly to establish ETP & STP at DHHs, Rs 211.68 crore have been released & distributed to districts. Works department has already taken up the work and will complete the establishment of ETP & STP at DHHs by end of FY 2023-24. Like that upto CHC level, all the HCFs will be covered by end of FY 2027-28.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Action: H&UD Department, Health & FW Department, SPCB, Odisha</p>
11	<p>The STPs are to be operated properly and monitoring is to be done for compliance of discharge standard.</p> <p>Treated water is to be used for secondary purpose. Contamination of soil on account of Grey water needs to be managed as per "Tool Kit: Grey water Management"</p> <p>A committee is to be constituted and to submit a report. The committee is to examine alternative</p>	<p>Total estimated waste water generated in the ULBs of the State is 880 MLD.</p> <p>Against the target of 13 STPs and 120 SeTPs with a total capacity of 377.59 MLD, 12 STPs (Capacity of 342.50 MLD) and 112 SeTPs (Capacity of 1.937 MLD) have been made operational.</p> <p>The gap is proposed to be filled up through Grey water management system, pilot of which has been taken up in Dhenkanal and Jatni Municipalities and steps are being taken for scaling up of Grey Water Management in 11 identified Lighthouse ULBs in 1st phase.</p> <p>All ULBs have been requested to sprinkle the treated wastewater from STPs on the roads for dust mitigation, landscaping in the STP and SeTP etc.</p> <p>Grey Water management has been undertaken in 4 geographical areas of two towns, namely Dhenkanal and Jatni Municipalities on pilot basis. Soil samples will be taken out of area adjacent to (within 10 metres) lane level</p>

	<p>options for utilizing the grey water for agriculture with applicable standards, pisciculture or other such purposes. It will be desirable that there is geo-tagging of sewage outfalls in the receiving water system and its marking on GIS based maps with unique code, ensuring that the same are checked and there are no discharges to water bodies.</p> <p>Para 34</p>	<p>structures to check for any adverse impact in terms of contamination of soil.</p> <p>In compliance to the order, SPCB has constituted the Expert Committee vide their Order No. 2993 dt.28.02.2023 (Annexure A) under the Chairmanship of Member Secretary, SPCB. The Committee shall furnish its views on environmental impact on discharge of grey water into leach pits in the state of Odisha and ascertain that whether grey water management is done as per "Tool Kit Grey-water Management" (July 2021) brought out by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI. Accordingly, the meeting of the Committee was held on 16.03.2023. Based on the discussions and subsequent field visits, the compliance report along with recommendations was furnished vide letter No 5813 dt. 10.04.2023 (Annexure B), which was also submitted to Hon'ble NGT vide this department letter No. 9708 dt.11.05.2023(Annexure C).</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, PR & DW Department, SPCB, Odisha, OWSSB</p>																																			
12	<p>Provision of funds to bridge the gap</p> <p>Para 37</p>	<p>Provision of funds to meet the gap between generation of waste and treatment has been strategized up to FY 2023-24 as below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="671 1218 1417 1765"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Available /released Amount</th> <th>Fund to be received</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">Rs. In Crore</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5th SFC (Septage Management)</td> <td>33.33</td> <td>8.34</td> <td>41.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM</td> <td>69.62</td> <td></td> <td>69.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Urban Septage System</td> <td>70.00</td> <td></td> <td>70.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Used Water Management SBM (Urban)</td> <td></td> <td>986.00</td> <td>986.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Total:</td> <td>172.95</td> <td>994.34</td> <td>1167.29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Action: H&UD Department, PR&DW Department</p>	Sl. No.	Particulars	Available /released Amount	Fund to be received	Total	Rs. In Crore					1	5th SFC (Septage Management)	33.33	8.34	41.67	2	Urban-Rural Convergence for FSSM	69.62		69.62	3	Urban Septage System	70.00		70.00	4	Used Water Management SBM (Urban)		986.00	986.00	Total:		172.95	994.34	1167.29
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13	<p>Adoption of cost effective method of sewage treatment, reduction on</p>	<p>SPC Board is stipulating ZLD Condition in CTE and CTO order</p>																																			

	<p>use of water imposing ZLD on industries, Housing societies with imposing CTE/ CTO conditions Para 38</p>	<p>in housing societies above 20,000 Square Meter with monitoring thereof.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action: SPCB, Odisha</p>
14	<p>MoEF&CC notification of 25/02/2022 on Management of sewage, waste water, reuse and recycle of treated waste water by dual plumbing system.</p> <p>Common off-site treatment facility (Without Sewage Network)</p> <p>Common off-site treatment facility (With Sewage Network)</p> <p>For projects with built up area of 5000 to 20,000 square meters onsite sewage treatment facility where no Municipal treatment site exists. Black water to be discharged to septic tank and grey water through treatment system to be discharged / utilised.</p> <p>For projects above 20,000 square meter on site STP to treat 100 % sewage generated.</p> <p>Maintaining source of clean water (rivers, storm water drains and water bodies- Lakes, wetlands etc.) free from treated and untreated sewage, channelizing treated sewage for non-portable</p>	<p>In five ULBs having sewer network & STP, such as Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur and Rourkela, all the wastewater generated from households shall be connected to sewer network which will be treated at STP.</p> <p>In all the 115 ULBs, FSTPs have been provided for treatment of faecal sludge from onsite sanitation systems. 112 FSTPs out of 120 have been commissioned and 8 are in progress.</p> <p>For grey water management in the ULBs, on the basis of learning from the pilot conducted in 4 geographical areas of two cities- Jatni(M) and Dhenkanal(M), and recommendation of the Expert Committee formed as per the direction of the Hon'ble NGT, Scale-up strategy and Toolkit has been developed for the city wide scale up of Grey water management in the State.</p> <p>Interventions are to be provided at four different levels as mentioned below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Household level - Magic Soak pits can be provided at household level 2. Lane level – Hybrid leach pits with absorption trenches can be provided in lanes 3. Community level–Constructed Wetland can be provided at community level wherever space is available 4. Outfall level - For the left-over water which is received at outfall points of the drains due to non-availability of space at household, lane and community level following technologies can be adopted depending on the situation- Waste stabilization pond and maturation pond, Constructed Wetland or Facultative aerated lagoons. CPHEEO manual can also be referred for adopting other nature based technologies at the outfall point. <p>Management of grey water at household and lane level is absorption based structures. The treated water from community level treatment and at outfall level treatment</p>

<p>purposes.</p> <p>Para 39</p>	<p>will conform to the general discharge norms of CPCB/MoEF&CC.</p> <p>For Gray Water Management, following steps have been taken;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Approval has been obtained for implementation of Grey Water Management (GWM) in 110 ULBs excluding 5 ULBs having sewerage system. b. After successful implementation of grey water management pilot project at Dhenkanal and Jatni, the work has been taken up in 11 lighthouse ULBs namely, Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Chatrapur, Dhenkanal, Hinjilcut, Jatni, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Koraput, Nayagarh. c. State level PMU for Grey water management will be set up shortly. d. Each ULB will have a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for implementation of GWM. The ULB level PIU consists of GWE, M&E Expert, GIS Expert & TULIP Engineers. e. The TULIP Engineers and GIS Expert have been engaged for these 11 lighthouse ULBs. f. A 2-day state level workshop was organized by H & UD department for Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons, EO, ME, JE, MIS, TULIPs & other technical staffs for implementation of GWM in 11 lighthouse ULBs. g. Further, the ULBs have conducted a training/ orientation session at their respective ULB level for the elected representatives, Swacha Sathis & MSGs. h. The household survey has been initiated jointly by TULIP Engineers and Swach Sathis in their respective wards allotted. i. The GIS Experts have been oriented and trained for digital mapping of all the household, lanes and drains in the ULB. j. The work in 11 lighthouse ULBs is expected to be completed by March 2024. <p>Based on BOD values of the polluted river stretches during</p>
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the period 2019 and 2021 (2020 has not been considered because of COVID Pandemic), CPCB has **delisted 12 polluted river stretches (BOD < 3.0 mg/L) from the list of earlier identified 19 polluted river stretches (during the year 2017)**. The remaining seven polluted river stretches identified during 2022 and their present water quality status is as follows.

Status of Polluted river stretches identified during 2022

Priority category during 2022 (CPCB Publication "Polluted river stretches for restoration of Water Quality-2022")				Action plan under implementation/ proposed*
River	Name of Polluted River Stretch	Priority	Numbers	
Ganganallah	Ganganallah along Bhubaneswar	I	1	Action plan has approved by CPCB under Implementation. May be downloaded the www.rrcodisha.org/acplan/
Daya	Daya along Narankheta to Kanas	IV	3	
Kuakhai	Kuakhai along Bhubaneswar	IV		
Mangala	Mangala along Golasahi	IV		
Kathajodi	Kathajodi along Cuttack	V	3	
Serua	Serua along Sankhatrasa	V		
Brahmani	Brahmani along Rourkela	V		

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

15 **Utilization of treated sewage** in Malls, Industrial Estates, Automobile establishments, Power Plants, Play grounds, railway Stations, Bus Stands, Local

All ULBs have been requested to use treated sewage water from STPs for sprinkling on the roads to mitigate dust pollution.

Action: H&UD Department

	<p>Bodies, Universities etc. to save portable water for drinking purpose. State to make plan for use of treated water.</p> <p>Para 41</p>	
16	<p>Effective management of STP and FSTP. Guidelines of SBM - U 2.0 are to be referred.</p> <p>The STPs are to be operated in full utilization capacity. A centralized mechanism for operation on continuous basis to be made preferably within one month.</p> <p>Para 43 & 44</p>	<p>Steps are being taken to upgrade operation of STPs with full utilization capacity. SPCB, Odisha is granting consent to FSTPs and monitoring periodically.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, SPCB, Odisha, OWSSB</p>
17	<p>Sewage treatment facilities adopted in terms of septic tank/soak pit/FSTP particularly for Rural areas and Villages to be reviewed in view of health, hygiene and the guidelines of MoUD.</p> <p>Comprehensive plan to be made for control of (Solid & liquid) pollution with allocation of adequate budget provision. Generation of awareness with public participation and contribution.</p> <p>Para 45 & 46</p>	<p>Liquid Waste Management (LWM)-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWM in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. • 1,90,809 community leach pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 8,79,547 household soak pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of grey water in villages. • As on date 16,580 (35.46%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste. • Faecal Sludge management- All the GPs within apx. 20 km distances from ULBs have been tagged for FSM services with the ULBs. 3,552 GPs out of 6,794 GPs (52%) are linked to all urban FSTPs • 56% of rural HHs will benefit from with this arrangement • As on date around 100 FSTPs are receiving faecal sludge from the rural areas • Approx. 500 trips per month of faecal sludge are being sent from rural areas to the urban FSTPs <p>There has been a substantial reduction in pollution in the rural water bodies/rivers due to implementation of rural-urban convergence for FSM.</p> <p>SPCB, Odisha is granting consent to FSTPs and granting monitoring periodically.</p> <p>Action: PR&DW Department, SPCB, Odisha, OWSSB</p>

18	<p>For both Solid and Liquid waste management experts to be involved with other stakeholders to evolve models for protection of environment. Campaigns with public involvement to be done. Direction passed to Chief Secretary to entrust responsibility to Senior Secretaries to monitor waste management for establishments governed by non-municipal entities. Para 48</p>	<p>Solid Waste Management in Rural Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Management in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. Accordingly, State's implementation guidelines have been issued. • Additionally, 'The Odisha Rural Sanitation Policy 2020', with focus on SWM has been promulgated. • 65% of the GPs are targeted for SWM arrangements during current FY 2023-24. • As on date 15,635 (33.44%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste, including bio-degradable and plastic waste management. • 32,863 community compost pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 7,25,943 household compost pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of bio-degradable waste in villages. • SHGs have been identified and tagged in 5,493 (81%) GPs to manage the community SWM assets and facilitate plastic waste management. • HH & Institutional level collection of plastic waste has been initiated in 2,073 GPs (31%). • 20,159 waste segregation sheds have been created to facilitate the storage of dry waste collected. • 18,959 vehicles (mostly tricycles) have been procured in the villages for collection & transportation of dry waste. • Mass cleaning of villages is being done on a regular basis to ensure visible cleanliness across all villages. • The department has converged with H&UD Department towards PWM. All GPs are tagged with MRF centres of ULBs for processing the recyclable waste which are being collected at GPs and periodically transferred to ULBs. Department has instructed all the districts to initiate door-to-door collection across all the GPs by 30 June 2023 vide letter no. 11536 dated 29.05.2023 (Annexure D). • All GPs to be made compliant to SWM Rules 2016, through SBMG Phase II program by FY 2024-25 <p>Liquid Waste Management (LWM) in Rural Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWM in Rural Odisha is being implemented in line with the Swachh Bharat Mission Phase II program. • 1,90,809 community leach pits (through SBM-G and FC Grant) and 8,79,547 household soak pits (through MGNREGA) have been constructed for the management of grey water in villages.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As on date 16,580 (35.46%) villages have reported arrangements to manage solid waste. • Faecal Sludge management- All the GPs within apx. 20 km distance from ULBs have been tagged for FSM services with the ULBs. 3,552 GPs out of 6,794 GPs (52%) are linked to all urban FSTPs • 56% of rural HHs will benefit from with this arrangement • As on date around 100 FSTPs are receiving faecal sludge from the rural areas • Approx. 500 trips per month of faecal sludge are being sent from rural areas to the urban FSTPs <p style="text-align: center;">Action: PR&DW Department, OWSSB</p>
19	<p>While reviewing the progress in formulation and implementation of District Environment Plan (DEP), as per Articles 243 W and other provisions of the Constitution read with 11th and 12th Schedule, vide order dated 17.01.2023 in O.A No. 360/2018, Shree Nath Sharma vs. Union of India &Ors., the Tribunal noted that in the State of Odisha District Environment Plans have been prepared for all the 30 Districts which are to be duly implemented by the District Magistrates through District Level Committees (BMW management is linked). The District Environment Plans must have authentic and updated database which can be helpful for policy making and execution of projects. Monitoring of bridging of gaps in sewage and solid waste management in districts is required by the Chief Secretary through a suitable nodal officer,</p>	<p>District Environment Plans for all the 30 Districts of the State are uploaded in website of the Districts Portal and State Portal.</p> <p>Further, District Magistrates are executing the Action Plan of projects by referring District Environment Plans of the concerned Districts.</p> <p>The Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department is the nodal officer for oversee the District Environment Plans and State Environment Plan.</p> <p>The matter of BMW management to be reviewed by Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department.</p> <p>Dedicated <i>web-portal "Swachha Sahara Odisha" and mobile app "Ama Sahara"</i> have been developed to reflect status of Solid Waste Management in ULBs and also monitoring. Dedicated Portal for monitoring of FSTPs is under trial run.</p>

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

	<p>programme for those involved in execution of waste management projects. Para 55</p>	<p>Action: H&UD Department, FE&CC Department</p>
22	<p>Compliance to SWM Rules, 2016 being monitored by CMC, Ministry of Jal Shakti.</p> <p>Para 59</p>	<p>Monthly Progress Report (MPR) in the matter of OA No. 673 of 2018 (More river stretches are polluted) are being regularly submitted to SPCB and FE&CC Deptt. For further needful action at their end. MPR for the Month of May, 2023 has been submitted to SPCB vide H&UD Department Letter No. 12452 dated 19.06.2023 as Annexure G, with a copy to FE&CC Department. MPR for the Month of May, 2023 has been submitted by SPCB to NMCG, Ministry of Jal Shakti with a copy to CPCB for necessary action vide their letter No. 9959 dated 26.6.2023 as Annexure H.</p> <p>Action: H&UD Department, SPCB, Odisha.</p>
23	<p>State to raise funds from generators / contributors of waste.</p> <p>There is gap of 514 MLD in sewage generation and treatment and legacy waste of 37 Lakh MT. As such the State would be liable to pay compensation of about Rs. 1138 crore at the rate of compensation fixed in other States. Since, higher amount funds allocated of an amount Rs. 1152 crore, to be credited to a separate ring fenced account for the purpose.</p> <p>The Hon'ble NGT refrained from levying EC on the State of Odisha for time being. Ring-fenced account may be kept as 'non lapsable' fund. Para 62, 64 & 65</p>	<p>Process for selection of agencies for Bio-mining of legacy waste dumpsites in 93 ULBs is ongoing and at different stages for successful implementation.</p> <p>The gap of 514 MLD in generated sewage and treatment will be managed through Grey Water Management. In this regard, after implementation of pilot projects at 4 locations of Jatni Municipality and Dhenkanal Municipality, Grey Water Management in 11 Lighthouse ULBs has been undertaken.</p> <p>Simultaneously, in consideration of financial implications for above projects under process, Steps are being taken for utilization of Rs. 1152 Crore through non-lapsable ring-fenced account.</p> <p>The above fund as committed by the State will be utilized exclusively for waste (both solid and liquid) management in timeline for successful implementation as per directions of the Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>Action: PR&DW Department, H&UD Department</p>

Further, the Chief Secretary, Odisha suggested to prepare a pocket booklet on Environment Management Plan depicting the DOs and DON'TS, which will act as a ready reckoner for the concerned Authorities at the decision making level. He further suggested to make self explanatory animated videos on Wastewater Management having 5min to 7min duration, which can be used as IEC and capacity building materials for awareness generation of general public at a large scale.

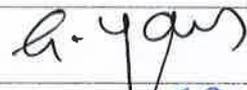
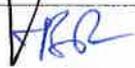
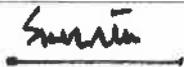
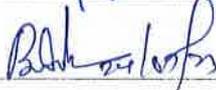
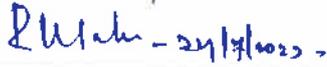
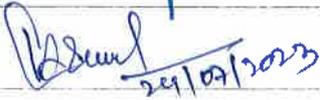
The Meeting ended with Vote of thanks to the Chair.

Approved


CHIEF SECRETARY

**9th Meeting of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) to review the progress under
the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Odisha on 24.07.2023 at 05.30 PM
in the Conference Hall of Chief Secretary, Odisha.**

Attendance Sheet

Sl. No.	Name	Acknowledgement
I.	The Chief Secretary, Odisha	
II.	The Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Dept.	
III.	Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department	
IV.	The Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Department	
V.	The Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department for	Dr. DWS. 
VI.	The Principal Secretary, Fisheries & ARD Department	
VII.	The Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department, for	Spl. Secy. 
VIII.	The Director, Municipal Administration, Bhubaneswar	
IX.	The Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar	
X.	The EIC, Odisha Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Bhubaneswar	
XI.	Dr. K. K. Das. AD.	
XII.	Dr. Binay Kumar Das, Addl. Secy, H&FWD Dept.	
XIII.	Rabindra kr. Sahu - Addl. Secy. H&FWD Dept.	 - 24/07/2023
XIV.	Chandrasekhar Nayak, Project Engineer, OWSSB	
XV.	Dr. Koushik, Odisha Poly Sci. Scientist (A)	 24/07/2023
XVI.		
XVII.		
XVIII.		
XIX.		



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Website: www.ospcboard.org

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA
 [DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]
 Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit - VIII
 Bhubaneswar - 751 012, INDIA

No. 2993 / IND-IV- IND-IV-MSW-190/2021Date: 28.02.2023**OFFICE ORDER**

In Pursuance to the direction of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Dtd. 27.01.2023 in OA No. 606 of 2018, in respect of State of Odisha for Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues, and in compliance with Para-34 of said Order an expert committee is hereby constituted with following members of Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) of MoUD, GoI, CPCB, Odisha State PCB, State Urban Development Department, IIT Bhubaneswar and an expert from Agriculture University.

1	Member Secretary, SPCB Odisha	Chairperson
2	Additional Secretary State Urban Development Department, Govt. Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Member
3	Joint Advisor, MOHUA Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) of MoUD, GoI	Member
4	Additional Director at Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Eastern Zonal Office, Kolkata	Member
5	Professor, School of Infrastructure, IIT Bhubaneswar	Member
6	HOD, Department of Agronomy, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Member
7	Addl Chief Environmental Engineer, SPCB, Odisha	Nodal Officer

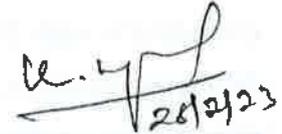
Terms of Reference

1. The Committee shall furnish its views on environmental impact on discharge of treated grey water into leach pits in the State of Odisha and ascertain that whether grey water management is done as per "Tool Kit: Greywater Management" 11, July 2021 brought out by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI
2. The committee shall field survey and give its report with recommendations within 25 days from the issue of this order.
3. The committee shall examine, if there can be better alternatives/options for utilizing the grey water for agriculture with applicable standards, pisciculture or other such purposes.



4. The Committee may associate any other Department/Expert if felt necessary.
5. It will be desirable that there is geo-tagging of sewage outfalls in the receiving water system and mark on GIS based maps with unique code, ensuring that the same are checked and no discharges to water bodies take place.
6. SPCB, Odisha will act like a nodal agency and will look after the work related to the above under the supervision of Member Secretary, SPCB, Odisha.
7. The TA/DA and sitting Fees will be paid by SPCB Odisha to Members as per Applicable Rules.

By Order of Chairman

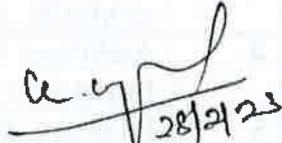


MEMBER SECRETARY

Memo No. 2994 Dt. 28.02.2023

Copy to

1. Member Secretary, CPCB Delhi
2. Director, FE & CC
3. Person Concerned
4. Registrar NGT/ Registrar IIT, Bhubneswar / Registrar OUAT
5. Under Secretary to Govt. of India , MoHUA
6. PS to Principal Secretary H& UD / PS to ACS FE& CC



MEMBER SECRETARY



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 E-mail: paribesh1@ospcboard.org
 Website: www.ospcboard.org

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]
 Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit - VIII
 Bhubaneswar - 751 012, INDIA

No. 5813 / VI-SC-(I&PR)-37/22-23

Date: 10/04/2023

✓ To

Additional Secretary to Govt.
 Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department,
 Govt. of Odisha

Sub: Compliance to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT dtd. 27.01.2023 in O.A No. 606 of 2018. Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management.

Ref: Your letter No. FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/3601/FE&C dtd. 27.02.2023

Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, the Expert Committee constituted in compliance to Para 34 of Hon'ble NGT Order dtd. 27.01.2023 in the matter of OA No. 606 of 2018 is enclosed herewith for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
 MEMBER SECRETARY

Memo No. 5814 Dtd. 10/04/2023

Copy forwarded to OSD of Chief Secretary for kind information of the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha.

[Signature]
 MEMBER SECRETARY

Memo No. 5815 Dtd. 10/04/2023

Copy forwarded to all the members of Expert Committee constituted vide this office order No. 2993 dtd. 28.02.2023 for information.

[Signature]
 MEMBER SECRETARY

As-Envt

**Report of the Expert Committee constituted in compliance to
Para 34 of Hon'ble NGT Order Dt. 27.01.2023 in the matter of
OA 606 of 2018**



**Report of the Expert Committee constituted in compliance to
Para 34 of Hon'ble NGT Order Dt. 27.01.2023 in the matter of
OA 606 of 2018**

Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Dtd. 27.01.2023 in the matter OA No. 606 of 2018, in respect of State of Odisha for Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, has passed Judgment. As per Para-34 of the said order, an expert committee is to be constituted with Members of Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) of MoHUA, Gol, CPCB, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, State Urban Development Department, IIT, Bhubaneswar and an expert from Agricultural university.

As per the said order, the committee shall furnish its views on environmental impact on discharge of treated grey water into leach pits in the State of Odisha and ascertain that whether grey water management is done as per "Tool Kit: Grey-water Management" (July 2021) brought out by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Gol. Further,

1. The committee shall conduct field survey and give its report with recommendations;
2. The committee shall examine if there can be better alternatives/options for utilizing the grey water for agriculture with applicable standards, pisciculture or other such purposes;
3. The Committee will be free to associate any other Department/Expert if felt necessary;
4. It will be desirable that there is geo-tag of sewage outfalls in the receiving water system and mark on GIS based maps with unique code, ensuring that the same are checked and no discharges to water bodies takes place.

Accordingly, the committee has been constituted vide Order No. 2993 dt. 28.02.2023. (Annexure – I). The Committee coopted the Engineer-in-Chief, Odisha Water Supply Sewerage Board (OWSSB) as Associate Member Vide Order No.3367 Dt. 06.03.2023 (Annexure – II). The meeting of the Committee was held on 16.03.2023 in physical mode under the chairmanship of the Member Secretary of State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.

Introduction

The Committee Meeting as per Para 34 of NGT 27.01.2023 order was held on 16.03.2023 in the conference Hall of SPCB, Odisha. The list of members present during the meeting is enclosed in Annexure –III. The agenda of the committee is enclosed. (Annexure –IV)

The Member Secretary, OSPCB welcomed all the Committee Members and briefed the purpose and the role of the committee.

The Committee discussed on Grey Water Management as a treatment option for



wastewater (both Urban and peri urban area); followed by the implementation of pilot Grey Water Management Plant at Jatni Municipality in Khordha District and Dhenkanal town in Dhenkanal District of Odisha.

The Commissioner-cum-Secretary and Director, Municipal Administration presented a brief overview of the grey water management that is being implemented in urban Odisha by Housing and Urban Development Department. He briefed about the policy adopted by Govt. of Odisha for management of grey and black water, the technology and decentralized approach. Odisha is on saturation mode for the black water management with construction of 119 SeTPs in 115 ULBs with a cumulative treatment capacity of 2.057 MLD. The excess treatment capacity created with a view to treat to the Urban as well as nearby rural areas under the Urban Rural Convergence for black water management.

Odisha's Grey water Management Approach

- Household level: Magic Soak Pits
- Lane level: Hybrid leach pit with absorption trenches
- Community level: Constructed Wetland/ waste stabilisation pond
- Outfall Level: Waste stabilisation pond and maturation pond

The grey water management was implemented in pilot mode in two towns in Odisha i.e. Dhenkanal and Jatni. The intervention treatment structures are planned at four different levels i.e. household, lane level, community level & outfall level. The project is divided into five different phases i.e. Inception, Data collection & analysis, Planning & Design, Implementations; and operation & maintenance (O & M).

Different stake holders and human resources will be hired for the project. TULIP engineers & Swachh Sathis (women self-help group) will be responsible for conducting ground survey, identifying polluters discharging faecal sludge in drains (discharging Black Water directly in drains) & IEC activities, to create awareness, collect information on the availability of space in backyard of house for magic pit construction and map the drains. The Grey Water Engineers will be responsible for lane survey, drain survey, soil percolation test, flow measurement in drains, data collection and analysis.

The GIS expert & M&E expert will prepare the GIS mapping of drainage map & also comprehensive database. The Grey Water Engineers along with support of ULB officials will design & plan the structures. The Greywater Engineer and Engineers of ULB will prepare estimate and the Executive Officer will issue work order to Mission Shakti Groups /Slum Development Associations for construction & Implementation under supervision of Greywater Engineer and ULB engineer. Phase –IV is implementation and monitoring; Phase –V is the monitoring and review along with O&M Phase.

Er. P.K. Mohapatra, EIC, OWSSB made a power point presentation on the technical aspects regarding site sketch & selection of site for different level of interventions, and the pilot project being implemented in line with the Grey Water management Tool kit. Soil percolation test are conducted as per IS standard methods. Copy of the presentation is enclosed in Annexure -V.

The grey water management strategy has been prepared along with training plan of key stakeholders, involvement of community partnership and preparation of SoPs and toolkit.

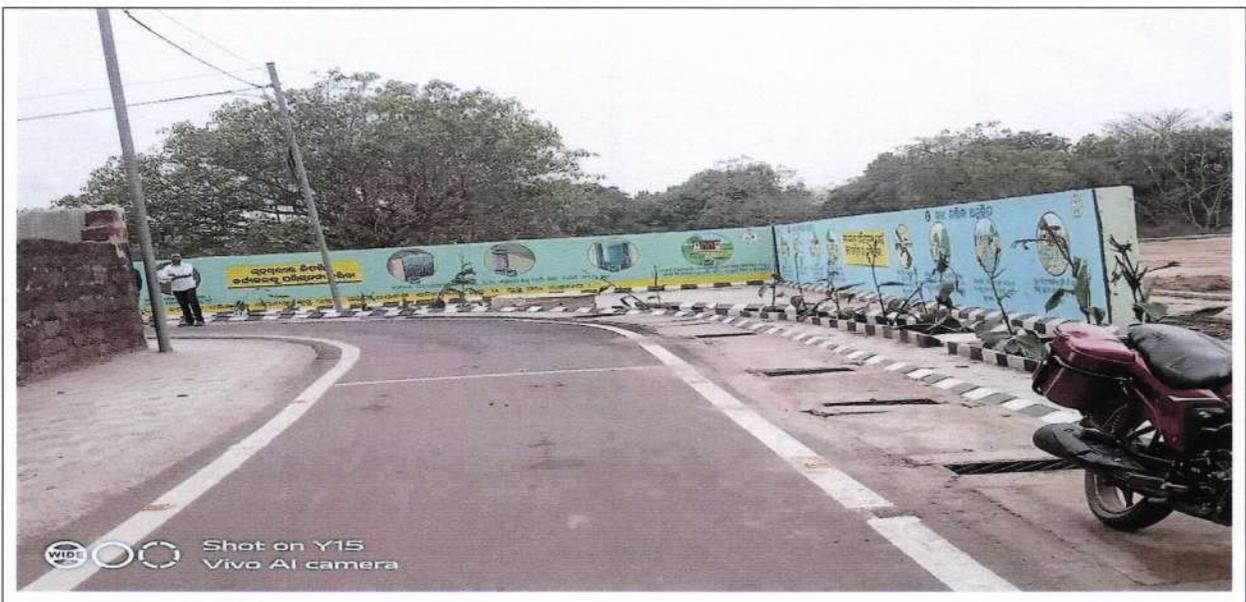
The Principal Secretary, H&UD Department described in detail regarding the discussion of Hon'ble NGT relating to the management of grey water in the State. He informed regarding the earmarking of funds to ensure the treatment and management of greywater. He has also enlightened the proposal of Rejuvenation of Water Bodies (Ponds) under "Mo Pokhari" scheme.

After detailed presentation, the experts suggested following

Suggestion by Experts:

1. Soil Percolation Tests to be carried out in three seasons to assess the soil capacity to absorb the grey water in the long run and to take extra load in the rainy season. In case of clogging of the media in trench or leach pit, the materials are to be taken out and cleaned and again filled up.
2. Steps to be taken to utilize the waste land for trench pits. The roads to be avoided for making soaking trenches as the traffic load may damage the system. The road to be paved instead of concreted to discharge surface runoff water
3. Proper design, maintenance, and safety precautions are critical to ensuring the safe and effective use of magic soak pits for grey water treatment.
4. In case of improper design & maintenance, issues like clogging, contamination of ground water, generation of unpleasant odors that can be a nuisance to nearby residents and may enhance the risk of waterborne diseases as well.
5. As per Central Ground Water Board data of April 2019 and August 2019, it is observed that majority of areas in Odisha (60% and 95% respectively) is showing Ground water Table depth below 5 meters. In leach pits design, the aspect of ground water table and its variation may be taken into account for its desired performance. Further, periodically the grey water and ground water are to be monitored and the quality is to be ensured.
6. GIS maps to use for geo tagging of the drainage system especially all drainage outfalls.
7. In the worst-case scenario, if there is intervention/mixing of grey water with black water at community level, sufficient treatment of FC to be made to maintain the quality of grey water. There should be penal provisions to the household / community in case of mixing of black water to grey water.
8. The option of magic soak pits to be adopted for isolated houses only. In general, magic soak pits at household level and soaking trenches at lane level are to be maintained periodically as there is possibility of ponding of sewage water and consequent problems. However, the Community level Constructed Wetland/ waste stabilisation pond and at outfall Level, Waste stabilisation pond and maturation pond and similar other low-cost technologies with low O&M to be adopted as brought out in Manual on sewerage and sewage treatment 2013 and also in Ready Reckoner on Used Water Management for Small and Medium towns, 2022.
9. Towns in general in country including those in Odisha are growing fast. The policy and approach of MoHUA which is prepared in view of growing urbanization should be preferred option.

10. All planning and design whether decentralized/ community level or at centralized level to be made keeping in to treat sewage only. Separating Grey water and black water and dealing treating separately would be a challenge and difficult to maintain at field, especially in urban areas as it grows.
11. They suggested that grey water/ treated sewage can be used in Agriculture after ensuring its quality along with heavy metal contamination. It is already implemented/being implemented in states of Haryana in almost all towns and being followed in Punjab and Gujarat. The example of Karad town in Maharashtra in Satara District can be emulated where revenue is being generated using treated sewage which is following GOI approach/principles of circular economy.
12. During the field visit it was observed that the wetland is construed by using grey water and the Canna indica Species which grows in the wetlands. It helps the greenery of the nearby agricultural field.
13. The executive officer of Jatani Municipality has reported that the grey water treatment plan was started in the year 2021 and since then 67 magic pits and 22 leach pits and trench have been constructed, one major drain along with its secondary drains have been considered for the purpose. The self-help groups entrusted with the implementation and operation of the project explained in detail the operational procedure.
14. GIS tagging: Monitoring mechanism of so many soak pits and outlets of drains in the State will a difficult task from O&M and other purposes so adequate care is to be taken for proper O&M.



Grey water management in Lane, greenery development and community awareness



Constructed wetland

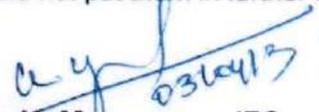


Recommendation and Conclusion;

Based on discussions with State Government and subsequent field visits, the following recommendations are made by committee;

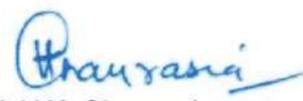
1. The grey water management system may be designed, as per pilot plant at Jatni, which confirms to the "Tool Kit: Grey-water Management" and IS 12314: Code of Practice for Sanitation with Leaching Pits for Rural Communities" and also as per IS 2470 (part I & II) Code of practice for installation of septic tanks, design criteria and construction. However, in the towns, the option of magic soak pits to be adopted for isolated houses only. In general, magic soak pits at household level and soaking trenches at lane level to be maintained periodically as there is possibility of ponding of sewage water due to prevalent high ground water table in major parts of state and consequent problems. However, the Community level Constructed Wetland/ waste stabilisation pond and at outfall Level, Waste stabilisation pond and maturation pond and similar other low-cost technologies with low O&M and skill may be adopted as brought out in "Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment 2013" and also in "Ready Reckoner on Used Water Management for Small and Medium towns, 2022", published by CPHEEO, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt of India.
2. In industrial clusters or areas where there is a greater potential for contamination of grey water, it may be advisable to consider a more comprehensive and advanced treatment system.
3. Facilities of proper maintenance, safety precautions and monitoring shall be ensured before adopting the technology.
4. While designing grey water management systems, the present and futuristic sanitation requirements of towns to be integrated. Further, while managing Grey water, effective system of black water separation, at household level, to be ensured. In present system explained, faecal septage from septic tanks, desludged once in 3 years or so, can be treated at available FSTPs, but effective plan for management of separated black water (effluent from septic tank on daily basis) need to be ensured at household level simultaneously.
5. The construction of soaking trenches below roads may be avoided and the same may be constructed in wasteland near road side as where available. Soaking trenches below paved area, footpaths may be properly constructed to avoid frequent clogging as frequent maintenance of the whole structure will entail cost and may cause inconvenience to commuters.

6. While designing infiltrative loading rate of Grey water, requisite field tests is to carried out in the project area in consultation with Geo technical experts and/or State/Central Ground Water Board officials.
7. Periodically monitoring the level and quality of ground water and maintenance of database to ascertain the extent of recharging of ground water and the level of contamination as well.
8. Treated Grey Water treated to prevailing standards can be used in Pisciculture and Agriculture. However, farmers or pisciculturists may be properly trained. It is important to use appropriate irrigation methods that do not promote the spread of pathogens or contaminants.
9. As per Phase –IV, GIS and geo tagging is to be done to ensure that the black water is not mixed with grey water. In cases where space for soak pits after septic tanks is not available at household level, the black water for such houses may be conveyed to a common soak pit. Because of prevalence of High ground water in many parts of state, where soak pits/soaking trenches is not feasible, the sewage (grey and black water) need to be safely collected, conveyed and treated.
10. Sensitization of people at households and community level about safe sanitation and their duties towards it to be done extensively. The approach of connecting people especially women through SHGs is encouraging.
11. There should be penal provisions for any violations. However, often the people who have poor sanitation systems are financially not so good. This approach of penal provisions should not put them in further hardships.


03/04/23

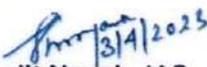
Dr. K. Murugesan, IFS

Member Secretary SPCB, Odisha Cum
Director Environment Cum Special
Secretary to Govt. FE&CC Govt of
Odisha


03/04/23

Sri. V.K. Chaurasia,

Joint Adviser (PHEE), Central Public Health &
Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO),
MoHUA, GOI


31/4/2023

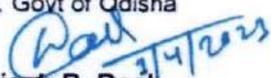
Shri Sangramjit Nayak, IAS

DMA, & Ex-officio Additional Secretary &
Mission Director, Swachh Bharat Mission
(Urban), Govt of Odisha


03/04/23

Shri Mrinal Kanti Biswas

Regional Director, CPCB Kolkata


31/4/2023

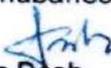
Dr. Rajesh R. Dash,

Professor, School of Infrastructure,
IIT, Bhubaneswar


03-04-23

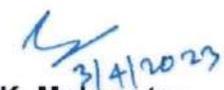
Dr. Bamasankar Rath,

HOD, Department of Agronomy, OUAT, Bhubaneswar


03/04/23

Dr. Simanchala Dash,

Addl. Chief Env. Engineer, SPCB, Odisha

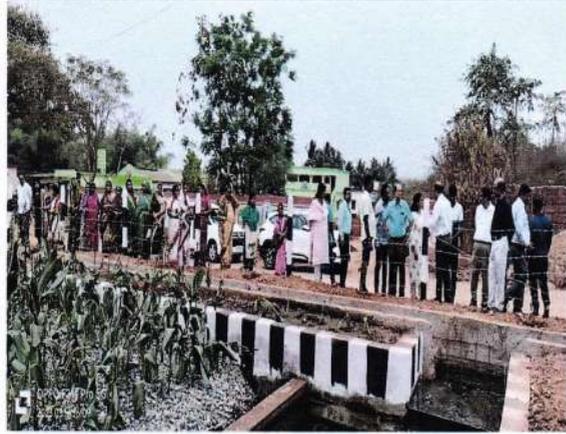

31/4/2023

Er. P.K. Mohapatra,

EIC, OWSSB













Tel : 0674-2564033
 FAX : 0674-2564033/2564573
 EPABX : 2561909/2562847
 E-mail: paribesh1@ ospcboard.org
 Website: www.ospcboard.org

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA
 [DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]
 Paribeshi Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit - VIII
 Bhubaneswar - 751 012, INDIA

No. 2993 / IND-IV- IND-IV-MSW-190/2021

Date: 28.02.2023

OFFICE ORDER

In Pursuance to the direction of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Dtd. 27.01.2023 in OA No. 606 of 2018, in respect of State of Odisha for Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues, and in compliance with Para-34 of said Order an expert committee is hereby constituted with following members of Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) of MoUD, GoI, CPCB, Odisha State PCB, State Urban Development Department, IIT Bhubaneswar and an expert from Agriculture University.

1	Member Secretary, SPCB Odisha	Chairperson
2	Additional Secretary State Urban Development Department, Govt. Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Member
3	Joint Advisor, MOHUA Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) of MoUD, GoI	Member
4	Additional Director at Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Eastern Zonal Office, Kolkata	Member
5	Professor, School of Infrastructure, IIT Bhubaneswar	Member
6	HOD, Department of Agronomy, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Member
7	Addl Chief Environmental Engineer, SPCB, Odisha	Nodal Officer

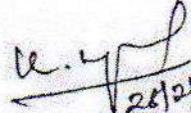
Terms of Reference

1. The Committee shall furnish its views on environmental impact on discharge of treated grey water into leach pits in the State of Odisha and ascertain that whether grey water management is done as per "Tool Kit: Greywater Management" 11, July 2021 brought out by Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI
2. The committee shall field survey and give its report with recommendations within 25 days from the issue of this order.
3. The committee shall examine, if there can be better alternatives/options for utilizing the grey water for agriculture with applicable standards, pisciculture or other such purposes.



4. The Committee may associate any other Department/Expert if felt necessary.
5. It will be desirable that there is geo-tagging of sewage outfalls in the receiving water system and mark on GIS based maps with unique code, ensuring that the same are checked and no discharges to water bodies take place.
6. SPCB, Odisha will act like a nodal agency and will look after the work related to the above under the supervision of Member Secretary, SPCB, Odisha.
7. The TA/DA and sitting Fees will be paid by SPCB Odisha to Members as per Applicable Rules.

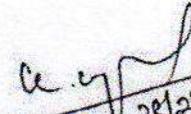
By Order of Chairman


28/2/23
MEMBER SECRETARY

Memo No. 2994 Dt. 28.02.2023

Copy to

1. Member Secretary, CPCB Delhi
2. Director, FE & CC
3. Person Concerned
4. Registrar NGT/ Registrar IIT, Bhubneswar / Registrar OUAT
5. Under Secretary to Govt. of India , MoHUA
6. PS to Principal Secretary H& UD / PS to ACS FE& CC


28/2/23
MEMBER SECRETARY



Tel : 0674-2564033
 FAX : 0674-2564033/2564573
 EPABX : 2561909/2562847
 E-mail: paribesh1@ospboard.org
 Website: www.ospboard.org

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA
 [DEPARTMENT OF FOREST & ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]
 Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit - VIII
 Bhubaneswar - 751 012, INDIA

No. 3367 / VI-SC(I&PR)-37/22-23

Date: 6.03.2023

To
 The Principal Secretary,
 H&UD Department, Govt. of Odisha

Sub : Associate Member in the Expert Committee meeting as per direction of Hon'ble NGT Dt. 27.01.2023 in OA No. 606 of 2018

Ref : This office letter No. 2993 dt. 28.02.2023

Sir

In inviting reference to above, it is to inform you that in accordance with the order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) Dtd. 27.01.2023 in OA No. 606 of 2018, an Expert Committee has been constituted (copy enclosed) to examine issues related to management of grey water. Considering the expertise and experience it is proposed to associate EIC, OWSSB for his views on grey water usage and management.

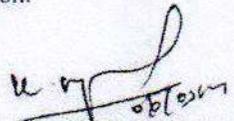
This is for kind information.

Yours faithfully,

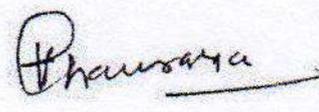
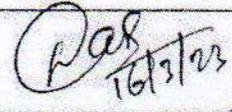
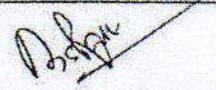
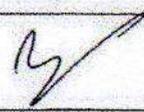

 MEMBER SECRETARY

Memo No. 3368 Dt. 6.03.2023

Copy forwarded to Expert committee members / EIC, OWSSB for information.


 MEMBER SECRETARY

**ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR 1ST EXPERT COMMITTEE MEETING FOR COMPLIANCE TO DIRECTION
OF HON'BLE NGT DTD. 27.01.2023 IN O.A. NO. 606 OF 2018 on 16.03.2023 AT CONFERENCE
HALL OF SPC BOARD, ODISHA**

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>NAME AND DESIGNATION</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
1.	Dr. K. Murugesan, Member Secretary, SPCB	 16/3/23.
2.	Sri. V.K. Chaurasia, Joint Advisor, MOHUA, Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) of MoUD, GoI	
3.	Sri. Sangramjit Nayak, IAS, ^{Commissioner to} Director Municipal Administration	
4.	Mrinal Biswas, Additional Director, CPCB, Eastern Zonal Office, Kolkata	
5.	Dr. Rajesh R. Dash, Professor, School of Infrastructure, IIT, Bhubaneswar	 16/3/23
6.	Dr. Bamasankar Rath, HOD, Department of Agronomy, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	
7.	Er. P. K. Mohapatra, EIC, OWSSB	
8.	Sri Pravat Kumar Mahapatra, Additional Secretary, Urban Development Department, Govt. of Odisha	
9.	Dr. Nihar Ranjan Sahoo, Chief Environmental Engineer, SPCB, Odisha	
10.	Dr. Simanchala Das, Addl. Chief Environmental Engineer, SPCB, Odisha	
11.	Sourabh Majhi Project Engineer, OWSSB	

Sl. No.	NAME AND DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
12.	Atanu Kumar Samanta City Engineer, CMC, Cuttack	
13.	Rasmita Mishra Municipal Engineer, Dhenkanal CMC	Rishu 16-03-2023
14.		
15.		
16.		
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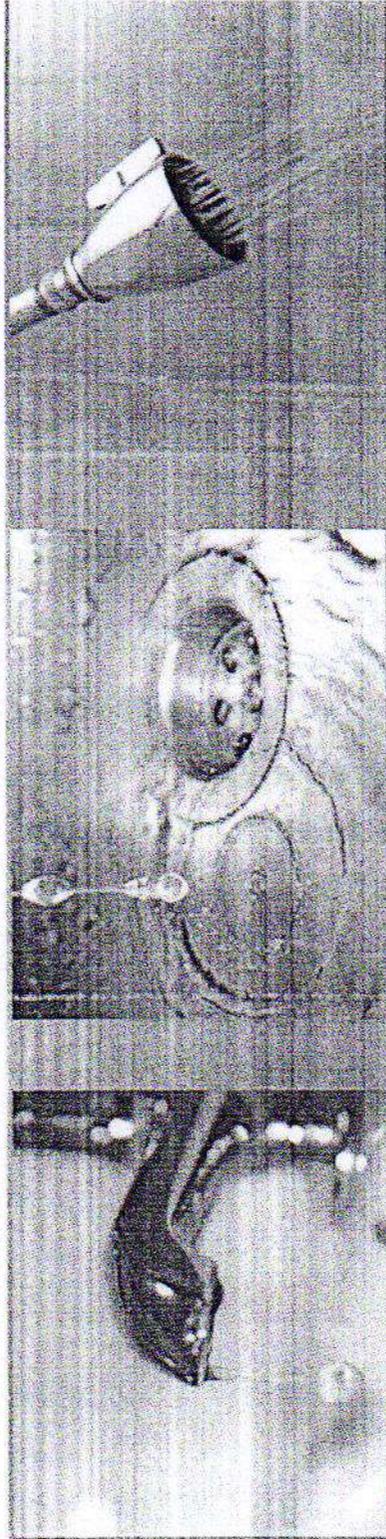
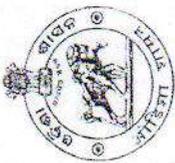
Annexure- IV

**AGENDA OF THE 1ST EXPERT COMMITTEE MEETING AS PER PARA 34 OF HON'BLE
NGT ORDER DT. 27.01.2023 IN O.A. 606/2018 IN THE CONFERENCE HALL OF SPCB,
ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR**

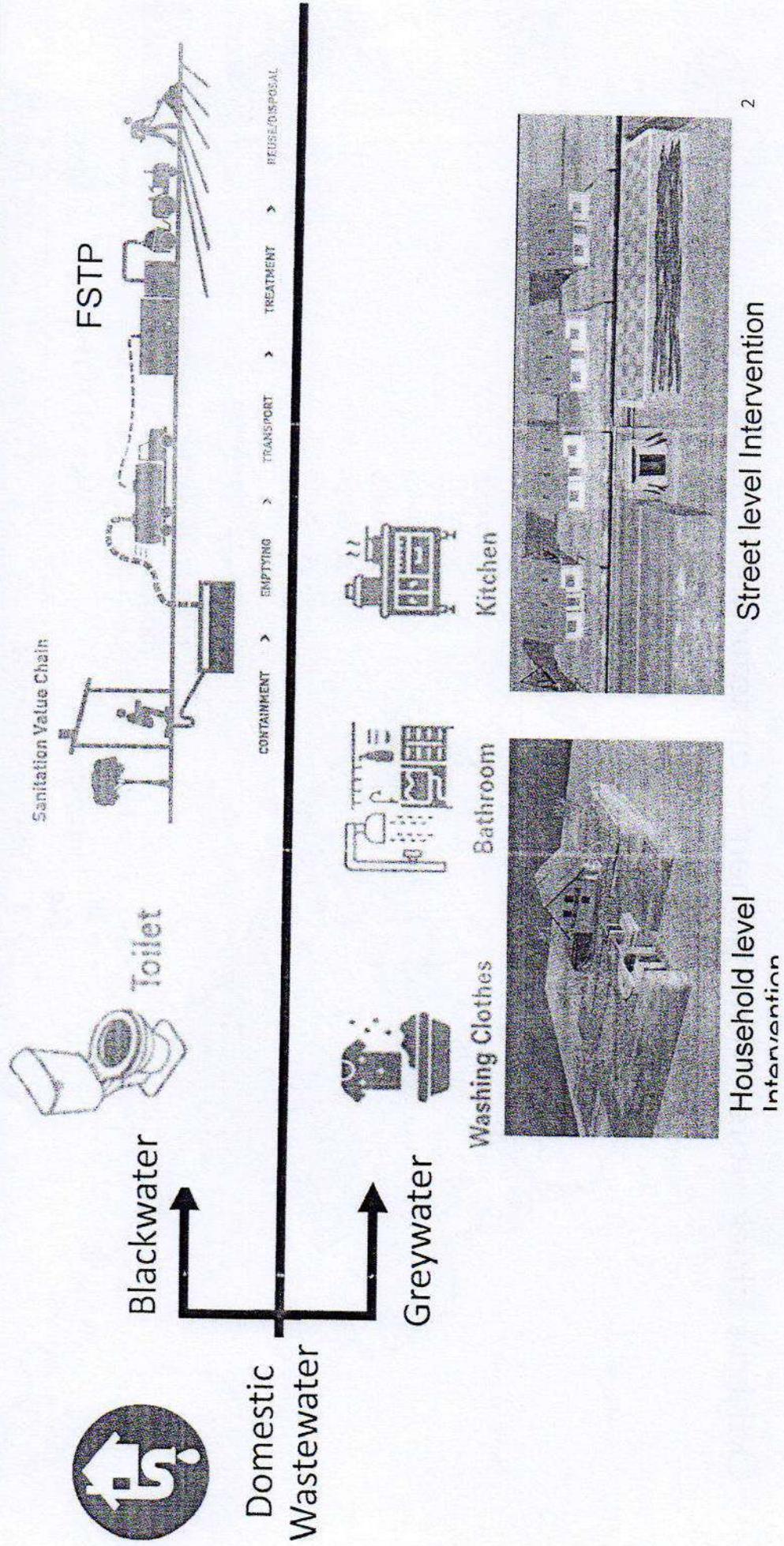
11:00 AM– 11:20 AM	Introduction by Dr. K. Murugesan, Member Secretary SPCB, Odisha
11:20 AM -1:00 PM	Presentation of Grey Water Management in the State of Odisha by Er. P.K. Mohapatro EIC, OWSSB, Bhubaneswar
1:00 PM – 1:30 PM	Discussion
1:30 PM – 3:00PM	Lunch Break
3:00 PM – 5:00 PM	Field Visit to pilot plant for grey water Management Pilot Plant at Jatni



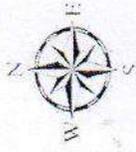
Greywater Management in Odisha



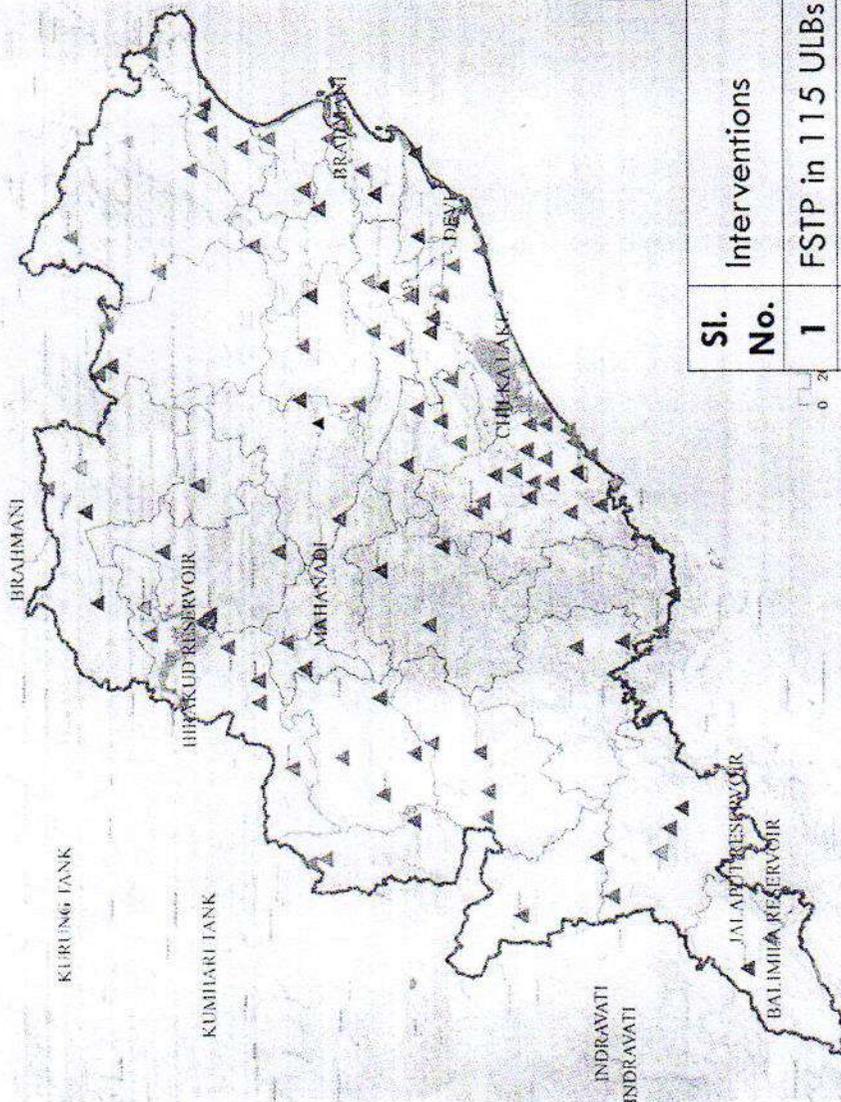
Wastewater Management in Odisha



Odisha's black water Management – on saturation mode



- LEGEND**
FSTP Capacity
- ▲ 10 KLD
 - ▲ 12 KLD
 - ▲ 18 KLD
 - ▲ 20 KLD
 - △ 27 KLD
 - △ 30 KLD
 - △ 40 KLD
 - △ 50 KLD
 - ▲ 60 KLD
 - ▲ 75 KLD



State boundary

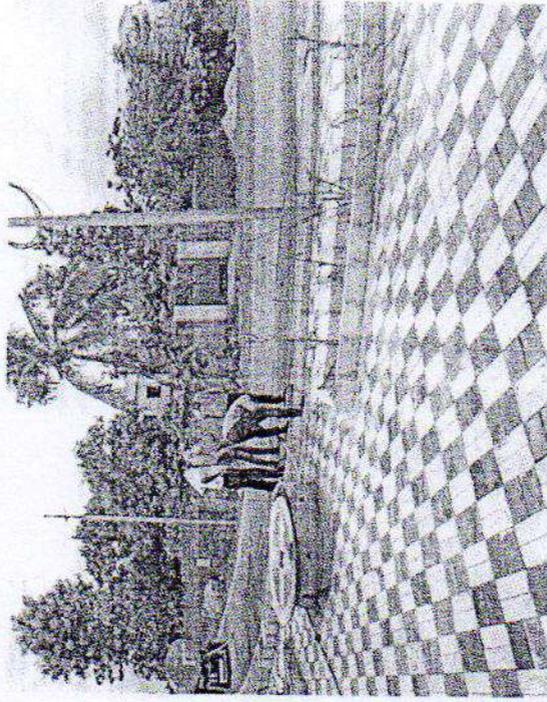
Faecal sludge generation in 115 ULBs = 1,572 MLD

Sl. No.	Interventions	Nos. of FSTPs	Capacity
1	FSTP in 115 ULBs	119 nos.	2,057 MLD
2	FSTPs commissioned	110 nos.	1,917 MLD
3	FSTPs under construction	9 nos.	0,140 MLD

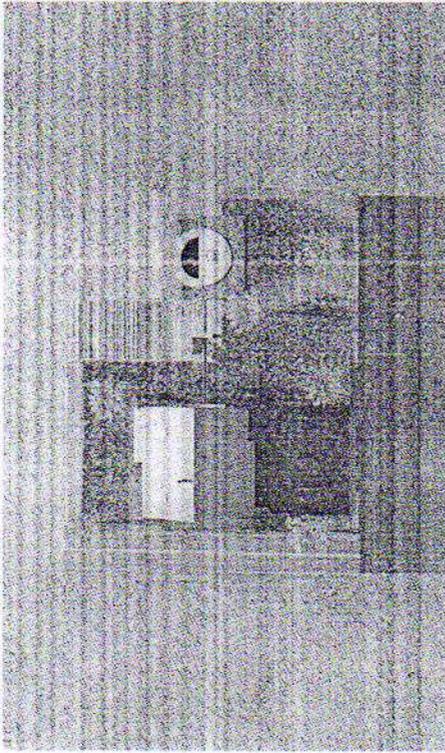
Odisha's greywater management approach

Interventions

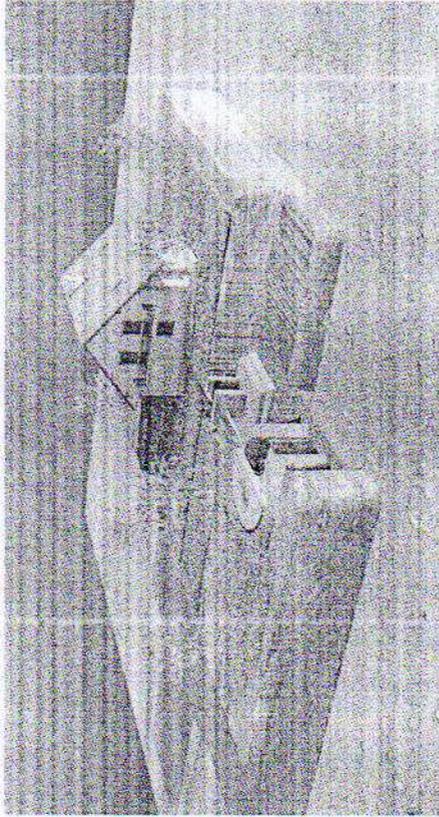
- Household level: Magic Soak Pits
- Lane level: Hybrid leach pit with absorption trenches
- Community level: Constructed Wetland/ waste stabilisation pond
- Outfall Level: Waste stabilisation pond and maturation pond



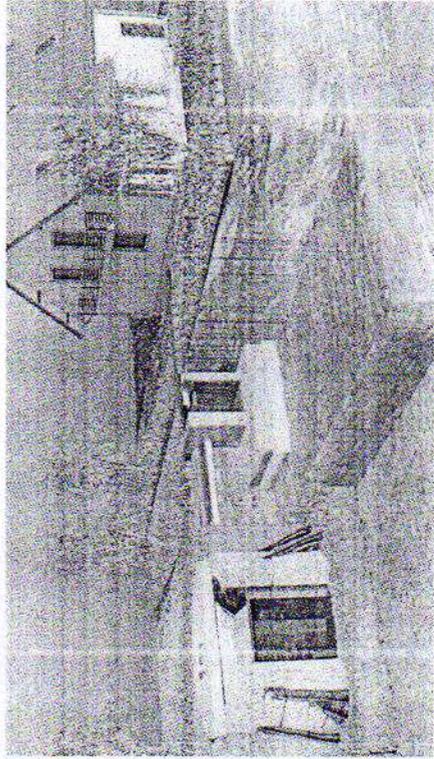
Dealing Greywater at Household Level: Magic soak pit



Top view

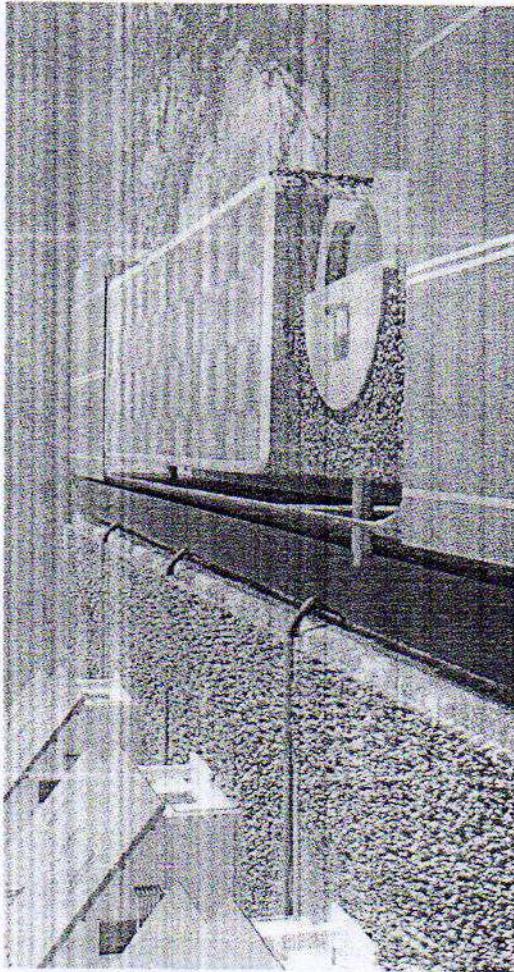


Side-Angle View

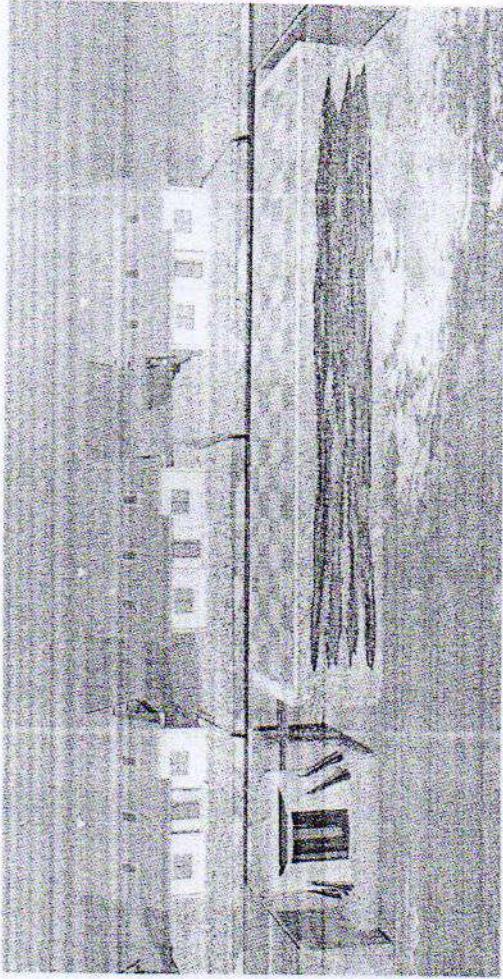


Cross-sectional view

Low-level interventions: Leach pit and Trench structure

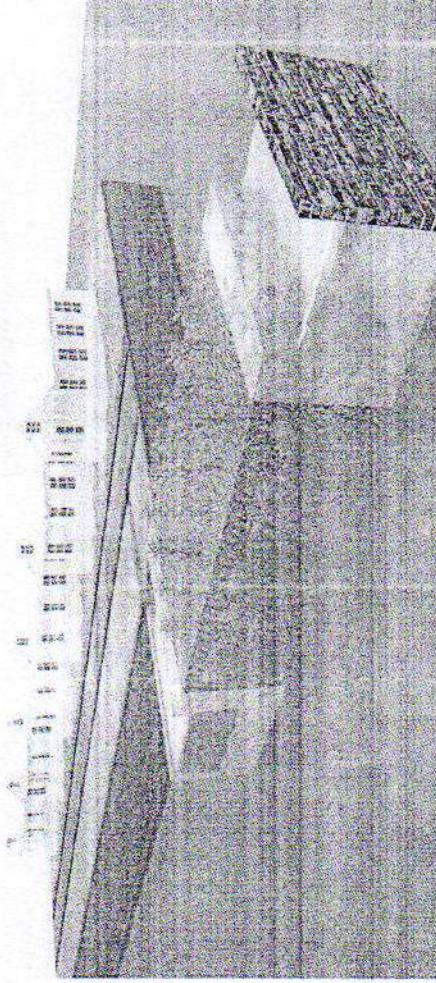


Top view

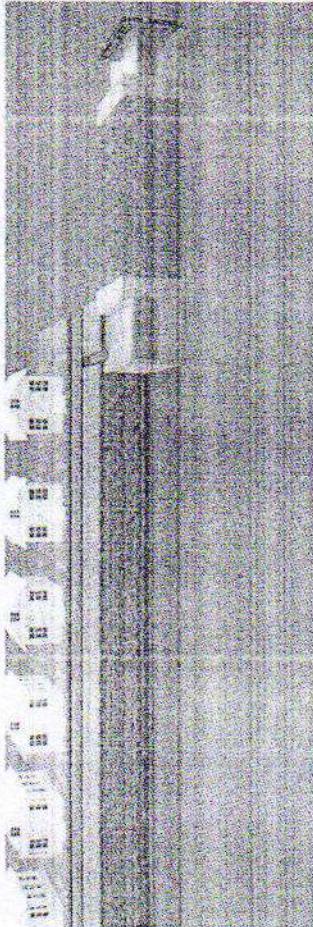


Cross-sectional view

Community level Interventions: Constructed Wetland



Cross-sectional side angle view



Cross-sectional view

Odisha's greywater management implementation steps

1. Select a catchment of one main drain + its branch drains & tertiary drains
2. Conduct survey of households in the catchment (involving Swachh Sathis)
 - Train the women Self Help Groups
 - Identify polluters discharging faecal sludge in drains
 - Availability of space in backyard of house for magic pit construction
 - Map the drains
3. Conduct lane-level survey
 - Road type & width
 - locate lane level interventions (leach pit + trench)
4. Percolation test of soil to determine absorption capacity
5. Flow measurement in drains
6. Trench structure sizing
7. Construction of structures at Household, lane level, community (involving women Self Help Groups)
8. Flow measurement in drains after construction, u/s & d/s

Greywater Management Strategy

Inception

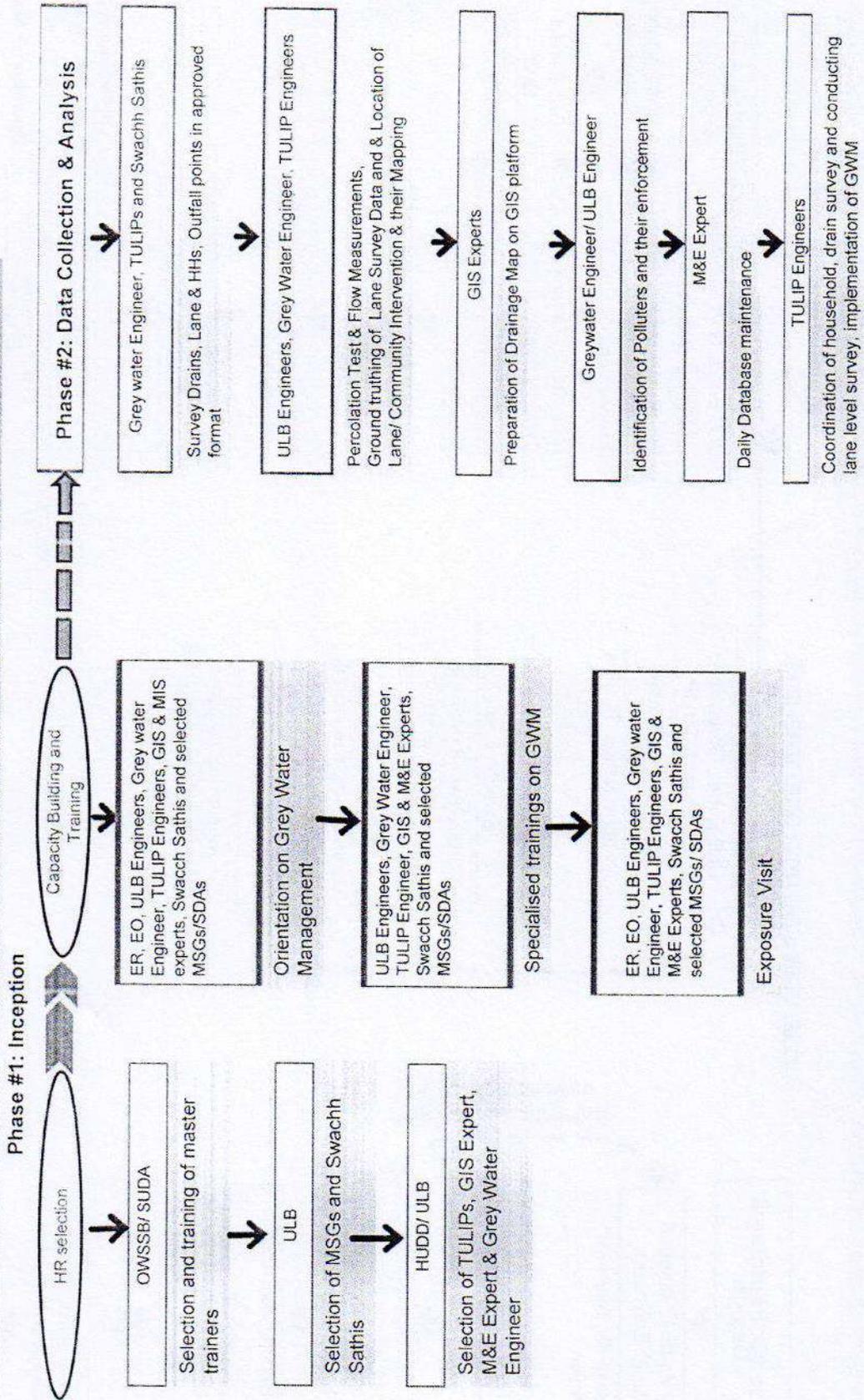
Data Collection
& Diagnosis

Designing &
Planning

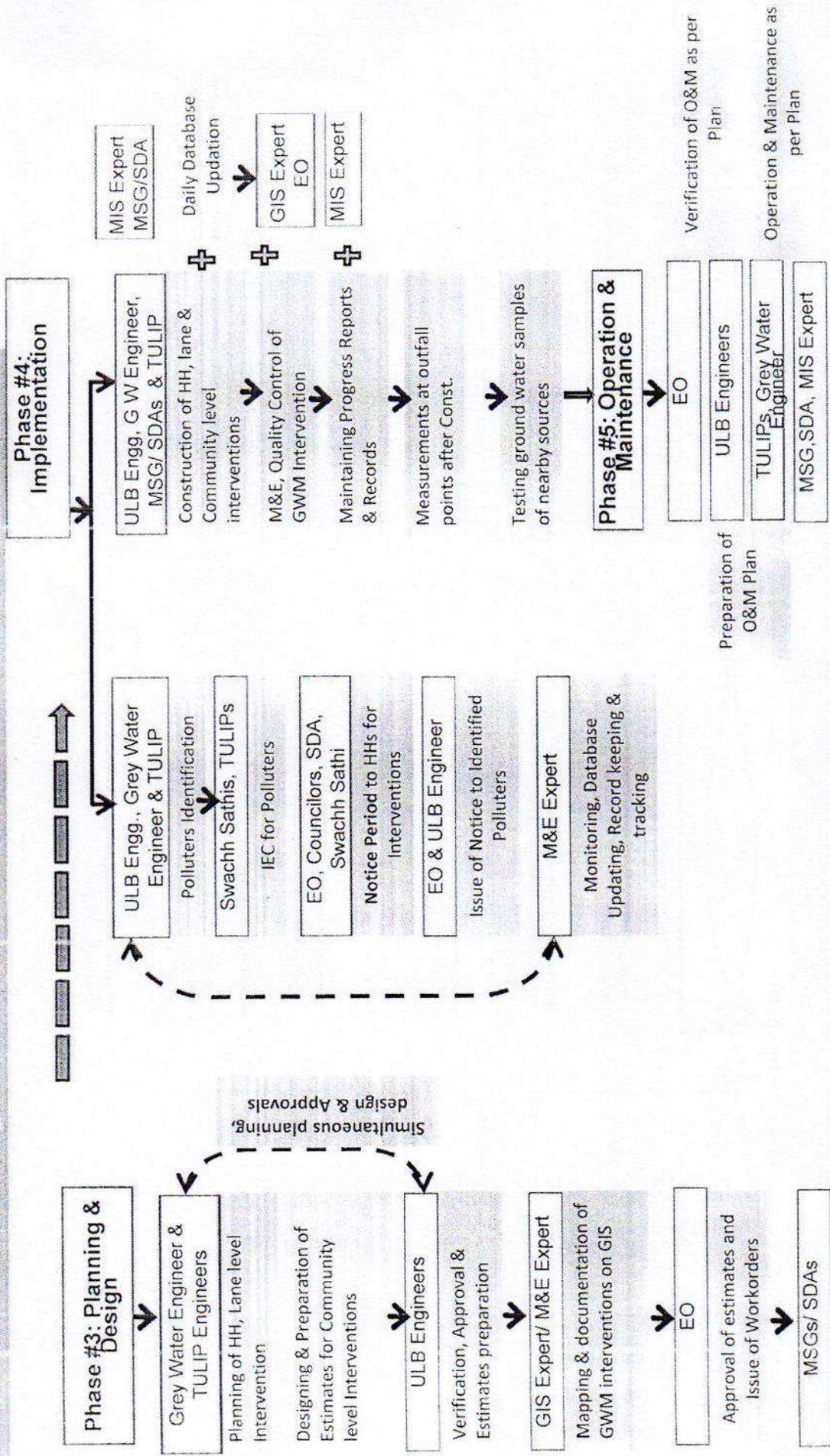
Implementation

Operations &
Maintenance

Grey Water Management Project Lifecycle (1/2)



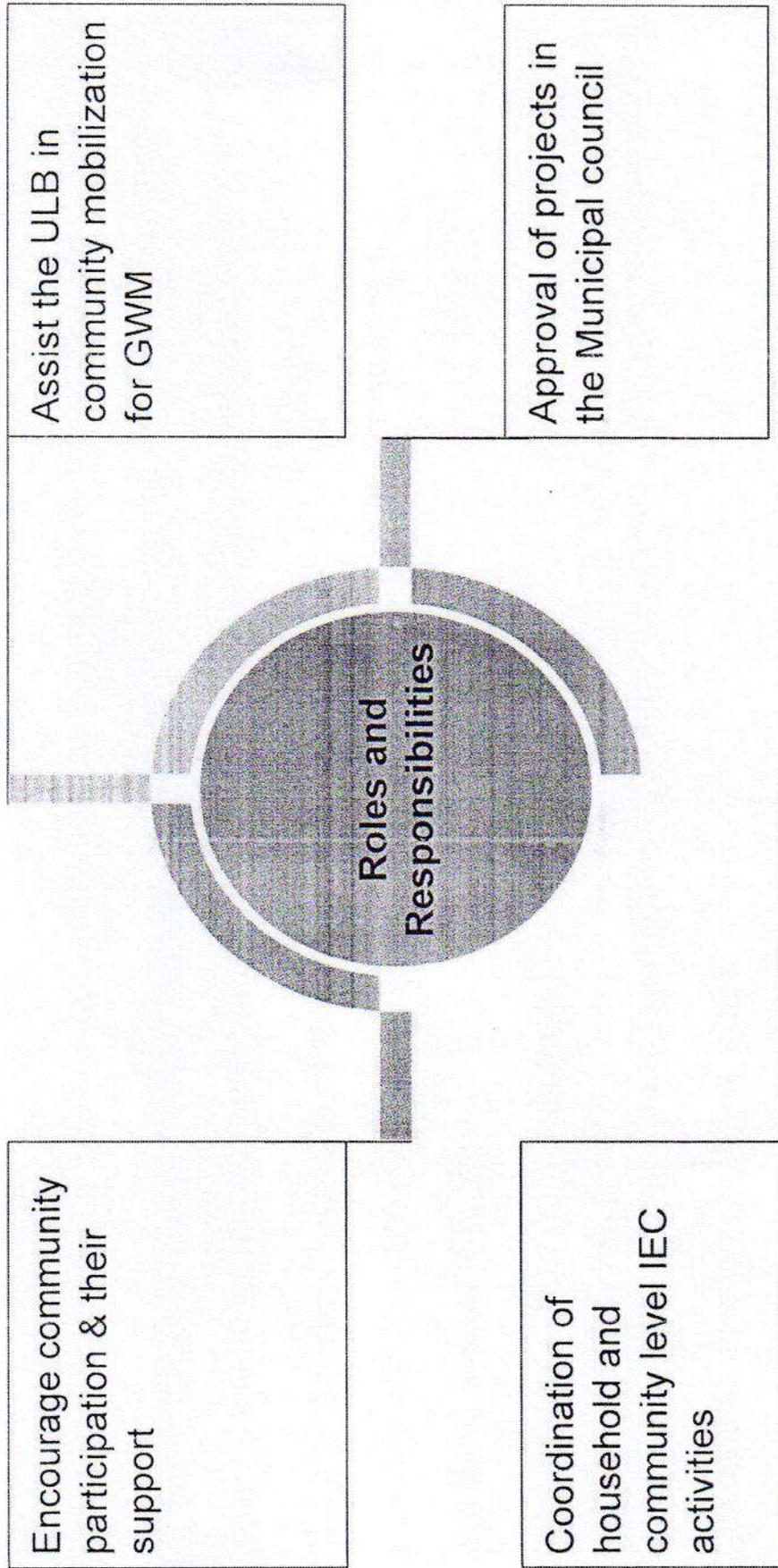
Grey Water Management Project Lifecycle (2/2)



Roles and Responsibilities of EO

- 1 Selection of Swachh Sathis and MSGs.
- 2 Guide Grey water Engineer in assigning zones to Swachha Sathis and TULIP Engineers for household and lane level survey.
- 3 Administrative approval of estimates
- 4 Issuing work order to MSG
- 5 Providing administrative support and necessary approvals for the GWM implementation
- 6 ULB level monitoring of GWM implementation
- 7 Issuing notice to identified polluters and imposing section 133 of CrPC on repeated offenders
- 8 Overall approval of GWM project by MUKTA Committee, ward committee and ULB committee
- 9 Overall implementation of Grey water management projects including construction, QA/QC and timely completion of the project
- 10 Ensuring naming and shaming of repeated offenders
- 11 Fortnightly review of grey Water Management projects

Roles and Responsibilities of Elected Representatives



Percolation Test: Determine Allowable rate of effluent application in soil absorption system

Percolation Test:
Jatni Municipality

Sl. No.	Ward No	Landmark	Type of Pit	Time Taken for 25mm drop in water level (min)	Maximum allowable rate of Effluent Application (l/m ² /day)
1	15	In house No 12	Square	18.75	47
2	14	Near Lake	Circular	15	53



Square pit dugged in ward no. 15 in house no. 12 for percolation test (28 October, 2021)



Circular pit dugged in ward no. 14 near the pond for percolation test (28 October, 2021)

Percolation Test: Determine Allowable rate of effluent application in soil absorption system

Test No-1

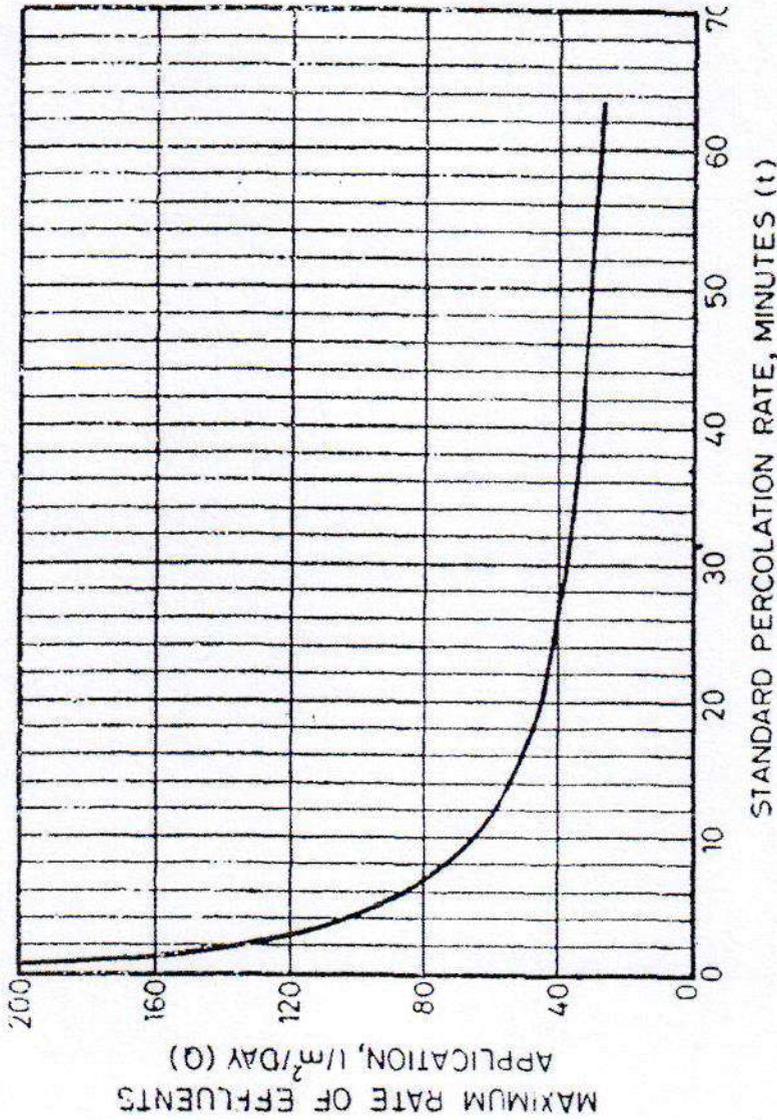
Location of Test: Ward No 15 in House no 12	
Date of Test: 27.10.2021 & 28.10.2021	
Tested by: Arun Balan/Manu Tyagi	
Dimension of Percolation test Pit: Pit depth 1m (Square pit)	
Depth of water level in percolation test pit after overnight swelling Period, mm: 0 mm	
Time of water level measurement (periodically for every 30 min or 10 min)	Depth of water level above gravel, mm]
1:15 PM	150 to 120 mm
1:45 PM	150 to 140 mm
2: 15 PM	150 to 125 mm
2: 45 PM	150 to 90 mm
3:15 PM	150 to 120 mm
3:45 PM	150 to 100 mm
4:15 PM	150 to 100 mm
4:45 PM	150 to 110 mm
Water level drop in last 30 min, mm: 40 mm	
Percolation rate (time taken to drop 25 mm water), min: 18.75min	
Suitability of soil for Soil absorption system (Suitable/ Non suitable): Suitable for all soakaway systems	
Maximum rate of effluent application l/m2/day (Q): 47 l/m2/day	

Test No-2

Location of Test: Ward No 14 near the lake	
Date of Test: 27.10.2021 & 28.10.2021	
Tested by: Arun Balan/Manu Tyagi	
Dimension of Percolation test Pit: Pit depth 1m (Circular pit)	
Depth of water level in percolation test pit after overnight swelling Period, mm: 0 mm	
Time of water level measurement (periodically for every 30 min or 10 min)	Depth of water level above gravel, mm
12.30pm	150 to 55mm
1.00pm	150 to 60mm
1.30pm	150 to 85mm
2.00pm	150 to 90mm
2.30pm	150 to 90mm
3.00pm	150 to 100mm
3.30pm	150 to 100mm
4.00pm	150 to 100mm
Water level drop in last 30 min, mm: 50mm	
Percolation rate (time taken to drop 25 mm water), min: 15min	
Suitability of soil for Soil absorption system (Suitable/ Non suitable): Suitable for all soakaway systems	
Maximum rate of effluent application l/m2/day (Q): 53 l/m2/day	

Percolation Test: Determine Allowable rate of effluent application in soil absorption system

Maximum allowable rate of effluent application (Q) is calculated from the percolation rate (t) as per IS 2470- part 2



PERCOLATION RATE
Min

- 1 or less
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 10
- 15
- 30
- 45
- 60

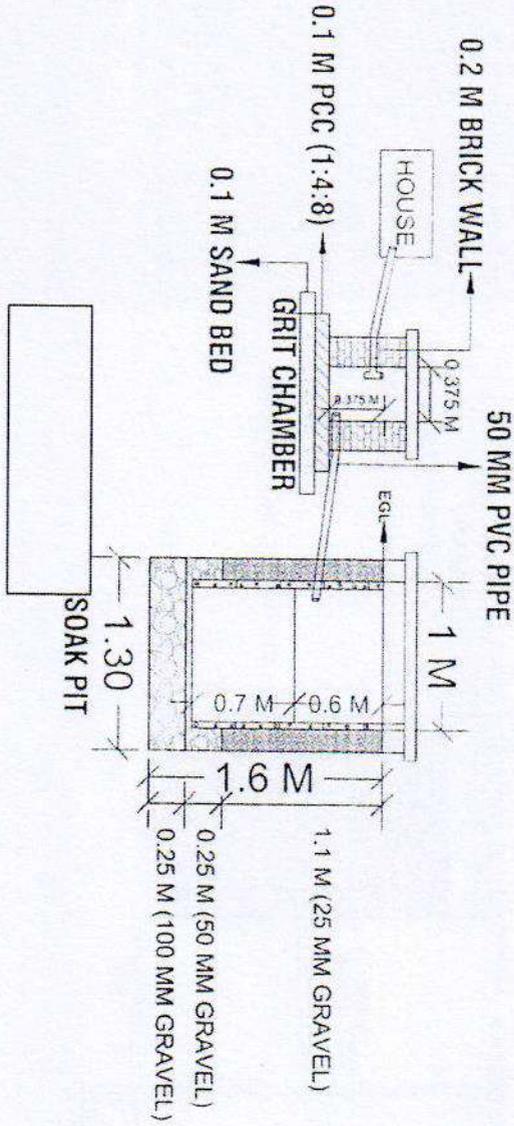
MAXIMUM RATE OF
EFFLUENT APPLICATION
l/m²/day

- 204
- 143
- 118
- 102
- 90
- 65
- 52
- 37
- 33
- 26

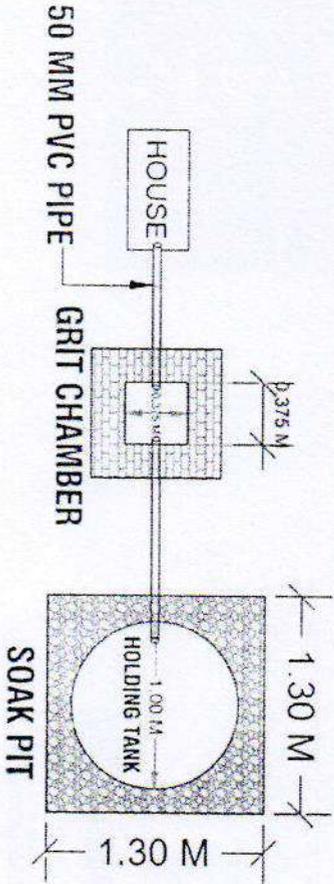
$$Q = \frac{204}{\sqrt{t}}$$

Interventions: Household Magic Soak pit

SECTION



PLAN



Design Criteria:

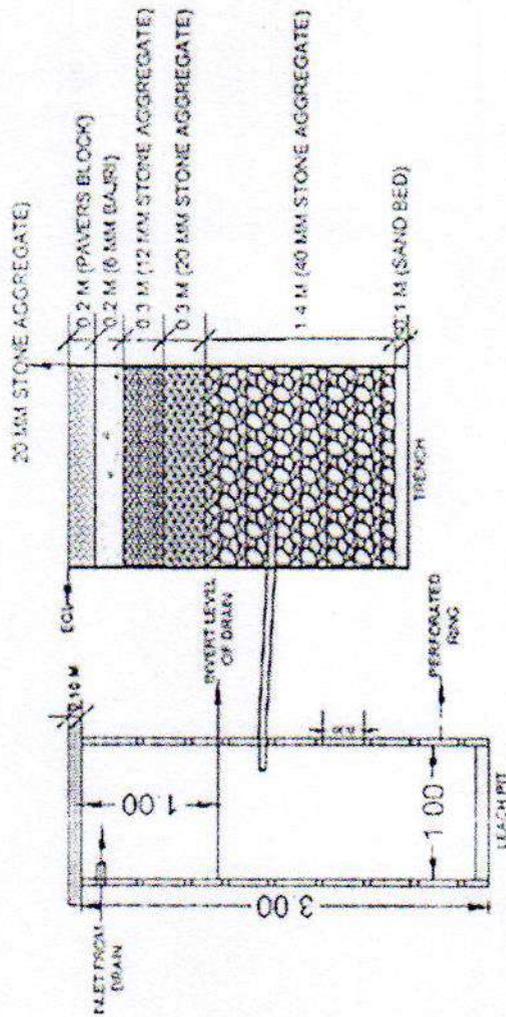
- Volume of holding tank is designed to hold one day Greywater volume.
- Size is designed to percolate greywater generated considering maximum allowable rate of effluent application

Basic level Interventions: Leach pit and Trench structure

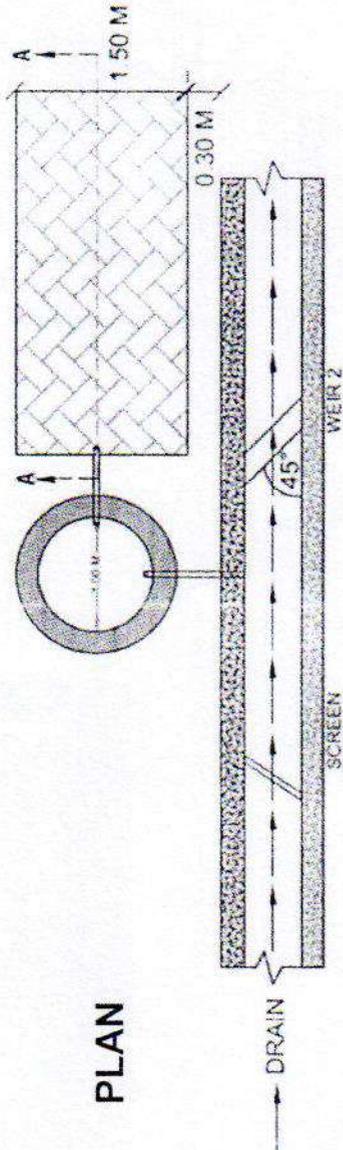
Leach Pit and Trench structure

Design Criteria:

- Drain is connected to leach pit and then to the absorption trench
- Grit & silt settles in Leach pit and to prevent their entry to the absorption trench.
- Trench is filled with metal/aggregate.
- Top of trench is converted to foot path/road
- Absorption capacity of trench is calculated considering maximum allowable rate of effluent application

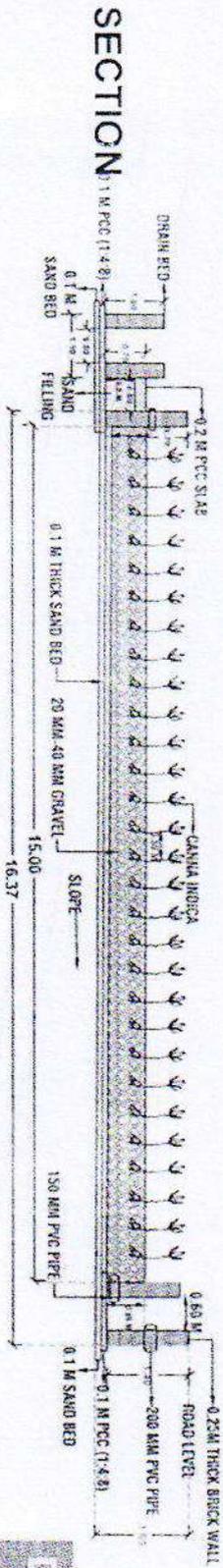


SECTION

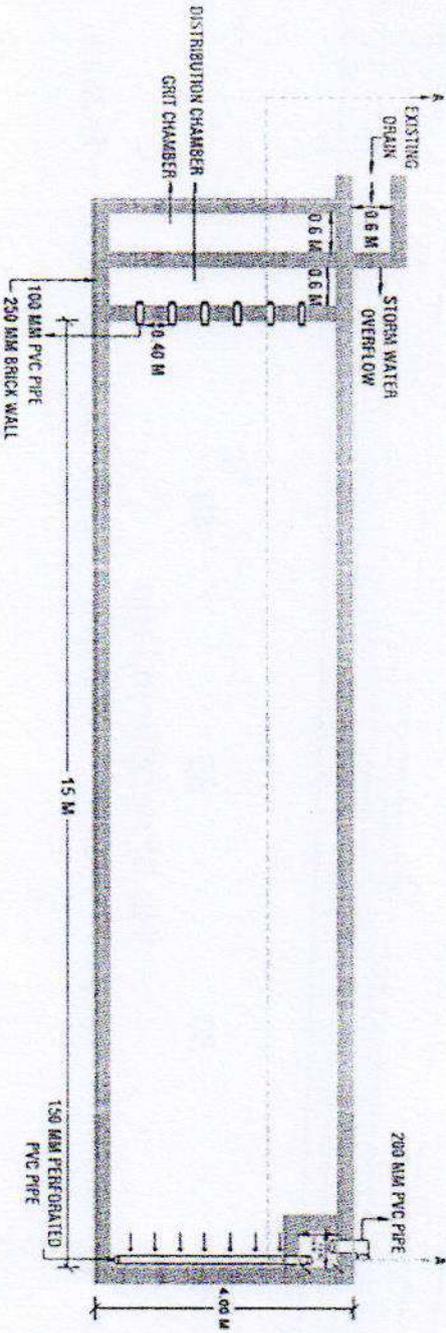


PLAN

Community level Interventions: Constructed Wetland



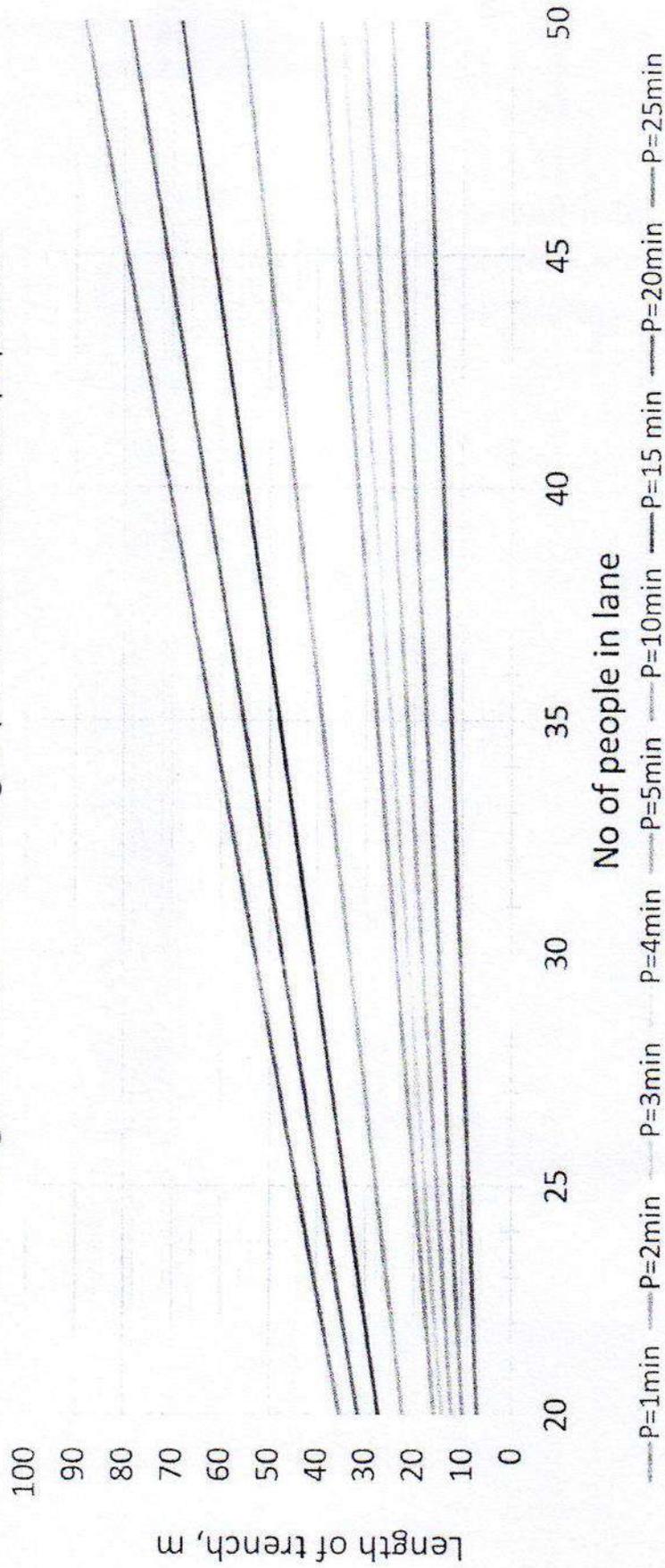
PLAN



- Design Criteria:**
- Constructed wetland is designed as per space available in the community.
 - If space available is not sufficient, partial treatment is achieved.
 - Remaining treatment can be

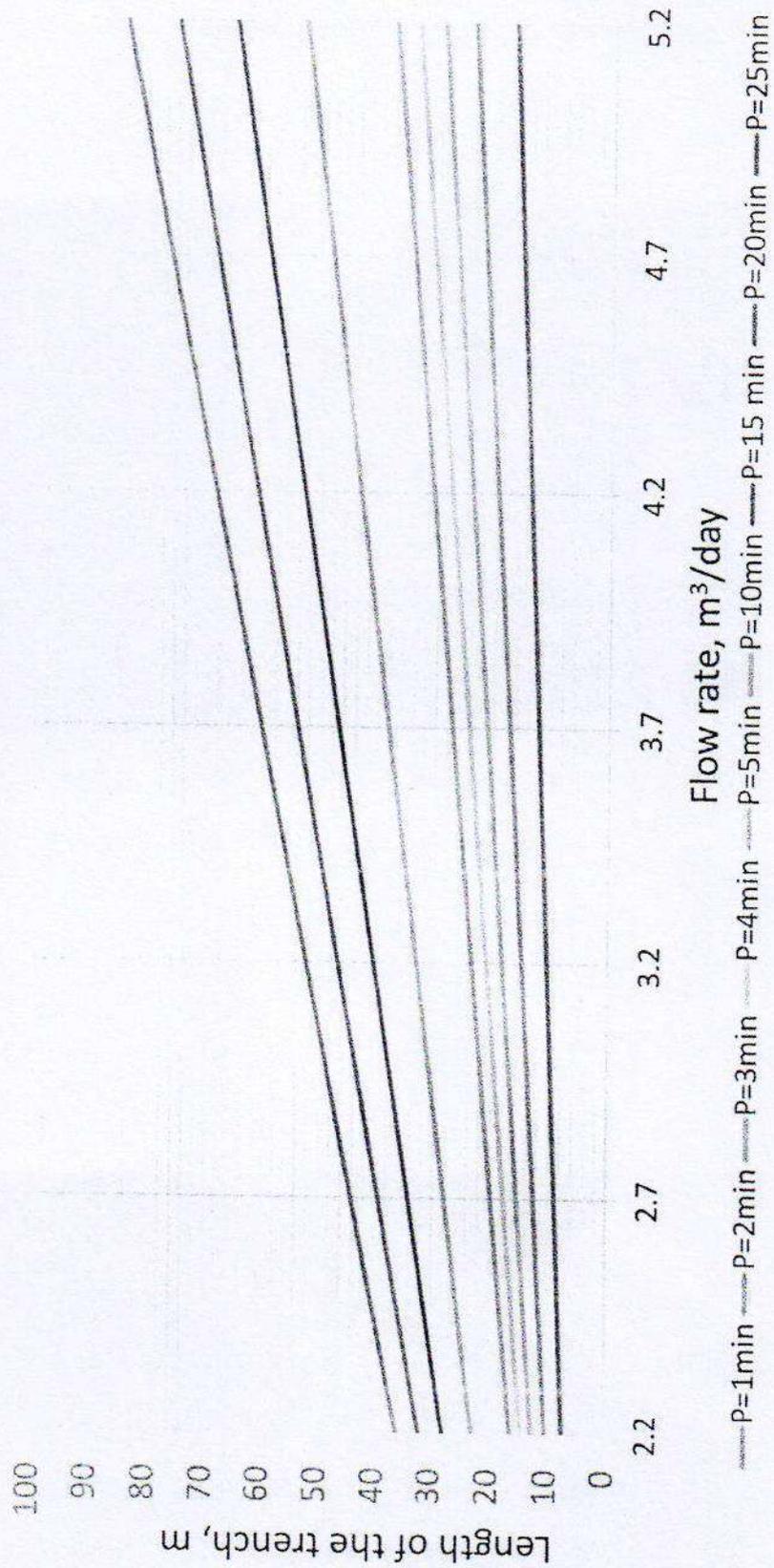
Design Nomograph - Determine length of absorption Trench in street

Length of trench according to percolation rate and population

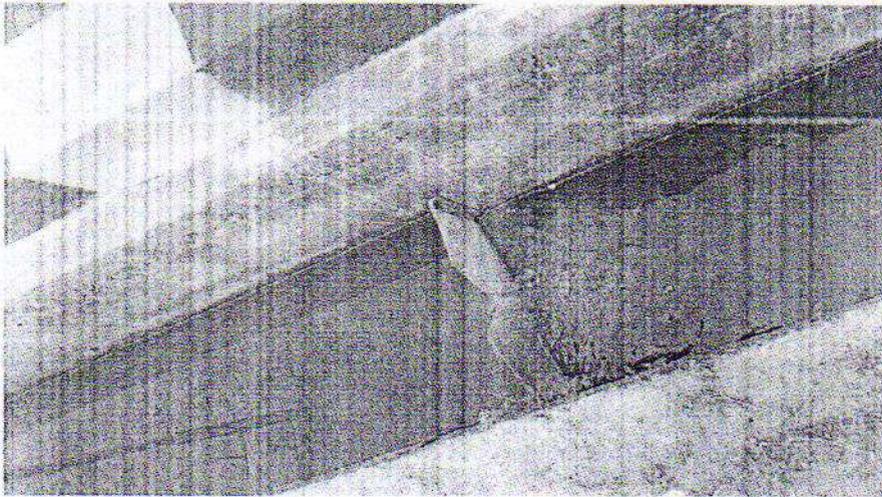


Design/Nomograph: Determine length of absorption trench in street

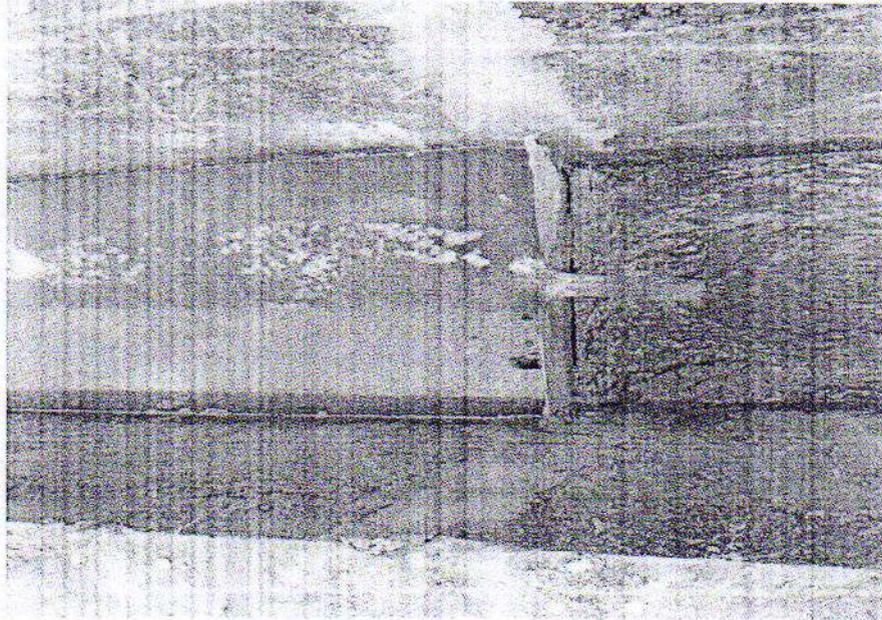
Length of trench according to percolation and flow rate



Flow test in drains

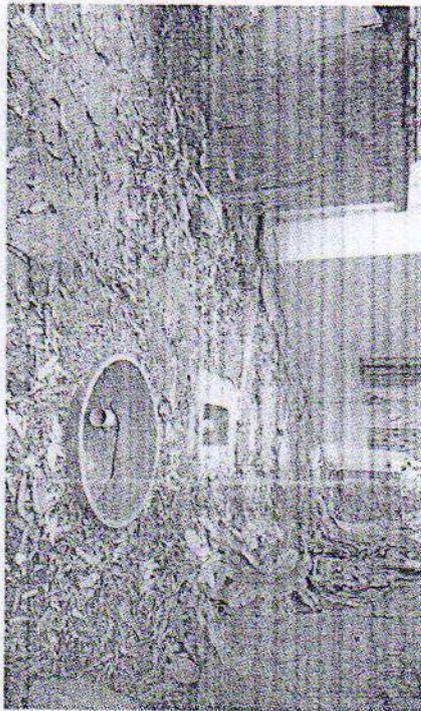
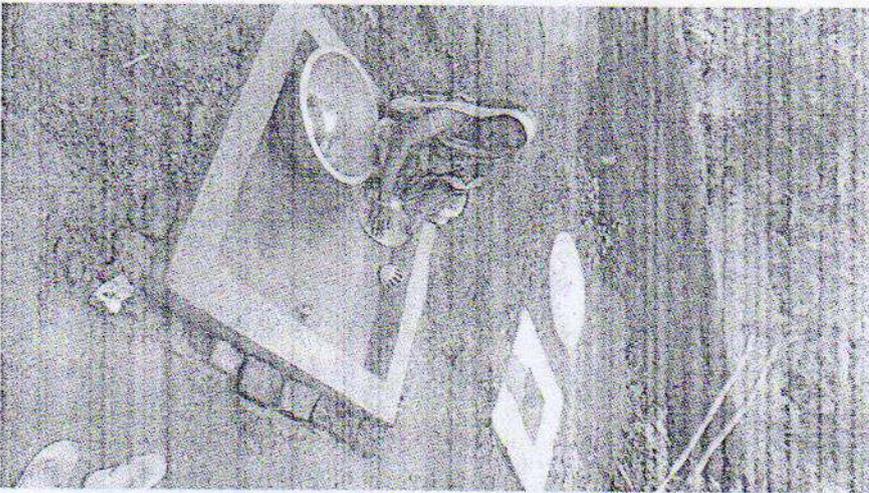
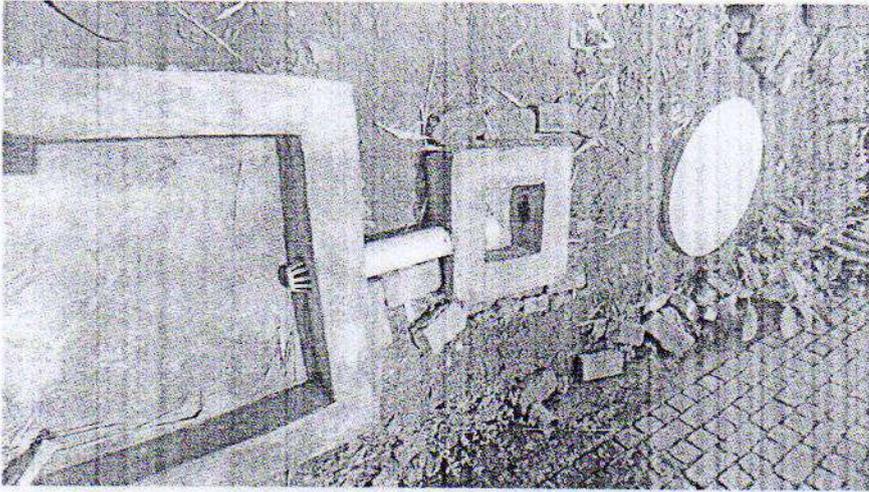


Flow measurement at U/s Lane level Structure 1 (geographical Area 2) in Jatni

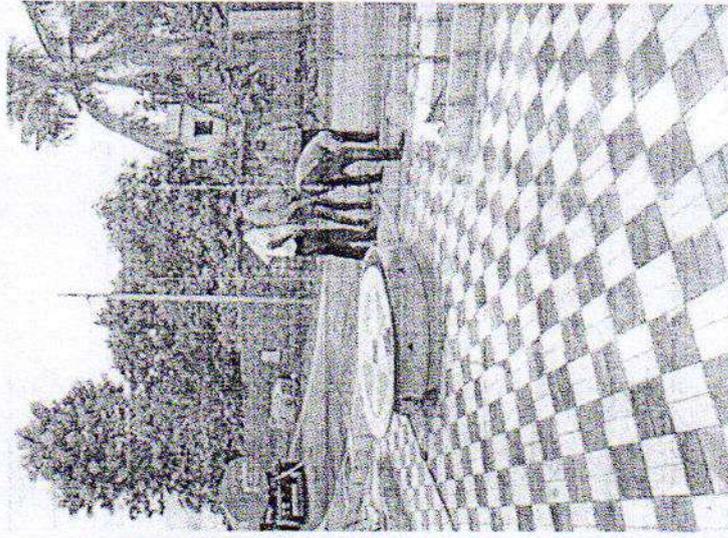
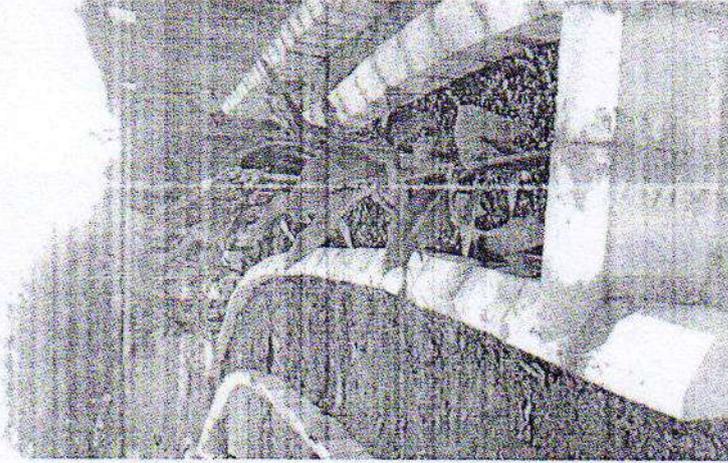
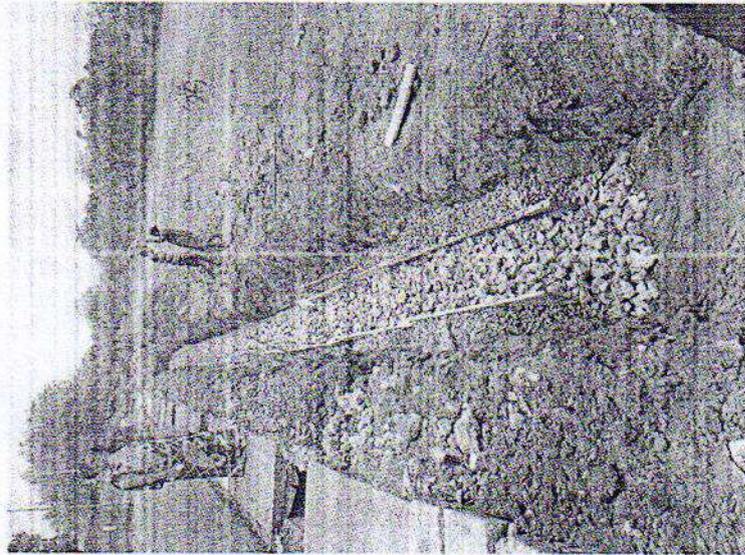
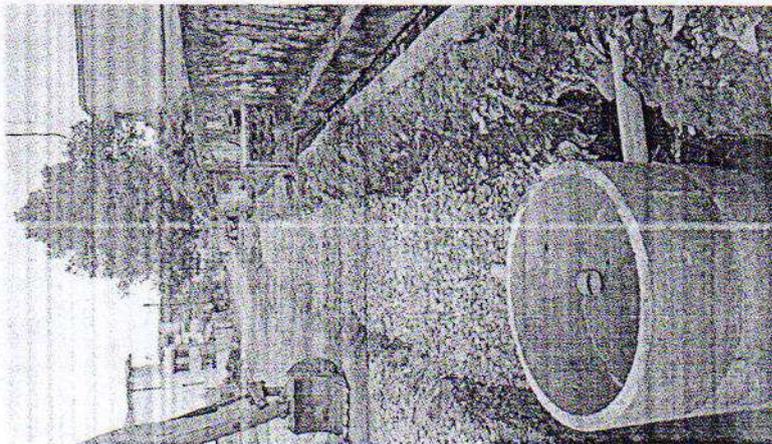


Flow measurement at Lane level Structure 1 (geographical Area 2) in Jatni

Household level Intervention: Magic Soak pit



Lane level Intervention: Leach Pit and Trench

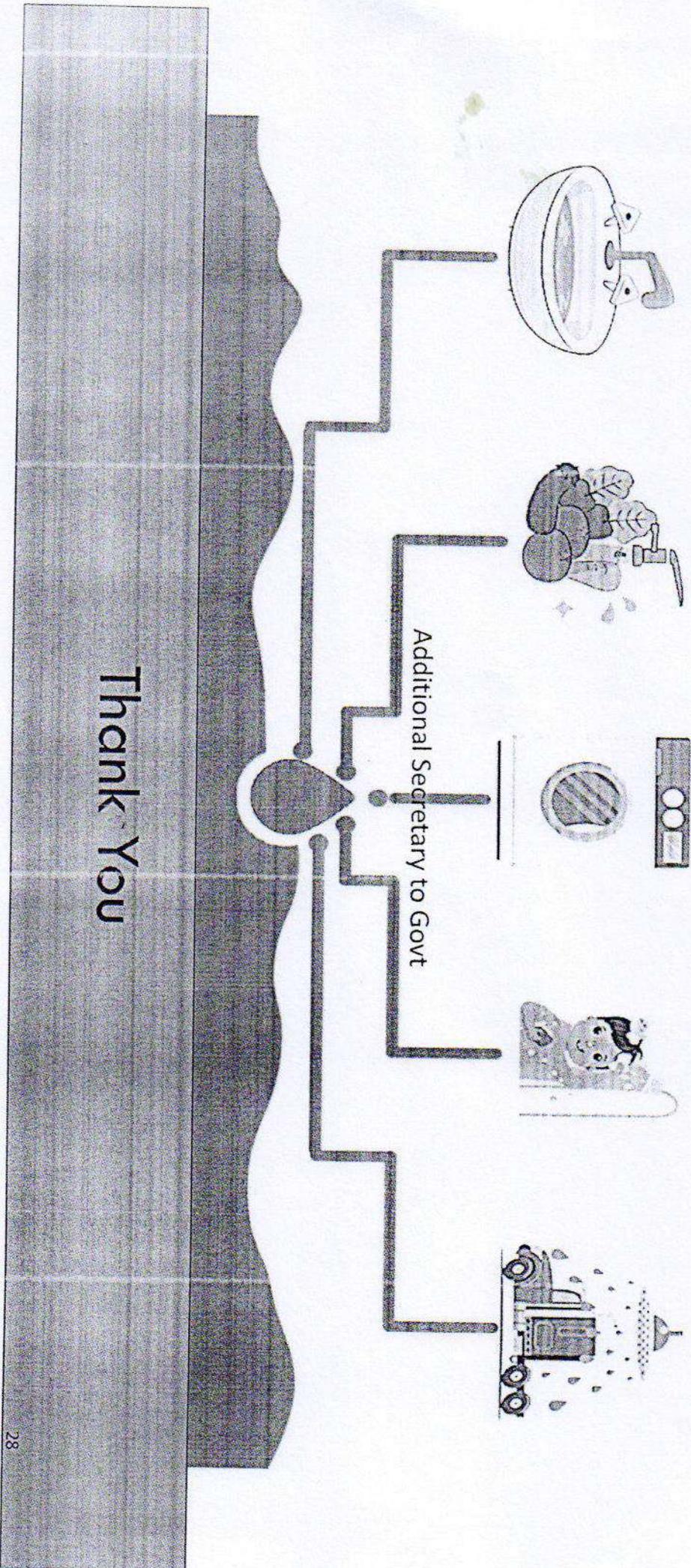


Cost of Trench Structure

Trench structure	L	B	H	Qty	Jatni		Dhenkanal	
					Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
1 Earthwork excavation in all kinds of soil	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.25	197.57	444.53	159.27	358.36
2 Filling in foundation with sand	1.00	1.50	0.10	0.15	290.36	43.55	365.31	54.80
3 40 mm filter media	1.00	1.50	0.60	0.90	1431.14	1288.03	1295.33	1165.80
4 20 mm filter media	1.00	1.50	0.20	0.30	1757.89	527.37	1619.14	485.74
5 12 mm filter media	1.00	1.50	0.20	0.30	1801.32	540.40	1656.28	496.88
6 6 mm filter media	1.00	1.50	0.20	0.30			1290.57	387.17
7 Paver block	1.00	2.10	0.20	0.42	643.69	270.35	762.25	320.15
8 Crusher dust	1.00	2.10	0.10	0.21	505	106.05	593.49	124.63
9 PVC pipe	1.00			1	400	400.00	384.49	384.49
Total						3620.28		3778.02

Cost of Leach Pit

	Leach Pit	L	B	H	Qty	Jatni		Dhenkanal	
						Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
1	Earthwork excavation in all kinds of soil	1.3	1.3	3	3.985	197.57	787.32	159.27	634.69
2	Filling in foundation with sand	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1328	290.36	38.57	365.31	48.53
3	RCC rings				10	1000	10000.00	1000	10000.00
4	PVC pipe				1.00	400	400.00	384.49	384.49
5	Back filling	1.2	0.2	3	2.2644	131.713	298.25	106.18	240.43
6	Lead of excavated earth				1.3283	151.16	200.79	151.16	200.79
7	Bar screen			1	1	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
	Total						13724.93		13508.94



Thank You

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

No. FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/ 9708 /FE&CC,Dt. 11 .05.2023

From

Sri Ananta Vijaya Patnaik, OAS(SAG)

Additional Secretary to Government

To

The Consultant(Judicial),

Hon'ble NGT(PB), Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi- 110 001

Sub: Regarding compliance furnished by SPCB, Odisha to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT dtd. 27.01.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018 in compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of compliance furnished by SPCB, Odisha to the directions of the Hon'ble NGT dtd. 27.01.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018 in compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management (para 34) and on grey water management for kind information.

Yours faithfully,

Enclosed: As above.

11.5.23
Additional Secretary to Govt.Memo No. 9709 / FE&CC, Dt 11.05.2023

Copy forwarded to the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) cum Special Secretary to Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information of the Chief Secretary.

11.5.23
Additional Secretary to Govt.Memo No. 9710 / FE&CC, Dt 11.05.2023

Copy forwarded to the Senior PS to the Additional Chief Secretary, FE&CC Department for kind information of the Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department/ P.S. to Principal Secretary, H & UD Dept./ PR & DW Dept. for kind information of Principal Secretary H & UD Dept/ PR & DW Dept./ PS to Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & FW dept. for kind information of Commissioner cum Secretary.

11.5.23
Additional Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 9711 / FE&CC, Dt 011.05.2023

Copy forwarded to the Member Secretary, SPCB/ EIC, OWSSB for information and w.r.t. SPCB Letter No. 5813 dated 10.04.2023.

11.5.23
Additional Secretary to Govt.

20.2.23

20.2.23

20.2.23

20.11 POPP

20.11 POPP



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାର
ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାଜ ଓ ପାମ୍ପାୟ ଜଳ ବିଭାଗ
Government of Odisha
Panchayati Raj & D.W. Department

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସଚିବାଳୟ,
ସଚିବାଳୟ ମାର୍ଗ, ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର-୭୫୧୦୦୧
Secretariat, Sachibalaya Marg,
Bhubaneswar-751 001
Fax. 0674-2391413,
E-mail- prsec.or@nic.in

No. PR-RS-POLICY-0007-2020/11536 /PR&DW;

Date: 29.05.2023

From

Shri Sushil Kumar Lohani, IAS
Principal Secretary to Government

To

All Collectors
All CDOs-cum-EOs

Sub: Implementation of SBM-G program during FY 2023-2024

Ref: This office letter numbers 17913 dated 13.11.2020, 3564 dated 19.02.2021, 8667 dated 28.05.2021, 14503 dated 02.09.2021, 7660 dated 30.04.2022

Madam/Sir,

As you are aware, the SBM-G Phase II program is in its 4th year of implementation and target is for 100% ODF Plus achievement of all the villages by March 2025. The department had issued the above-referred guidelines regarding the implementation of the SBM-G Phase II program, with a focus on sustaining the ODF status and ensuring Solid & Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) across all villages of Odisha.

For FY 2022-23 all the districts were given targets for ODF Plus achievement vide letter no 7660 dated 30.04.2022. The progress had been slow and only 30% of villages are declared as ODF Plus model villages till date in the State. However, it is a matter of serious concern that most of the ODF Plus declared villages are pending to be verified. The district-wise achievement of ODF plus model villages and verification is attached as Annexure 1 for reference.

With a goal of saturating the villages with access to sustainable Sanitation and SLWM initiatives by the end of FY 2025 and in reference to the referred directives issued by the department, the following activities are to be targeted on priority during the FY 2023-2024:

a) Targets for ODF plus declaration

- i. Based on the performance of ODF Plus implementation, 2 districts, i.e. Nuapada, and Ganjam are targeted for declaration of at-least 80% villages as ODF Plus model, during the FY 2023-24.
- ii. Rest 28 districts are to target at least 65% of their villages as ODF Plus model during FY 2023-24.
- iii. For new declaration, GP saturation mode be followed.

b) ODF Verification and Gap filling

- i. All the districts to ensure gap filling, if any, in the declared ODF Plus villages and complete the verification of all the ODF Plus declared villages by 30 June 2023.
- ii. Henceforth, it be ensured that all the villages declared as ODF plus must be fully compliant with the guidelines and their verification completed within 90 days of declaration.

c) Universal Sanitation Coverage

- i. It must be ensured that all HHs have access to sanitation through IHHLs.
- ii. As per projected population growth, about 5.2 lakhs HHs were targeted to be covered with IHHLs out of which 2.59 lakhs IHHLs have been reported as completed in the IMIS. All eligible HHs should be targeted for completion by 31 March 2024. District-wise status is attached as Annexure 2.

d) Retrofitting to Twin Pit Campaign

- i. More than 30 lakh single-pit IHHLs have been identified by the districts which are to be retrofitted into twin-pits.
- ii. Towards this the State has provisioned Rs.3,500 per single pit IHHL from the GP-level tied funds of CFC/SFC vide letter no. 24620 dated 14/12/22.
- iii. All districts to ensure necessary planning in the GPDP for FY 2023-24 and issue work orders by 30 June 2023.
- iv. It is instructed that henceforth, the list of beneficiaries will be approved by the BDO and then work orders will be issued by the Sarpanch of concerned GP.

e) Activating Faecal Sludge Management Convergence

- i. All the functional 115 FSTPs are linked to rural GPs lying within 20 km radius. 3,552 of 6,794 GPs (52%) are accordingly linked.
- ii. Currently, only about 70 FSTPs are receiving septage intermittently from the rural areas. There is a need to analyze the reasons for such low utilization and strategies for popularising desludging through cesspool vehicles in rural areas.
- iii. District level time-table be made for exposure visit of the Sarpanches and ward members to the tagged FSTPs. Rs 3000 per GP is allowed for transport and other logistics at the block level from the SBM-IEC fund. The visit schedule be shared by the District with the State office by 10th June.

f) Plastic Waste Management in villages

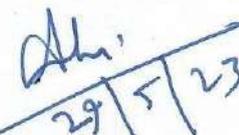
- i. 100% of the GPs are to identify and tag SHGs for door-to-door collection of waste.
- ii. The door-to-door collection across all the GPs in the State should be ensured by 30 June 2023.

- iii. Tricycles and waste collection / segregation sheds wherever available should to be put to regular use as per the requirements.

You are requested to hold regular monthly reviews for proper implementation and achieve the above targets in FY 2023-24.

Yours Faithfully

Enclosed: As above


29/5/23
Principal Secretary to Government

CC:

1. All APD (Admin) for information and necessary action
2. All BDOs for information and necessary action

District-wise Status on ODF Plus declaration and verification

SN	District	Total Villages as per IMIS	No of ODF Plus Model Villages as per IMIS	% of ODF Plus Model Villages	ODF Plus villages declared during FY 2022-23	No of ODF Plus Verified Village	% of ODF Plus Verification
1	Nuapada	643	437	68%	110	113	26%
2	Ganjam	2,750	1614	59%	523	32	2%
3	Koraput	1,901	759	40%	492	113	15%
4	Sundargarh	1,679	636	38%	574	25	4%
5	Jagatsinghapur	1,214	434	36%	422	0	0%
6	Bargarh	1,178	408	35%	291	4	1%
7	Puri	1,584	546	34%	410	124	23%
8	Debagarh	718	245	34%	163	65	27%
9	Angul	1,615	527	33%	488	22	4%
10	Nabarangapur	865	277	32%	170	11	4%
11	Jajapur	1,561	486	31%	372	40	8%
12	Kendujhar	2,040	628	31%	479	7	1%
13	Khordha	1,362	396	29%	327	13	3%
14	Kalahandi	1,989	572	29%	513	120	21%
15	Cuttack	1,855	523	28%	417	19	4%
16	Mayurbhanj	3,709	1034	28%	942	84	8%
17	Malkangiri	955	263	28%	229	142	54%
18	Nayagarh	1,468	402	27%	305	5	1%
19	Kandhamal	2,366	642	27%	528	0	0%
20	Sonepur	795	215	27%	172	6	3%
21	Boudh	1,110	294	26%	224	22	7%
22	Jharsuguda	347	91	26%	70	7	8%
23	Dhenkanal	1,034	264	26%	193	9	3%
24	Baleswar	2,678	651	24%	376	74	11%
25	Balangir	1,737	402	23%	328	27	7%
26	Sambalpur	1,172	269	23%	245	0	0%
27	Bhadrak	1,228	260	21%	165	2	1%
28	Gajapati	1,467	301	21%	289	114	38%
29	Rayagada	2,380	474	20%	427	0	0%
30	Kendrapara	1,378	274	20%	232	40	15%
	Total	46,778	14,324	30.6%	10476	1,240	9%

* Data as per IMIS as on 29/05/2023

District-wise Status on IHHL Coverage

SN	District	Minimum IHHLs Targeted as on Aug 2021	No of Beneficiary Details entered under Phase II	Geo-tagged new IHHLs	% of Geo-tagged new IHHLs
1	Angul	13,943	21,252	15,206	71.55%
2	Balangir	4,121	6,366	3,909	61.40%
3	Baleswar	0	14,740	7,230	49.05%
4	Bargarh	39,083	4,555	2,306	50.63%
5	Bhadrak	1,740	28,828	11,091	38.47%
6	Boudh	18,015	8,620	5,420	62.88%
7	Cuttack	33,837	7,556	3,935	52.08%
8	Debagarh	0	476	335	70.38%
9	Dhenkanal	0	1,533	1,237	80.69%
10	Gajapati	1,705	4,573	2,530	55.32%
11	Ganjam	12,981	7,029	5,255	74.76%
12	Jagatsinghapur	0	1,916	1,314	68.58%
13	Jajapur	50,913	13,365	8,903	66.61%
14	Jharsuguda	3,597	1,789	1,364	76.24%
15	Kalahandi	69,765	28,350	16,541	58.35%
16	Kandhamal	9,064	10,808	10,568	97.78%
17	Kendrapara	40,518	21,554	9,657	44.80%
18	Kendujhar	31,812	28,198	21,815	77.36%
19	Khordha	19,169	11,721	5,452	46.51%
20	Koraput	14,962	26,918	18,781	69.77%
21	Malkangiri	6,483	9,409	8,039	85.44%
22	Mayurbhanj	62,222	41,707	25,443	61.00%
23	Nabarangapur	4,693	9,019	5,976	66.26%
24	Nayagarh	0	7,569	5,240	69.23%
25	Nuapada	2,770	38,551	33,502	86.90%
26	Puri	16,051	6,217	6,163	99.13%
27	Rayagada	9,497	2,078	1,436	69.10%
28	Sambalpur	17,195	7,561	5,280	69.83%
29	Sonepur	8,665	6,770	5,582	82.45%
30	Sundargarh	27,547	11,477	9,844	85.77%
	Total	5,20,347	3,90,505	2,59,354	66.42%

* Data as per IMIS as on 29/05/2023

GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
FOREST, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE ORDER

Bhubaneswar, Dated the 11 April, 2023

No. FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020 - 7224 /FE&CC,

In pursuance to the direction dt. 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018, "Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016" and in compliance to the para 55 of the order, the Government have been pleased to constitute a committee consisting of following Members:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Principal Secretary, Housing and UD Dept. | Chairman |
| 2. Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj & DW Dept. | Member |
| 3. Principal Secretary, Rural Development Dept. | Member |
| 4. Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment Dept. | Member |
| 5. Principal Secretary, Industries Department | Member |
| 6. Principal Secretary, Fishery and ARD Dept. | Member |
| 7. Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & FW Dept. | Member |
| 8. Special Secretary, Water Resources Dept. | Member |
| 9. Member Secretary, SPCB, Bhubaneswar | Member |
| 10. Director Environment cum Special Secretary, FE & CC Dept. | Member Convener |

The committee shall function as a centralised single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at State level. The committee shall prepare blue print, review the progress in bridging the gaps in sewage and solid waste management, establishing interaction with the stake holders, including experts, institutions, concerned departments, community members and all other stake holders. The committee shall meet on quarterly basis or as and when required.

The committee shall co-opt any other Member to attend the meeting, if desired.

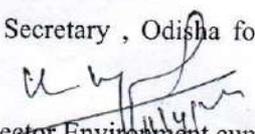

Chief Secretary

Govt. of Odisha



Memo No 7225 Date 04/11/04/23

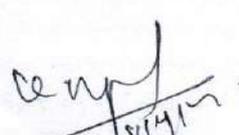
Copy forwarded to the OSD cum ex Officio Special Secretary to the Chief Secretary, Odisha for information of Chief Secretary.


 Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Government

Memo No 7226 Date 11/04/23

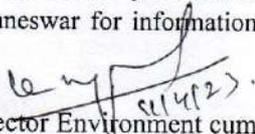
Copy forwarded to the Sr. P.S. to ACS, FE & CC Dept. / ACS, Water resources Dept. for information of Additional Chief Secretary of FE & CC and WR dept..


 Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Government

Memo No 7227 Date 11/04/23

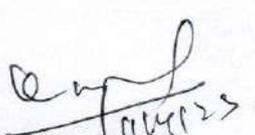
Copy forwarded to the Private Secretary to the Principal Secretary, Housing and UD Dept. / P.S. to Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj & DW Dept./ P.S. to Principal Secretary, Rural Development Dept. / P.S. to Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment Dept./ P.S. to Principal Secretary, Industries Department/ P.S. to Principal Secretary, Fishery and ARD Dept./ P.S. to Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & FW Dept./ Special Secretary, Water Resources Dept./ Member Secretary, SPCB, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action


 Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 7228 Date. 11/04/23

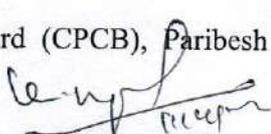
Copy forwarded to Additional Secretary, Commerce and Transport Dept. (Gazette Section) / Odisha Govt. Press, Madhupatna, Dist: Cuttack for printing of 50 spare copies in the Official Gazette in next issue and send to FE & CC Department..


 Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 7229 Date. 11/04/23.

Copy forwarded to Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Paribesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Shahdra, Delhi- 110 032 for information.


 Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Government

Minutes of the review meeting held under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, H&UD Department on 19.06.2023 at 05.00PM in the Mini Conference Hall of H&UD Department on Solid Waste and Sewage Management of the State

A Review Meeting under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, H&UD Department was held on 19.06.2023 at 05.00PM in the Mini Conference Hall of H&UD Department, Kharavel Bhavan on Solid Waste and Sewage Management of the State.

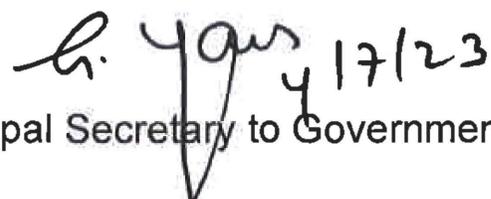
The list of participants is placed at **Annexure-I**.

Initiating the discussion, the Principal Secretary, H&UD Department welcomed all the participants. The Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department gave a brief background of the meeting. The Director, Municipal Administration & Mission Director, Swachh Bharat Mission (URBAN) made a detailed presentation followed by deliberations made by PR&DW Dept. and Health & FW Dept.

After a threadbare discussion on the issues relating to compliance in the matter of OA No. 606/2018 and order dated 27.01.2023, of Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi, the following decisions were taken:

1. ULB wise percentage of capacity creations to be mentioned along with tentative investments.
2. In respect of liquid waste management, we have six cities with STPs (5 sewerage + Talcher with STP treating polluted drains) that treat both black and grey water, as well as 109 non-sewered cities where black water is treated in FSTPs and grey water is managed through a decentralised strategy. Thus the reporting should include STP cities in MLD and non-sewered cities in KLD, as previously suggested ~~by~~^{to} MoHUA and CPHEEO. This subject may be revisited with all relevant organisations, with details of waste generated in MLD reflecting combined Grey and Black treatment and KLD reflecting septage treatment.
3. In Bio-mining of Legacy Waste in Rourkela, the real time progress on daily basis may be monitored. The Bio-mining Operation in the three cities is targeted to be completed by 15th August 2023. And the rest to be completed by March, 2024.
4. The total projected expenditure for the Grey Water Management, FSM, SWM & Bio-mining to be estimated and furnished to FE&CC Dept along with the duration of the projected investment.
5. The PR&DW Department to take up the Faecal Sludge, grey water and solid waste management as per the mandates of SWM Rule in the areas specific to their Department and prepare a presentation in the light that has been prepared by the H&UD Department.
6. Health & FW Department to share the progress made by them along with photos.
7. F & ARD Department was advised to explore the possibilities for construction of crematorium for disposing the bodies of dead animals.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair and the participants.


Principal Secretary to Government,

Housing and Urban Development Department



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STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE,
 GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]

Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Naagar, Unit – VIII

VISC(LEM)Proj-304 (Vol-IV)/2022-23

Email : ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in
ruby.raju@nmcg.nic.in

No. 9959

Date : 26-06-2023

To

Executive Director, Technical
 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 – 110 002

Sub: Submission of Monthly Progress Report for May- 2023 related to Control of River Pollution
 – Reg.

Ref : (1) Email dtd. 08.10.2020
 (2) NRCDD Email on 26.01.2023

Sir,

In inviting reference to above subject, the Monthly Progress Report for the month of May, 2023 in the matter of O.A. 673 of 2018 is enclosed herewith for your kind information and necessary action.

Encl : As above

Yours faithfully,

Member Secretary

Memo No. 9960

Dt. 26-06-2023

Copy forwarded to Director, Env.-cum. Spl. Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

Encl : As above

Chief Env. Scientist

Memo No. 9961

Dt. 26-06-2023

Copy forwarded to the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resource Department, Government of Odisha through mail (eic-wr.od@nic.in) for kind information.

Encl : As above

Chief Env. Scientist

Contd..

-2-

Memo No. 9962**Dt.** 26.06.2023

Copy forwarded to the Joint Secretary to Govt. and Joint Mission Director, SBM, (Urban), Housing and Urban Development Department through mail (sanitationhud@gmail.com) for kind information.

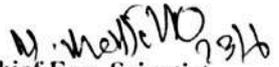
Encl : As above


Chief Env. Scientist

Memo No. 9963**Dt.** 26.06.2023

Copy forwarded to the Member Secretary, Orissa Water Supply and Sewerage Board through mail (msowssb@gmail.com) for kind information.

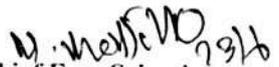
Encl : As above


Chief Env. Scientist

Memo No. 9964**Dt.** 26.06.2023

Copy forwarded to Er. Mamata Patnaik, System Administrator, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha through mail (paribesh1@ospcboard.org) for information and taking action to upload the MPR in RRC website (www.rrcodisha.org)

Encl : As above


Chief Env. Scientist

Status of Polluted river stretches identified during 2022

Priority category during 2022 (CPCB Publication "Polluted river stretches for restoration of Water Quality-2022")				Action plan under implementation/ proposed*	Present status	
River	Name of Polluted River Stretch	Priority	Numbers		2022 (Jan-Dec) (BOD mg/L, max)	2023 (Jan-May) (BOD mg/L, max)
Gangua nallah	Gangua nallah along Bhubaneswar	I	1	Action plan has been approved by CPCB and under Implementation May be downloaded from the weblink : www.rrcodisha.org/action-plan/	Priority-III (16.0)	Priority-III (18.0)
Daya	Daya along Narankheta to Kanas	IV	3		Priority-V (5.6)	Priority-V (4.8)
Kuakhai	Kuakhai along Bhubaneswar	IV			Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.7)
Mangala	Mangala along Golasahi	IV			Priority-V (4.4)	Clean (2.8)
Kathajodi	Kathajodi along Cuttack	V	3		Priority-V (4.4)	Priority-V (4.2)
Serua	Serua along Sankhatrasa	V			Priority-V (4.2)	Priority-V (3.6)
Brahmani	Brahmani along Rourkela	V			Priority-V (5.7)	Priority-V (5.3)

National Mission for Clean Ganga

Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)

For the State of ODISHA for the month of May, 2023

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population: Urban Population & Rural Population separately

As per **Census 2011**,

Total population of Odisha	is 4,19,74,218.
Urban population	is 70,03,656.
Rural population	is 3,49,70,562

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD):

Sewage generation in the State :

Based on total water supply to 115 ULBs of the state, which is 1100 MLD, wastewater generation has been calculated as 80% of the water supply which comes around 880 MLD. However, considering that 41% of the population is concentrated around five large cities, Odisha has gone for underground sewer systems for only five large cities (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela, Puri) and another town, Talcher.

Total Wastewater generation from these six areas is 302.01 MLD.

- (1. Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (114.97 MLD), 2. Cuttack Municipal Corporation (82.54 MLD), 3. Sambalpur Municipal Corporation (43.51 MLD), 4. Rourkela Municipal Corporation (35.65 MLD), 5. Puri Municipality (20.05 MLD) and 6. Talcher Municipality (5.29 MLD))

III Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- Existing no. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD): 13 STPs : 375.50 MLD
- STPs under Construction : Nil
- Total Number of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD): 13 STPs : 375.50 MLD
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs: 139.85 MLD
- Sewage being treated through Alternate technology: [Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)]
 - Existing number of FSTPs and Treatment capacity : 112 FSTPs : 1937 KLD (1.937 MLD)
 - FSTPs under construction : 8 FSTPs : 150 KLD (0.15 MLD)
 - Total number of FSTPs and Treatment capacity : 120 FSTPs : 2087 KLD (2.087 MLD)

(i) Total Wastewater generated in the State	: 880 MLD
(ii) Capacity for treatment through 13 STPs	: 375.50 MLD
(iii) Capacity for treatment through 120 FSTPs	: 2.087 MLD
(iv) Total capacity for treatment through 13STPs and 120 FSTPs	: 377.59 MLD
(v) Balance wastewater to be treated (i)-(iv)	: 502.41 MLD

Through Grey Water Management System (Now under piloting stage)

- Time frame for completion of balance 8 SeTPs (FSTP) out of 120 SeTPs
 - June 2023 : 1. Dharamgarh (10 KLD), 2. Balugaon (10 KLD), 3. Koraput (20 KLD)
 - July, 2023 : 1. Burla (20 KLD), 2. Hirakud (20 KLD), 3. Jajpur (20 KLD), 4. Remuna NAC (20 KLD)
 - October, 2023: 1. Dhenkanal-II (30 KLD)

- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD:

Total quantity of sewage generation from (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela, and Puri) plus another town, Talcher is 302.01 MLD

Sewage treatment facility at various stages of operationalization for these six areas = 13 Nos. of STPs with total installed capacity; 375.50 MLD

Gap in installed treatment capacity: $375.50 - 302.01 = 73.49$ MLD

For the rest of 109 ULBs, the State has embarked on decentralized non sewerage approach for treating black water and greywater separately. The approach has been divided into two phases. First phase focused on achieving completing black water security through Faecal sludge & Septage Management. Next phase is focusing on treatment of greywater by pilot intervention in two ULBs at Jatni and Dhenkanal. Based on the learning from the pilot projects, the greywater management will be scaled up in all 110 ULBs, except Puri, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur & Rourkela where STP construction either completed or under progress.

- No. of Operational STPs: 12 STPs
(1 STP of 33 MLD capacity at Mattagajpur, Cuttack is under shutdown as drainage network under JICA is under progress)
- No. of Complying STPs: 12 STPs
- No. of Non-complying STPs: Nil
- No. of Under Construction STPs: Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
Cuttack					
1	CDA-Bidanasi area	36 MLD	26.74 MLD	O & M by OISIP, JICA, Cuttack	Running Smoothly
2	Mattagajpur	33 MLD	0	O & M by WATCO	STP is under shut down as drainage work is going on JICA project
3	Mattagajpur	16 MLD	2.86 MLD	O & M by OISIP, JICA, Cuttack	Running Smoothly

Puri					
4	Mangalaghat	15 MLD	15 MLD	O & M by WATCO	Running Smoothly
5	Bankimuhan	10 MLD	5.05 MLD		Running Smoothly
Talcher					
6	Mandapal	2 MLD	2 MLD	O & M by PHEO	Running Smoothly
Bhubaneswar					
7	Meherpalli	56 MLD	14.00 MLD	O & M by WATCO	Operational since December, 2020
8	Basuaghai	28 MLD	16.00 MLD		
9	Kochilaput	43.5 MLD	10.50 MLD		
10	Paikarapur	8 MLD	8 MLD		
11	Rokat	48 MLD	11 MLD	JICA	Commissioned on 31.12.2022
Rourkela					
12	Ruptala Balughat	40 MLD	3.70 MLD	Partly Commissioned since Feb, 2021 O & M by WATCO from June, 2022	Running Smoothly
Sambalpur					
13	Sambalpur	40 MLD	25 MLD	OWSSB	Interception and Diversion of Dhobijhor nallah
Total : 13 STPs		375.50 MLD	139.85 MLD		

Details of partly commissioned/ under construction STPs in the State

Sl. No	No. of STPs	Location	Capacity of the plant in MLD	Physical Progress in %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Completion Timeline
1	5	Bhubaneswar				
		Rokat, Bhubaneswar	48	Commissioned on 31.12.2022	37.49 % (13495 out of 36000 Nos)	Sewer Network : June, 2023; HouseSewer Connection : June, 2023
		Meherpalli, Bhubaneswar	56	Commissioned	47.50 % (35747 out of 75269)	House Sewer connection- December,2022
		Basuaghai, Bhubaneswar	28		65% (24462 out of 37634)	
		Kochilaput, Bhubaneswar	43.5	43.07 % (25187 out of 58468)	March, 2023	
Paikarapur, Bhubaneswar	8	100 % (10753 out of 10753)	Completed			

2	2	Cuttack				
		Mattagajpur (ASP)	16	Commissioned since 01.3.2022	House sewer connection is under progress. After completion of all house sewer connections, wastewater will not be discharged to river Kathajodi	Sewer network : June, 2023 House Sewer connection-June, 2023
		CDA, Cuttack	36	Commissioned since 27.11.2019	40.12 % (17454/ 43500 Nos.)	House Sewer connection-June, 2023
3	1	Sambalpur	40	STP is commissioned during December, 2022 and treating around 25 MLD wastewater from Dhobijore nallah	0% (0/30,635 Nos.)	Sewer Network (part): March, 2023, House Sewer Connection (Part) : December, 2023
4	1	Rourkela	40	Commissioned since February, 2021	8.78 (1054/ 12000 Nos.)	Sewer network and House Sewer connection-December, 2022

Details of proposed STPs in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
			Nil	

Since laying of sewer networks involve huge capital and O & M costs and public inconvenience, steps are being taken to cover all the cities and towns in the State by setting up Septage Treatment Plants to manage the faecal wastewater to reduce environmental pollution. In this process all 115 ULBs of Odisha will be covered. Out of this, 110 SeTPs have already been constructed in 108 ULBs and construction of 9 SeTPs are under progress which will cover rest 7 ULBs.

Financial implication for establishment / O&M of Septage Treatment Plants

Financial Year	Budgetary Provision under Urban Septage System (Rupees in Crore)
2020-21	150.00
2021-22	80.00
2022-23	70.00

(Information received from Housing and Urban Development Department , Govt. of Odisha has been attached as Annexure-1)

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

- Total Number of Industries : 7366
- No. of water polluting industries in the State: 1342
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD: 816. 9311 MLD
(For treatment)
- Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD : 141.9 TPD
- Number of industrial units having ETPs: 1302
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP: No CETP in the State
- Number and total capacity of ETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed)
Existing : 1302 Numbers, 1038.459 MLD
Under Construction : Nil
Proposed : Nil
Total : 1302 Numbers, 1038.459 MLD
- Compliance status of the ETPs:
 - - As per the frequency of inspection norms vide Office Order No. 1081 dated 31.01.2020, ETPs of 68 numbers of Industries have been inspected for compliance status during May, 2023. Out of these, 56 numbers of ETPs comply to the discharge norms.
 - Wherever violation is observed, show cause notices are being issued to the industries. Closure direction has been issued to 40 numbers of units for not having ETPs.
 - During May, 2023, for non-compliance of ETP discharge norms, Show Cause Notices have been issued to 11 number of industries and action to be taken is under process for 1 No of industry.
- Number and total capacity of CETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed)
Nil

- Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs :

Town	No. of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (existing, under construction & proposed)
Not applicable				

V. Solid Waste Management:

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their Population: 115 Urban Local Bodies
 - Total number of Urban Local Bodies:115
 - Population: 60,69,229 (as per 2011 census)
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation : 2261 TPD
- Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), bio methanation, MRF etc
- Existing MSW Processing Facilities :

Type of Processing Facility	Numbers	Installed Capacity (in TPD)	Utilization
Compost Plant- Micro Composting Centre (MCC) and 1 Mechanical Composting Plant	254	1193.5	83 %
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	216	2220	46 %

- Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%)
 - ✓ Material Recovery facilities are designed for a higher capacity considering population forecast, optimal utilization of resources and to take care of the additional loads of dry waste from urban-rural convergence. Therefore, presently the processing facilities run at lesser capacity.
- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction)

All 114 ULBs have designated sites for storage of Construction & Demolition waste.126 numbers of such sites across all ULBs of Odisha have been notified for wider circulation amongst public. Further, the C&D waste is used for construction of road subgrade, temporary pathways, raising the low-lying areas, etc. thereby offsetting the use of soil for all these purposes.
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source

Total no. of Wards	No. of Wards having Door to door collection Service	No. of Wards practicing Source Segregation
2055	2035 (99%)	2035 (99%)

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology)
 - MSW processing facilities Proposed:
 - Composting Facility - Micro Composting Centre (MCC) : 278 Nos. (Capacity : 1296 TPD)
 - Material Recovery Facilities (MRF): 223 Nos. (Capacity: 2290 TPD)
 - MSW processing facilities Functional :
 - Composting Facility- Number of Functional Micro Composting Centre (MCC) : 254 Nos.(Capacity : 1193.5 TPD)
 - Number of Functional Material Recovery Facilities (MRF): 216 Nos. (Capacity: 2220 TPD)
 - MSW processing facilities Under Construction:
 - Composting Facility - Micro Composting Centres (MCC): 24 Nos. (Capacity : 104 TPD)
 - Material Recovery Facilities (MRF): 7 Nos. (Capacity: 70 TPD)
- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills.
 - Garbage dumpsites: 76 numbers (371 Acre approx.)
 - Sanitary Landfill: Nil
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers : Nil
- No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers
 - No. of drains reaching to River System, lakes, Water Bodies, Pond, Marsh Land, Water Lands: 225
 - Drains having floating racks/screens installed: 225

Status of ULB wise Management of Solid Waste

ULB	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Enclosed as Annexure-1					

Financial Implication

Financial Year	Budgetary Provision (Rupees in Crore)
2019-20	90.00
2020-21	400.00
2021-22	215.00
2022-23	250.00

(Information received from Housing and Urban Development Department , Govt. of Odisha has been attached as Annexure-1)

VI. Bio-medical Waste Management:

- Total Bio-medical generation: 15303.76 Kg/Day (As per Annual Report, 2020 sent to CPCB) Besides these, 951024.776 Kg of Biomedical waste was generated during 2020.
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 3676 (As on December, 2020)
- Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF: --

Bio-medical wastes generating from the health care establishments are being managed either through common biomedical waste treatment and Disposal (CBWTDF) facilities or by deep-burial practice.

1. M/s. Sani Clean Pvt. Limited, Tangiapada, Dist: Khurda
2. M/s. Mediaid Marketing Services, Amasranga, Dist: Sundargarh
3. M/s. Mediaid Marketing Services, Seragada, Dist: Ganjam
4. M/s. Mediaid Marketing Services, (SCB Medical College and Hospital, Cuttack)
5. M/s. Bio-Tech Solution, Berhampur (VSS Medical College and Hospital, Burla, Sambalpur)
6. Mis. Life Line Pharma, (MKCG MCH) Berhampur, Ganjam
7. M/s Renewable Envirogic Pvt. Ltd., Jhankarpali, Sialibahali, Bolangir

VII. Hazardous Waste Management:

- Total Hazardous Waste generation: 6,90,245.908 T /Annum
(out of which 6,34,982.861 T /Annum (@92%) is recyclable and utilizable hazardous wastes)

(Monthwise data is not available. Monthwise generation of Hazardous waste are not submitted by the hazardous waste generator. However, as per the hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, All the occupiers of hazardous units are required to submit annual return by 13th June, for the preceding financial year.)

- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste : 366
- Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs : 2,14,810.340 T/ annum
- Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated : 55416.072 T/ annum.
- Details of on-going or proposed TSDF :

A common Hazardous waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) has been established during the financial year 2010-11 at Kanchichuan in Jajpur district of Odisha. The Facility is being operated by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, Hyderabad. So far, 179 nos. of Industries/ Mines have taken membership agreement with the CHWTSDF. Two more TSDFs are in proposal stage.

- Odisha Waste Management Project of M/s Re Sustainability Limited. Location of TSDF : Lakhanpur, Dist- Jharsuguda
- Odisha Waste Management Project of M/s Re Sustainability Limited. Location of TSDF : Padampur, Gunupur, Rayagada

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation: 135 TPD
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
 - The trade, manufacture, import, store, carry, transport and use of single use plastic and plastic carry bags are prohibited within the jurisdiction of all ULBs
 - The segregated and stored plastic waste at Materials Recovery Facilities is sold off to registered plastic recyclers for further processing and recycling.
 - Non-Recyclable Plastic Wastes are sent to Cement Factory for Co-Processing.

(Information received from Housing and Urban Development Department , Govt. of Odisha
- has been attached as Annexure-1)

IX. Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT

Besides, establishing Sewage Treatment Plants for treatment of municipal wastewater, actions has also been taken to treat fecal sludge being generated from the urban local bodies under Septage Management System in a phased manner which is envisaged to be taken up during the period from 2016-17 to 2021-22 which will lead to improved urban sanitation with positive impact on public health, environment & river water quality.

Since the cost of construction and Operation and Maintenance of Septage Treatment Projects is low, such projects are now implemented in different ULBs of the State.

At present 1.937 KLD (1.937 MLD) septage is being treated through Septage Treatment Plants in 112 Nos. of SeTPs in ULBs of the State against the 120 SeTPs in 115 ULBs. Balance 8 Nos. of SeTPs (150 KLD) are under progress. Time Frame for completion of these 8 Nos. of SeTP are within October, 2023.

**(Information received from Housing and Urban Development Department , Govt. of Odisha
- has been attached as Annexure-1)**

X. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment: Drains contributing to river pollution have been identified by H & UD Department. Detail information is under preparation

XI. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT:

XII. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

Till date, eight Review meetings of Environmental Monitoring Cell were held under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Odisha on Dt. 13.11.2020, 19.02.2021, 29.4.2021, 15.07.2021, 18.01.2022, 07.04.2022, 18.11.2022 and 17.03.2023.

(Minutes of 8th Review Meeting as received from Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department , Govt. of Odisha has been attached as Annexure-2)

Fourth meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee was held under the chairmanship of the Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department, Govt. of Odisha on Dt. 07.9.2021.

(Minutes of 4th RRC Meeting as received from Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department , Govt. of Odisha has been attached as Annexure-3)

Two review meetings on Restoration of Daya river under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary has been conducted on Dt. 30.4.2022 and Dt. 02.7.2022.

(Minutes of Review Meetings has been attached as Annexure-4 and 5)

XIII. Latest water quality of seven polluted river stretches (as per CPCB report -2022), its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river along with rest 12 stretches (declared as clean) are enclosed as Annexure-6.

Status of these 19 Polluted River stretches in the State of Odisha during the period 2017-2023 with maximum BOD values during the year (Upto May, 2023) is given as Annexure-7(a) and Summary of number of polluted river stretches under different category during the period 2017-2023 (upto May, 2023) is given as Annexure-7 (b).

Latest water quality of all river water quality monitoring stations (129 numbers) (May, 2023), being monitored by the Board is given as Annexure-7 (c).

XIV. Ground water regulation:

1. So far no such cases of illegal groundwater abstraction are noticed.
2. Govt. of Odisha has formulated an act for regulation of groundwater namely “The Odisha Groundwater (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011”
3. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and District Level Evaluation Committee(DLEC) strictly control the groundwater abstraction by the industries.
4. Chief Engineer and Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in 10 years interval.

XV. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:

Inflow from the catchment and outflow from the river of the basins are managed effectively by the Chief Engineer and Basin Managers for 11 Nos. of river basins of Odisha.

XVI. Rain Water Harvesting:Rooftop Rainwater-harvesting Structures (RRHS)

	<u>Govt.</u>		<u>Private</u>	
2018-19	358 Nos.		9438 Nos.	
2019-20	Nil		Nil	
2020-21	Nil		Nil	
2021-22	Nil		Nil	
2022-23	282		3487	
2023-24 (Upto May,2023)	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
	370	12	4236	784

XVII. Ground Water Recharge

(i)	Through Wells (Recharge shaft on tanks and ponds)	2019-20	179 Nos. (completed)
		2020-21	65 nos. (completed)
		2021-22	280 nos. (completed)
		2022-23	748 nos. (Completed)
		2023-24	Taken up : 478 nos. Completed upto 05/2023 : 63
(ii)	Through Check Dams	2010-11 to 2019-20	15604 Nos.
		2020-21	229 Nos.
		2021-22	221 Nos.
		2022-23 (upto 05/2023)	06(Taken up) 06 (completed)

XVII. Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:

Out of 9 Nos. of polluted river stretches, in Gangua nallah (Priority No. I), a proposal for construction of across regulator at the off taking point of Gangua nalla has been approved in 128th TAC of DOWR to divert the flood discharge of Chandaka catchment to Kuakhai river (Approximately 30% of flood water) through Budhi nallah in order to save the urban flooding of storm water in Bhubaneswar city. This is one of the flood plain zone protection work in Gangua nallah to be executed by DOWR. The work is under progress.

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

XVII. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:

E-flow is maintained.

Watershed management – Integrated Watershed Management Programme is executed throughout the State by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.

XIX. Setting up of biodiversity Parks, Greenery/ Plantation activities along the rivers:

1094699 numbers of saplings and seedlings have been planted during monsoon 2018 along the bank of the rivers, dam sites, barrage sites and canal sites, out of which 329962 nos, of plants are alive (30.14% survival status).

XX. Development of biodiversity park:

Setting up of Bio-diversity parks will be taken up with the help of Forest and Environment Department.

(Information received for Item No. XIV to XX from Dept. of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha has been attached as Annexure-8 and Annexure-9)

XXI. Reuse of Treated Water:

All Water polluting industries are being regulated under the consent administration of the Board. 806 MLD treated industrial wastewater are being recycled/ reused in the process or being utilized for plantation/ irrigation purposes.

For reuse of treated domestic wastewater, bulk users have been identified. Consultation process is underway with respective ULBs, local Industries, Govt and Private institutions for identifying the bulk users of water and the quantity of water demand by these users. After completion of the above process, revised action plan will be submitted for utilization of treated wastewater presently generated from the functioning of the STPs as well as from the future STPs.

(Information received from Orissa Water Supply and Sewerage Board have been attached as Annexure-10)

XXII Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards:

As per the report published by CPCB, “Polluted river stretches for restoration of Water Quality-2022” there are seven polluted river stretches in the State as detailed below based on the maximum BOD value observed during the year 2019 and 2021 (2020 not considered due to pandemic). However, as per BOD, maximum during January-May,2023, river water quality status of these seven stretches is given below. Water quality status of previously identified 19 stretches is given in Annexure-7(b).

Priority category during 2022			Priority during Jan-May, 2023
Priority	Numbers	Name of Polluted River Stretch	(BOD,mg/L, max)
Priority- I	1	• Gangua nallah along Bhubaneswar	Priority-III (18.0)
Priority-IV	3	• Daya along Narankheta to Kanas	Priority-V (4.8)
		• Kuakhai along Bhubaneswar	Clean (1.7)
		• Mangala along Golasahi	Clean (2.8)
Priority-V	3	• Kathajodi along Cuttack	Priority-V (4.2)
		• Serua along Sankhatrasa	Priority-V (3.6)
		• Brahmani along Rourkela	Priority-V (5.3)

Rest 12 stretches are under Clean Category conforming to bathing water quality and therefore delisted by CPCB from the list of 19 Polluted River stretches.

As per the information received from Odisha Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Cuttack stretch on Kathajodi river has been considered under “ at least one polluted river stretch in each category is restored”. CPCB approved Action plan for the Polluted river stretch of Kathajodi river and Serua river along Cuttack stretch vide letter No. may be downloaded from the weblink (<https://www.rrcodisha.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Action-pLan-for-Kathajodi-river-JULY-20.pdf>).

(Information received from Orissa Water Supply and Sewerage Board has been attached as Annexure-11)

Action taken by Odisha Government for restoration of the polluted river stretch of river Kathajodi and present status of water quality of Kathajodi river is enclosed at Annexure-12.

XXIII. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

State Pollution Control Board, Odisha has submitted the “Draft Action Plan to control marine pollution in 480 Km coastline in Odisha” to CPCB through email on Dt. 10.06.2022 for views. Board has received comment from CPCB vide letter No. 4887 dated 03.10.2022 on the draft Action Plan. Board has sent reminders to the different stakeholders to submit the compliances on the comments of the CPCB on draft action plan. The compiled report will be sent soon after the receipt of compliances from the stakeholders.

XXIV. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT: Enclosed as Annexure -13.

XXV. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring :

- As per the frequency of inspection norms vide Office Order No. 1081 dated 31.01.2020, ETPs of 68 numbers of Industries have been inspected for compliance status during May, 2023. Out of these, 56 numbers of ETPs comply to the discharge norms.
- Wherever violation is observed, show cause notices are being issued to the industries. Closure direction has been issued to 40 number of units for not having ETPs.

During May, 2023, for non-compliance of ETP discharge norms, Show Cause Notice have been issued to 11 number of industries and action is pending against one industry.

XXVI. In compliance to the Grievance redressal portal of National Mission for Clean Ganga in the on-going NGT matter of OA 673 of 2018 (vide NMCG letter In Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019 dated 08.01.2021, there is no grievance for the state of Odisha in the month of May,2023. Extract of the Grievance report for the period 01.05.2023 to 31.05.2023 downloaded from the portal is given as Annexure -14.



Government of Odisha

Housing & Urban Development Department

3rd floor, Kharavel Bhavan, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar, PIN:751001

File No.: HUD-SANT-CASEOP-0003-2020 Letter No.: 12452 Date 19.06.2023

From

Pravat Kumar Mohapatra,
Additional Secretary to Government &
Additional Mission Director, SBM (Urban)

To

The Member Secretary,
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar
[Email: paribesh1@ospcboard.org , urpatnaik@ospcboard.org]

Sub: Submission of Monthly Progress Report for May, 2023 in prescribed format in compliance to Order Dated 06.12.2019 of the Hon'ble NGT passed in O.A. No. 673/2018

Ref : Your Letter No. 10262 Dated 19.10.2020

Sir,

I am directed to send herewith the Monthly Progress Report [MPR] for the month of May, 2023 in the revised format for onward transmission to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), New Delhi and Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti in compliance to Order Dated 06.12.2019 of the Hon'ble NGT passed in O.A. No. 673/2018.

Yours faithfully,

Additional Secretary to Government &
Additional Mission Director, SBM (Urban)

Memo No. 12453 /HUD, Date: 19.06.2023

Copy along with copy of the enclosures forwarded to the Director, Environment, Forest & Environment Department/ Engineer-in-Chief, OWSSB / Managing Director, WATCO / Team Leader, TSU-FSSM/ M&E Expert, PMU, SBM (Urban) for information & necessary action.

Additional Secretary to Government & Additional Mission Director, SBM (Urban)

MPR FOR THE MONTH OF MAY-2023**V. Solid Waste Management:**

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies: 115
- Population: 60,69,229(as per 2011 census)
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation: 2,261 TPD
- Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), bio-methanation, MRF etc.

Existing MSW processing facilities (Functional):

Type of Processing Facility	Numbers	Installed Capacity (in TPD)	Utilization
Compost Plant – Micro Composting Centre (MCC) & 1(One) Mechanical Composting Plant	254	1,193.5	83%
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)	216	2,220	46%

- Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%):
 - ✓ Material Recovery Facilities are designed for a higher capacity considering population forecast, optimal utilization of resources and to take care of the additional loads of dry waste from urban-rural convergence. Therefore, presently the processing facilities run at lesser capacity.
- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction)
 - ✓ All 114 ULBs have designated sites for storage of Construction & Demolition waste. 126 numbers of such sites across all ULBs of Odisha have been notified for wider circulation amongst public. Further, the C&D waste is used for construction of road subgrade, temporary pathways, raising the low-lying areas, etc. thereby offsetting the use of soil for all these purposes.
- Total number of wards, having door to door collection service, number of wards practicing segregation at source

Total No. of Wards	No. of Wards Having Door-to-Door Collection Service	No. of Wards Practicing Source Segregation
2055	2035 (99%)	2035 (99%)

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology)

MSW Processing Facilities	Proposed (Target)	Functional	Under Construction / To be functional
Composting Facility-Micro Composting Center (MCC)	278 MCCs (Capacity:1,296 TPD)	254 MCCs (Capacity: 1,193.5 TPD)	24 MCCs (Capacity: 102.5 TPD)
Material Recovery Facility (MRF)	223 MRFs (Capacity:2,290 TPD)	216 MRFs (Capacity: 2,220 TPD)	7 MRFs (Capacity: 70 TPD)

- Number and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills.
 - ✓ Garbage dumpsites: 76 numbers (371 Acre approx.)
 - ✓ Sanitary Landfill: Nil
- Number and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1 km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil
- Number of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers:
 - ✓ Number of drains reaching to River System, lakes, Water Bodies, Pond, Marsh Land, Water Lands:225
 - ✓ Drains having floating racks/screens installed: 225

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation:135 TPD
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
 - ✓ The trade, manufacture, import, store, carry, transport and use of single use plastic and plastic carry bags are prohibited within the jurisdiction of all ULBs
 - ✓ The segregated and stored plastic waste at Materials Recovery Facilities are sold off to registered plastic recyclers for further processing and recycling.
 - ✓ Non-Recyclable Plastic Waste are sent to Cement Factory for Co-Processing.

Status of ULB wise Management of Solid Waste

Sl. No.	ULB Name	Total MSW Generation in TPD		Total MSW being processed in TPD		Capacity of Existing MSW facilities in TPD		Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities		Capacity of Proposed MSW Facilities in TPD		Completion Timeline
		Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	
1	Anandpur (M)	8.08	6.24	8.08	6.24	10	20	81%	31%	0	0	
2	Angul (M)	8.84	8.03	8.84	8.03	12	30	74%	27%	0	0	
3	Asika (NAC)	3.6	3.48	3.6	3.48	10	20	36%	17%	0	0	
4	Athagad (NAC)	3	2.71	3	2.71	3.5	10	86%	27%	2	0	30-09-2023
5	Athmallik (NAC)	2.16	2	2.16	2	5	10	43%	20%	0	0	
6	Attabira NAC	2.76	2.67	2.76	2.67	5	20	55%	13%	0	0	
7	Balangir (M)	18.47	15	15	15	15	30	100%	50%	0	0	
8	Balasore (M)	20.28	18.26	20	18.26	20	40	100%	46%	0	0	
9	Balimela (NAC)	2.03	1.95	2.03	1.95	4	10	51%	20%	0	0	
10	Balliguda NAC	3.37	2.99	2	2.99	2	10	100%	30%	0	0	
11	Balugaon (NAC)	3.06	3.02	3	3.02	3	10	100%	30%	0	0	
12	Banki (NAC)	3.01	2.86	3.01	2.86	4	10	75%	29%	0	0	
13	Banpur (NAC)	3.08	2.82	3	2.82	3	10	100%	28%	0	0	
14	Barbil (M)	11.6	10.68	11.6	10.68	15	30	77%	38%	0	0	
15	Bargarh (M)	15	15.09	15	15.09	15	30	100%	50%	0	0	
16	Baripada (M)	22.74	18.65	22.74	18.65	26	60	87%	28%	5	0	30-09-2023
17	Barpali (NAC)	4.24	3.29	4.24	3.29	6	20	71%	16%	0	0	
18	Basudebpur (M)	6.66	5.7	6.66	5.7	10	10	67%	57%	0	0	
19	Bellagantha (NAC)	1.97	1.84	1.97	1.84	5	10	39%	18%	0	0	
20	Belpahar (M)	6.5	6.37	5	6.37	5	10	100%	64%	0	0	
21	Berhmapur (MC)	75	65.79	75	65.79	81	70	93%	94%	0	0	
22	Bhadrak (M)	18.36	18	8	18	8	20	100%	90%	0	0	
23	Bhanjanagar NAC	3.61	3.21	3.61	3.21	5	10	72%	32%	0	0	
24	Bhawanipatna (M)	11.78	11.19	10	11.19	10	30	100%	37%	4	0	30-09-2023
25	Bhuban (NAC)	3.99	3.76	3.99	3.76	6	20	67%	19%	0	0	
26	Bhubaneswar (MC)	194.52	190.07	180	190	180	190	100%	100%	40	40	30-09-2023
27	Bijepur (NAC)	2.05	1.95	2	1.95	2	20	100%	10%	0	0	
28	Binika (NAC)	2.83	2.68	2.83	2.68	3	10	94%	27%	0	0	
29	Biramitrapur (M)	5.71	5.46	5	5.46	5	10	100%	55%	0	0	
30	Boudhgarh (NAC)	3.45	3.23	3.45	3.23	5	10	69%	32%	0	0	
31	Brajarajagar (M)	13.38	12.61	10	12.61	10	20	100%	63%	0	0	
32	Buguda (NAC)	2.71	2.58	2.71	2.58	5	10	54%	26%	0	0	
33	Byasanagar (M)	8.11	7.95	8.11	7.95	10	20	81%	40%	0	0	
34	Champua NAC	3.05	2.84	3.05	2.84	5	10	61%	28%	0	0	
35	Chandbali (NAC)	4.78	4.34	4.5	4.34	4.5	30	100%	14%	0	0	
36	Chhatrapur (NAC)	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	15	30	25%	12%	0	0	
37	Chikiti (NAC)	2.08	1.8	2.08	1.8	5	10	42%	18%	0	0	
38	Choudwar (M)	7.46	6.77	6	6.77	6	30	100%	23%	0	0	
39	Cuttack (MC)	119.74	141.12	60	70	60	70	100%	100%	20	10	30-09-2023
40	Daspalla NAC	3.28	2.92	3.28	2.92	5	10	66%	29%	0	0	
41	Deogarh (M)	3.82	3.49	3.82	3.49	5	10	76%	35%	0	0	
42	Dhamnagar (NAC)	3.96	3.67	3.96	3.67	4	10	99%	37%	0	0	
43	Dharmagarh NAC	2.96	2.6	2.96	2.6	3	10	99%	26%	0	0	
44	Dhenkanal (M)	12	10.52	12	10.52	13.5	30	89%	35%	0	0	
45	Digapahandi (NAC)	2.53	2.43	2.53	2.43	5	10	51%	24%	0	0	
46	G. Udayagiri (NAC)	1.95	2.12	1.95	2.12	3	10	65%	21%	0	0	
47	Ganjam (NAC)	2.17	2.02	2.17	2.02	5	10	43%	20%	0	0	
48	Gopalpur (NAC)	1.37	1.34	1.37	1.34	5	10	27%	13%	0	0	
49	Gudari (NAC)	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	2	10	66%	13%	0	0	
50	Gunupur (M)	4.96	4.61	4.96	4.61	10	10	50%	46%	0	0	
51	Hindol NAC	3.1	2.78	2	2.78	2	10	100%	28%	0	0	
52	Hinjilicut (M)	4.19	4	4.19	4	10	20	42%	20%	0	0	
53	Jagatsinghpur (M)	5.82	5.35	5	5.35	5	10	100%	54%	0	0	
54	Jajpur (M)	6.49	6	6.49	6	10	20	65%	30%	0	0	
55	Jaleshwar (M)	4.31	4.11	4.31	4.11	5	10	86%	41%	0	0	
56	Jatani (M)	9.48	8.65	9.48	8.65	10	10	95%	87%	0	0	
57	Jeypore (M)	16.91	13.41	16.91	13.41	20	30	85%	45%	0	0	
58	Jharsuguda (M)	16.84	15.38	10	15.38	10	20	100%	77%	5	0	30-09-2023
59	Joda (M)	8.5	7.2	8.5	7.2	10	20	85%	36%	0	0	
60	Junagarh (NAC)	3.42	3.28	3.42	3.28	5	10	68%	33%	0	0	
61	Kabisurjanagar (N)	2.98	2.83	2.98	2.83	5	10	60%	28%	0	0	
62	Kamakshyanagar (N)	3	3	3	3	3	10	100%	30%	0	0	

Sl. No.	ULB Name	Total MSW Generation in TPD		Total MSW being processed in TPD		Capacity of Existing MSW facilities in TPD		Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities		Capacity of Proposed MSW Facilities in TPD		Completion Timeline
		Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	
63	Kantabanji (NAC)	3.74	3.67	3.74	3.67	5	10	75%	37%	0	0	
64	Karanija (NAC)	3.85	3.68	3.85	3.68	6	20	64%	18%	0	0	
65	Kashinagar (NAC)	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	3	10	60%	17%	3	0	30-09-2023
66	Kendrapara (M)	7.98	7.68	7.98	7.68	8	20	100%	38%	0	0	
67	Keonjhar (M)	11.97	9.8	11.97	9.8	15	20	80%	49%	0	0	
68	Kesinga (NAC)	3.29	3.01	3.29	3.01	5	10	66%	30%	0	0	
69	Khalikote (NAC)	2.55	2.16	2.55	2.16	5	10	51%	22%	0	0	
70	Khandapada (N)	1.63	1.53	1.63	1.53	5	10	33%	15%	0	0	
71	Khariar (NAC)	2.67	2.51	2.67	2.51	3	10	89%	25%	0	0	
72	Khariar Road (N)	3.27	3.15	3	3.15	3	10	100%	32%	0	0	
73	Khordha (M)	8.02	7.52	5	7.52	5	10	100%	75%	5	0	30-09-2023
74	Kodala (NAC)	2.46	2.22	2.46	2.22	5	10	49%	22%	0	0	
75	Konark (NAC)	2.94	2.8	2.94	2.8	3	20	98%	14%	2	10	30-09-2023
76	Koraput (M)	7.89	7.48	7.89	7.48	10	20	79%	37%	0	0	
77	Kotpad (NAC)	2.88	2.6	2.88	2.6	10	20	29%	13%	0	0	
78	Kuchinda (NAC)	2.64	2.54	2.64	2.54	3	10	88%	25%	0	0	
79	Malkangiri (M)	5.43	5.71	5.43	5.71	8	10	68%	57%	0	0	
80	Nabarangapur (M)	4.93	4.71	4.93	4.71	5	10	99%	47%	0	0	
81	Nayagarh (M)	3.29	3.25	3.29	3.25	5	10	66%	33%	0	0	
82	Nilagiri (NAC)	3.15	2.83	3.15	2.83	4	10	79%	28%	0	0	
83	Nimapara (NAC)	3.34	3.17	2	3.17	2	10	100%	32%	3	0	30-09-2023
84	Nuapada NAC	2.93	2.77	2.93	2.77	5	10	59%	28%	0	0	
85	Odagaon (NAC)	2.1	2.06	2.1	2.06	5	10	42%	21%	0	0	
86	Padmapur NAC	3.11	3	3.11	3	6	30	52%	10%	0	0	
87	Paradeep (M)	11.27	10.54	11.27	10.54	12	20	94%	53%	0	0	
88	Paralakhemundi (M)	9.16	7.19	9.16	7.19	11	20	83%	36%	0	0	
89	Patnagarh (NAC)	3.69	3.44	3.69	3.44	5	10	74%	34%	0	0	
90	Pattamundai (M)	6.75	5.97	6.75	5.97	10	20	68%	30%	0	0	
91	Phulabani (M)	6.43	5.91	6.43	5.91	8	20	80%	30%	0	0	
92	Pipili (NAC)	2.96	2.92	2.96	2.92	3	10	99%	29%	0	0	
93	Polasara (NAC)	4.06	3.76	4.06	3.76	5	10	81%	38%	0	0	
94	Puri (M)	35	32.2	35	32.2	45	60	78%	54%	5	0	30-09-2023
95	Purusottampur (N)	2.8	2.59	2.8	2.59	5	10	56%	26%	0	0	
96	Rairangpur (M)	4.45	4.29	4.45	4.29	10	20	45%	21%	0	0	
97	Rajagangapur (M)	8.8	8.41	5	8.41	5	10	100%	84%	5	0	30-09-2023
98	Rambha (NAC)	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	5	10	47%	24%	0	0	
99	RANPUR NAC	2.54	2.44	2.54	2.44	3	10	85%	24%	0	0	
100	Raurkela (MC)	59.89	55.58	40	55.58	40	80	100%	69%	0	0	
101	Rayagada (M)	11.71	13.54	11.71	13.54	15	20	78%	68%	0	0	
102	Redhakhhol (NAC)	2.74	2.56	2.74	2.56	3	10	91%	26%	0	0	
103	Remuna (NAC)	5.48	5.23	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	
104	Sambalpur (MC)	66.64	61.96	45	61.96	45	90	100%	69%	10	10	30-09-2023
105	Sonepur (M)	4.03	3.84	4.03	3.84	5	10	81%	38%	0	0	
106	Soro (M)	5.59	5.07	5	5.07	5	10	100%	51%	0	0	
107	Sunabeda (M)	8.28	8.01	8.28	8.01	10	20	83%	40%	0	0	
108	Sundargarh (M)	7.78	7.01	7.78	7.01	10	20	78%	35%	5	0	30-09-2023
109	Surada (NAC)	2.5	2.43	2.5	2.43	5	10	50%	24%	0	0	
110	Talcher (M)	7.5	6.64	7.5	6.64	10	20	75%	33%	0	0	
111	Tarbha (NAC)	1.7	1.52	1.7	1.52	5	10	34%	15%	0	0	
112	Titilagarh (M)	5.5	5	5	5	5	10	100%	50%	0	0	
113	Tusura NAC	2	1.78	2	1.78	5	10	40%	18%	0	0	
114	Udala (NAC)	2.29	2.22	2.29	2.22	5	10	46%	22%	0	0	
115	Umerkote (M)	4.84	4.68	4.84	4.68	5	10	97%	47%	0	0	
	Total:	1,157	1,104	994	1,028	1,193.5	2,220	83%	46%	102.5	70	

National Mission for Clean Ganga
Monthly Progress Report for the month of May 2023 for the State of Odisha
[Format for submission of monthly progress report in compliance to order dated
06.12.2019 in OA No. 673 of 2018 before the Hon'ble NGT]

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population : Urban Population & Rural Population separately

As per census 2011,

Total population of Odisha is : 4,19,74,218

Urban population is : 70,03,656

Rural population is : 3,49,70,562

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD):

Sewage generation in the State :

Based on total water supply to 115 ULBs of the state which is approximately 1100 MLD, wastewater generation has been calculated as 80% of the water supply which comes around 880 MLD.

However, considering that 41% of the population is concentrated around five large cities, Odisha has gone for underground sewer systems for only five large cities (Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela, Puri) and another town, Talcher.

Total Wastewater generation from these six ULBs is 302.01 MLD. [1. Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (114.97 MLD), 2. Cuttack Municipal Corporation (82.54 MLD), 3. Sambalpur Municipal Corporation (43.51 MLD), 4. Rourkela Municipal Corporation (35.65 MLD), 5. Puri(M) (20.05 MLD) and Talcher(M) (5.29 MLD)].

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant

- Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD) : 13 STPs : 375.50 MLD
- STP under construction : Nil
- Total number of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD) : 13 STPs : 375.50 MLD
- Capacity Utilization of Existing STPs : 139.85 MLD
- Sewage being treated through alternative technology: [Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant]
- Existing number of FSTPs and Treatment Capacity : 112 FSTPs : 1937 KLD (1.937 MLD)
- FSTPs under construction : 8 FSTPs : 150 KLD (0.15 MLD)
- Total number of FSTPs and Treatment Capacity : 120 STPs : 2087.00 KLD (2.087 MLD)
 - i) Total wastewater generated in the state : 880 MLD
 - ii) Capacity for treatment through 13 STPs : 375.50 MLD
 - iii) Capacity for treatment through 13 STPs and 120 FSTPs : 377.59 MLD
 - iv) Balance wastewater to be treated [(i)-(iii)] : 502.41 MLD
Through Grey Water Management System
(Now under piloting stage)

- **Time frame for completion of balance 8 nos. SeTPs out of total 120 nos. –**
 - **June 2023 : 1. Dhamnagar (10 KLD), 2. Balugaon (10 KLD) & 3. Koraput (20 KLD)**
 - **July-2023 : 1. Burla (20 KLD), 2. Hirakud (20 KLD), 3. Jajpur(20 KLD) & 4. Remuna (20 KLD).**
 - **October-2023 : 1. Dhenkanal –II (30 KLD)**

- **Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD :**

Total quantity of sewage generation from Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkela, Puri and Talcher is 302.01 MLD. Sewage treatment facility at various stages of operationalization for these six ULBs areas = 13 Nos. of STPs with total installed capacity : 375.50 MLD.

For the rest of 109 ULBs, the State has embarked on decentralized non sewerred approach for treating black water and greywater separately. The approach has been divided into two phases. First phase focused on achieving completing black water security through Faecal sludge & Septage Management. Next phase is focusing on treatment of greywater by pilot intervention in two ULBs at Jatni and Dhenkanal. Based on the learning from the pilot projects, the greywater management will be scaled up in all 110 ULBs, except Puri, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur & Rourkela where STP construction either completed or under progress.

- **No. of Operational STPs** : 12 STPs (1 No. STP at Matagajpur, CTC is under shut down as drainage work is going on under JICA project).
- **No. of Complying STPs** : 12 STPs
- **No. of non-complying STPs** : Nil
- **No. of under construction STP** : Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State

Sl. No.	No. of STPs	Location	Existing STP Capacity (in MLD)	Capacity Being Utilized (In MLD)	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1		Bhubaneswar				
	1	Meherpali	56	14.00	O&M by WATCO	Operational since Dec.2020
	1	Basuaghai	28	16.00		-do-
	1	Kochilaput	43.50	10.50		-do-
	1	Paikarapur	8	8		-do-
	1	Rokat	48	11	JICA	Commissioned on 31.12.2022
2		Cuttack				
	1	Matgajpur (Stabilisation pond)	33	0	-	(STP is under shut down as drainage work is going on

Mission for Clean Ganga of O.A No. 073 Apr-23

						under JICA project)
	1	CDA	36	26.74	O&M by OISIP, JICA, Cuttack	Running smoothly
	1	Matagajpur (ASP)	16	2.86	-do-	-do-
3		Puri				
	1	Mangalaghat	15	15	O&M by WATCO	Running smoothly
	1	Bankimuhan,	10	5.05		
4	1	Taleher, Mandapal	2	2	O&M by PHEO	-do-
5	1	Rourkela	40	3.70	Partly commissioned since Feb-2021 (O&M by WATCO from June-2022)	-do-
6	1	Sambalpur	40	25	OWSSB	Interception & diversion (I&D) of Dhobijore Nallah
Total	13		375.50	139.85		

Details of partly commissioned/ under construction STPs in the State

Sl. No.	No. of STPs	Location	Capacity of the plant in MLD	Physical Progress in %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Completion Timeline
1	5	Bhubaneswar				
		Rokat	48	Commissioned on 31.12.2022	37.49% (13495 out of 36000 Nos.)	Network : June 2023, House sewer connection : June,2023.
		Meherpalli	56	Commissioned	47.50% (35747 out of 75269)	House Sewer Connections (HSC):Dec.-2022.
		Basuaghai	28		65% (24462 out of 37634)	-do-
		Kochilaput	43.5		43.07% (25187 out of 58468)	March-2023
		Paikarapur	8		100% (10753 out of 10753)	Completed.
2		Cuttack				
	1	Matgajpur (ASP)	16	Commissioned since 01.03.2022	STP is commissioned, house connection is under progress, after completion of all the house connection the wastewater will not be discharged to the river Kathajori.	Sewer Network : June 2023 House Sewer Connection – June -2023
	1	CDA	36	Commissioned since 27.11.2019	40.12 % (17454 out of target of	House Sewer Connection

Mission for Clean Ganga of O4 No. 673 Apr-23

					43500 nos.)	June -2023
3	1	Sambalpur	40	STP is commissioned during Dec.2022 and treating around 25 MLD of wastewater from Dhobijore Nallah	(0 out of target of 30635 Nos)	Network (part): March,2023. House Sewer Connection (Part) – Dec.-2023
4	1	Rourkela	40	Commissioned since Feb. 2021	1054 out of target of 12000 nos. (8.78%)	Sewer network & House Sewer Connection : Dec.-2022

Details of proposed STPs in the State

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Likely Date of Completion
Nil				
<p>Since laying of sewer networks involve huge capital and O&M costs and public inconvenience steps are being taken to cover all cities and towns in the State by setting up Septage Treatment Plants to manage the faecal waste water to reduce environmental pollution. In this process all 115 ULBs of Odisha will be covered, out of which 110 nos. SeTP constructed in 108 ULBs and 9 nos. is under progress which will cover rest 7 nos. 111 Rs.</p>				

"NGT Matter/ Top Priority"

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

No. FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/ 4998 / FE&CC, Date. 17 /03/2023

From:

Dr. K . Murugesan, IFS

Director Environment cum Special Secretary to Govt.

To

The Additional Chief Secretary, Water Resources Dept.

The Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Department.

The Principal Secretary, Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department

The Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department.

The Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department

The Principal Secretary, Industries Department

The Principal Secretary, Fishery and ARD Department

The Commissioner Cum Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Dept.

The Director Municipal Administration, Bhubaneswar

The EIC, Odisha Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar

The Member Secretary, State pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar

Sub Minutes of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC), 8th meeting held on 01.03.2023 at 4.00 PM in the conference Hall of the Chief Secretary in Lok Seva Bhawan, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar in the matter of O.A. No. 606/2018, Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above mentioned subject, I am directed to enclose, herewith, the minutes of 8th meeting of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) held on 01.03.2023 at 4.00 PM under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary in the conference hall of the Chief Secretary in Lok Seva Bhawan, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar in connection with the Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Sewage Management as per Hon'ble NGT order dated 27.01.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018.

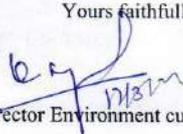


FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/36/2023

It is, therefore, requested to kindly submit the compliance status to the FE & CC Department both in PDF and MS Word file (email: env@1992@gmail.com) for necessary action at this end .

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above.


Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No 4999 Date, 17.03.23

Copy along with copy of minutes forwarded to the OSD cum Ex Officio Special Secretary to the Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information of Chief Secretary.

Encl: As above.

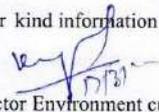

Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No 5000 Date, 17.03.23

Copy along with copy of minutes forwarded to Sr. PS to ACS, FE & CC Dept. for kind information of Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC dept. .

Encl: As above.

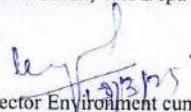

Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No 5001 Date, 17.03.23

Copy along with copy of minutes forwarded to Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM, Secha Sadan, WR Dept. / Director Public Health, Heads of Dept. Building, Bhubaneswar for information.

Encl: As above.


Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No 5002 Date, 17.03.23

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

Encl: As above.


Director Environment cum

Special Secretary to Govt.

Govt. of Odisha

Forest Environment and Climate Change Department

Minutes of 8th meeting of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) held on 01.03.2023 at 4.00 PM in the Conference Hall of the Chief Secretary in Lok Seva Bhawan, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneswar

The 8th meeting of Environment Monitoring Cell (EMC) was held on **01.03.2023** under the Chairmanship of Shri Pradeep Kumar Jena., IAS, Chief Secretary, Odisha to review the matter of compliance on Solid Waste and Sewage Management practice in pursuance of order dt. 27.01.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018 and related matters.

The following members were present in the meeting:

- i. Shri G. Mathi Vathanan, IAS, Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Dept.
- ii. Smt. Shalini Pandit, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Dept.
- iii. Shri B. Parameswaran, IAS, Director, Drinking Water and Sanitation, PR & DW Dept.
- iv. Dr. K. Murugesan, IAS, Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary, FE & CC Dept.
- v. Dr. Nitanjan Mishra, Director, Public Health, Health & FW Dept.
- vi. Shri Kalyan K. Rath, Special Secretary, H & UD Dept.
- vii. Shri Prashant K. Mohapatra, EIC, OWSSB

The Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary, Forest Environment & Climate Change Department welcomed the new Chief Secretary and other Members present in the meeting. A power point presentation was made on the compliance made so far to achieve the gap on Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management of the State. It was also apprised that on grey water management, Principal Secretary, H & UD Department had made a presentation on 27.01.2023.

Thereafter, the compliance to the order was discussed to achieve the gap and the decisions taken thereof are given below:

Sl. No.	Directions of 27.01.2023	Compliances Presented	Decisions
1	O.A. No. 606/2018 and related cases Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste	It was informed in the meeting that the matter of Municipal Solid Waste and liquid effluent management was adjudicated at Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and directions passed for	Chief Secretary reviewed the position of Solid Waste management in the 115 ULBs and Rural areas in the State and also



FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020/35/2023

	Management Rules, 2016	<p>compliance. The present proceeding before Hon'ble NGT is, therefore, being monitored as per the direction. The time line for compliance of SWM Rules, 2016 under Rule 22 is already over.</p> <p>On dt. 16.01.2019 there was specific directions and the Ex-Chief Secretary had appeared on 26.03.2019 which were being complied.</p> <p>It was intimated to the Members that Hon'ble NGT has appreciated the steps taken by the State for the de-centralised method of management of solid wastes. The report submitted by the Hon'ble Justice, Sri P.K. Mohanty, Retired Judge, Orissa High Court was also intimated and follow up action is being taken.</p>	<p>steps taken in this regard on compliance of directions.</p> <p>The Principal Secretary, H & UD Dept. intimated that representative from the other States will visit shortly and from Arunachal Pradesh intimation has been received as per the observation of Hon'ble NGT.</p> <p>The Chief Secretary suggested for providing protocol for the visitors of other States.</p> <p>The Director Environment -cum- Special Secretary intimated about the successful operation of FSTP including the steps taken by H & UD Department for grey water management.</p>
2.	Specific Compliance on important matters (Para 13)	<p>Establishment of EMC Cells under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and Review by the Chief Secretary at State level and review by District Magistrates at the District level.</p> <p>Declaration of three Model towns/cities and 90 villages.</p>	<p>Already functioning. In EMC meeting it is being reviewed. The District Magistrates are to review the matter.</p> <p>Three Model Cities and Towns are already declared. In all the 30 districts it is to be taken up.</p>
3.	(Para 20 & 21)	<p>Status on MCC, MRF, Legacy waste, Landfill site, Bio-mining activities, Sewage Management being monitored by CMC, Ministry Jal Shakthi, Govt. of</p>	<p>Steps taken on decentralised management is reviewed and also it is suggested for further</p>

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		India	follow up action to be taken by concerned Departments. The SPCB is submitting the MPR on monthly basis to NMCG with copy to CPCB. The MPR from January to March 2023 in prescribed format is to be submitted
4.	(Para 25)	Status of State on SWM (2257 TPD) & 37.46 Lakh MT and current gap of 514 (642 – 128) MLD of sewage management.	Latest generation status is intimated by H & UD Dept. vide Letter No. 4590 dt. 01.03.2023. The details are MCC-250 Nos. with treatment capacity 1158 TPD (wet waste) with generation quantity 1158 TPD, MRF- 216 Nos. with treatment capacity of 2220 TPD (dry waste) with generation quantity of 1099 TPD. Waste segregations are done, recyclables are sold and non-recyclables are sold to Cement Plants.
5.	(Para 26)	As per commitment of the State Rs. 1152 Crore (1138) of non-lapsable fund to be kept in ring fenced account to be spent within one year to achieve the gaps as per action plan.	The H & UD Department is to take action for compliance and keep non lapsable fund for utilisation and compliance within one year. The six monthly progress is to be submitted as per direction.
6.	(Para 27)	State may evolve mechanism for raising the funds by collecting user charges from households, contribution of	Follow up action is to be taken

		corporate/ business sectors, commercial establishments, tourists contributing for solid waste generation.	
7.	(Para 31 & 32)	<p>Dump site management: Source of air and water pollution generates foul smell and for maintaining the ground water quality, thus step is to be taken.</p> <p>Use of reclaimed land occupied by legacy waste dump sites, Use of CAMPA funds. Prevention of fire at dump site.</p>	Follow up action is to be taken for Bhuasuni dump site.
8.	(Para 33)	<p>Bio-remediation/ Bio mining process as per CPCB guideline. All other wastes i.e. Plastic, Construction and Demolition, Bio Medical, Hazardous and E Waste are not to be mingled and treated with solid waste. Guideline of MoHUA on "Waste to Wealth-2017: under SBM programme is to be followed.</p>	The Bio-mining is to be done as proposed and is to be completed. The guideline of MoHUA is to be followed.
9.	(Para 34)	<p>Sewage treatment of Gap of 514 MLD is reported. No faecal contaminants are discharged into water streams/ponds/rivers. The STPs are to be operated properly and monitoring is to be done for compliance of discharge standard. Treated water is to be used for secondary purpose. The committee is to be constituted and submit report.</p> <p>The committee is to examine alternative options for utilizing the grey water for agriculture</p>	SPCB has constituted the committee vide order No. 2993 dt. 28.02.2023. The compliance is to be submitted before Hon'ble NGT.

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		with applicable standards, pisciculture or other such purposes. It will be desirable that there is geo-tagging of sewage outfalls in the receiving water system and its marking on GIS based maps with unique code, ensuring that the same are checked and there are no discharges to water bodies.	
10.	(Para 38)	Adoption of cost effective method of sewage treatment, reduction on use of water imposing ZLD on industries, Housing societies with imposing CTE/ CTO conditions	Dept. is to take action on adequacy of sewage management - SPCB for compliance and to impose in CTE & CTO conditions in housing societies above 20,000 Square Meter with monitoring thereof.
11.	(Para 39)	<p>MoEF & CC notification of 25/02/2022 on Management of sewage, waste water, reuse and recycle of treated waste water by dual plumbing system. Supply of fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc. and another for supply of treated water for flushing.</p> <p>For projects with built up area of 5000 to 20,000 square meters onsite sewage treatment facility where no Municipal treatment site exists. Black water to be discharged to septic tank and grey water through treatment system to be discharged / utilised.</p> <p>For projects above 20,000 square meter on site STP to treat 100 % sewage generated.</p>	<p>The compliance is to be made and treated water to be used/ recirculation as per direction.</p> <p>The compliance is to be made in the housing societies.</p>

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		Maintaining source of clean water (rivers, storm water drains and water bodies-Lakes, wetlands etc.) free from treated and untreated sewage, channelling treated sewage for non-portable purposes.	
12.	(Para 41)	Utilisation of treated sewage in Malls, Industrial Estates, Automobile establishments, Power Plants, Play grounds, railway Stations, Bus Stands, Local Bodies, Universities etc. to save portable water for drinking purpose. State to make plan for use of treated water.	To be followed up.
13.	(Para 43 & 44)	Effective management of STP and FSTP . Guidelines of SBM - U 2.0 are to be referred. The STPs are to be operated in full utilization capacity. A centralized mechanism for operation on continuous basis to be made preferably within one month.	Action is to be taken by the H & UD/ PR & DW Dept. & SPCB.
14.	(Para 45 & 46)	Sewage treatment facilities adopted in terms of septic tank/soak pit/FSTP particularly for Rural areas and Villages to be reviewed in view of health, hygiene and the guidelines of MoUD. Comprehensive plan to be made for control of (Solid & liquid) pollution with allocation of adequate budget provision. Generation of awareness with public participation and contribution.	-do-

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15.	(Para 48)	<p>For both Solid and Liquid waste effective management experts to be involved with other stake holders to evolve models for protection of environment. Campaigns with public involvement to be done. Direction passed to Chief Secretary to entrust responsibility to Senior Secretaries to monitor waste management for establishments governed by non-municipal entities.</p>	<p>The Departments are to take action effectively.</p>
16.	(Para 50 & 52)	<p>While reviewing the progress in formulation and implementation of District Environment Plan (DEP), as per Articles 243 W and other provisions of the Constitution read with 11th and 12th Schedule, vide order dated 17.01.2023 in O.A No. 360/2018, Shree Nath Sharma vs. Union of India & Ors., the Tribunal noted that in the State of Odisha District Environment Plans have been prepared for all the 30 Districts which are to be duly implemented by the District Magistrates through District Level Committees.(BMW management is linked).</p> <p>The District Environment Plans must have authentic and updated database which can be helpful for policy making and execution of projects. Monitoring of bridging of gaps in sewage and solid waste management in districts is required by the Chief Secretary through a suitable nodal officer, preferably of the rank of Additional Chief Secretary.</p>	<p>Dist. Env. Plans are to be updated as per direction and uploaded in website. The matter of BMW management to be reviewed by Commissioner cum Secretary, Health & FW Dept. The directions to be complied in time by the Departments concerned.</p> <p>The Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department will be the nodal officer for reviewing the progress of the Dist. Env. Plan and State Env. Plan.</p>

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		Status of sewage and solid waste management with respect to each city, town and village be placed on State's portal and be made part of District environment Plan. This may be done in next two months .	
17.	(Para 53 & 54)	Waste Management in Armed Forces and Cantonment area and co-ordination with ULBs and monitoring thereof. State to interact with Defence organisation to share work experience.	Suitable follow up action is to be taken by the departments concerned.
18.	(Para 55)	<p>Centralized single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at the State level. Local authorities have to do their duty and stock taking at the district levels to continue with due supervision and control of such mechanism.</p> <p>It should be headed by an officer of the rank of Additional Chief Secretary with representation from concerned departments - Urban Development, Rural Development, Environment and Forest, Agriculture, Water Resources, Fisheries and Industries.</p> <p>The mechanism should be working on fulltime basis. Continuous training programme for those involved in execution of waste management projects.</p>	<p>The EMC cell is reviewing the progress. Follow up action to be taken.</p> <p>The Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department will review the progress of waste management and head the committee with representation from the other Departments as per order dt. 27.01.2023 for Centralized Single Window mechanism on planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at State level. Other co-opted members may be included.</p>
19.	(Para 59)	Compliance to SWM Rules,	To be monitored and

		2016 being monitored by CMC, Ministry of Jal Shakti.	implemented as per directions by the Departments concerned. The MPR to be submitted by SPCB.
20.	(Para 62, 64 & 65)	<p>State to raise funds from generators / contributors of waste.</p> <p>There is gap of 514 MLD in sewage generation and treatment and legacy waste of 37 Lakh MT. As such the State would be liable to pay compensation of about Rs. 1138 crore at the rate of compensation fixed in other States. Since, higher amount funds allocated of an amount Rs. 1152 crore, to be credited to a separate ring fenced account for the purpose.</p> <p>The Hon'ble NGT refrained from levying EC on the State of Odisha for time being. Ring-fenced account may be kept as 'non lapsable' fund.</p>	<p>The commitment letter submitted and it is to be kept in non-lapsable ring fenced Account. Follow up action to be taken for compliance with in timeline by the Housing and UD Department.</p> <p>The expenditure to be incurred exclusively for waste management (both Solid and Liquid) as per order dt. 27.01.2023 and an affidavit to be filed before Hon'ble NGT by the Chief Secretary.</p>

Concluding remarks:

- i. The Chief Secretary, Odisha expressed views for proper compliance of SWM Rules, 2016, effective sewage management and other environmental norms as per the directions issued from time to time. The gap on achievement of compliance on sewage management in the State is to be expedited. The fund of **Rs. 1152 Crore** as committed by the State is to be spent in timeline for successful implementation of the directions. The adoption of waste management of Indore city was also discussed. In the rural area the IEC campaign is to be made with implementation of SBM programme. The Panchayats are to be declared "single use plastic free" and also SDG money is to be spent for this purpose. The Principal Secretary, H & UD Dept. also intimated that in the State the working of Rural-Urban convergence is accepted as a national level model. The committee report is to be submitted by SPCB on the directions. The MPR and six monthly reports are to be submitted before Hon'ble NGT.
- ii. All the nodal Depts. are to submit compliance status and required information to FE

& CC Dept. through both PDF and MS Word file (email: env1992@gmail.com). The Chief Secretary desired to work in proper co-ordination so as to make the State fully compliant on Waste Management Rules & Sewage Management. Proper documentation is also suggested by the Chief Secretary. Besides above, all other directions of dt. 27.01.2023 are to be complied in Hon'ble NGT O.A. No. 606/ 2018 & O.A. No. 593/ 2017 and related matters by the departments concerned.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and also to the Participants.



(Shri Pradeep Kumar Jena, IAS)

Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha

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NGT Matter/Urgent
By E- mail

Government of Odisha
Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department

No. FE-ENV3-ENV-0016-2018 17269 / FE&CC, Date. 27 /09/2021

From

Sri Susanta Nanda, IFS,
Director, Environment-Cum-Special Secretary to Government

To

The Member Secretary,
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Sub: Minutes of the 4th Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee held on **07.09.2021** at 12:30 PM on Virtual Mode under the Chairmanship of Addl. Chief Secretary, FE&CC Department.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the subject cited above, I am directed to enclose herewith the approved minutes of the 4th Meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee held on **07.09.2021** at 12:30 PM on Virtual Mode under the Chairmanship of Addl. Chief Secretary, FE&CC Department for your kind information and necessary compliance thereof.

You are further requested as Member Convenor to communicate the copy of minutes among other members for necessary compliance.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above


Director, Env.-cum-27/09
Special Secretary to Govt.

Memo No. 17270 /FE&CC, dt. 27.09.2021

Copy forwarded to Senior PS to Additional Chief Secretary, FE & CC Department for kind information of Additional Chief Secretary.


Director, Environment-cum-27/09
Special Secretary to Govt.

Minutes of the 4th meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee held on 07.9.2021 at 12:30 PM through Virtual Mode

The Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department welcomed all the Members who have virtually attended 4th meeting of the River Rejuvenation Committee and gave an outline of the previous three meetings held in connection with preparation of action plans for restoration of 19 polluted river stretches in the State identified by CPCB and covered under the Hon'ble NGT case in the matter of OA 673 of 2018. List of the participants attended the virtual meeting are enclosed as Annexure-1.

With the permission of the Chair, Member Secretary of State Pollution Control Board, Odisha gave a detailed presentation as given below on the actions taken by different organizations as a compliances to the Proceedings of the 3rd meeting of River Rejuvenation Committee held on 04.6.2019 and actions suggested in last ten meetings of the Central Monitoring Committee constituted in compliance to the direction of the Hon'ble NGT passed in the order dated 06.12.2019.

Sl. No.	Decisions of the 3 rd Meeting of RRC held on 04.6.2019	Compliances	Progress made so far and the Decisions taken
1	The Committee approved 10 Action plans and recommended to submit these action plans to CPCB within the stipulated date line i.e. 30.6.2019 after incorporating the information to be received from OWSSB and H & UD Department.	Action plan of the 10 polluted river stretches such as (i) Kuakhai (Urali to Bhubaneswar) (Priority-IV), (ii) Mahanadi (Sambalpur to Paradeep) (Priority-III), (iii) Rushikulya (Pratatppur to Ganjam) (Priority-V), (iv) Banguru nallah (along Talcher Rengali) ((Priority-V), (v) Bheden (along Bheden) (Priority-V), (vi) Kusumi (along Tangi) (Priority-V), (vii) Nuna (along Bijipur) (Priority-V), (viii) Sabulia (along Jagannathpatna, Rambha) (Priority-V), (ix) Nandira Jhor (D/s Talcher) (Priority-V), (x) Budhabalanga (Muahulia to Baripada) (Priority-V) submitted to CPCB vide letter No. 6002 dated 20.06.2019.	All ten action plans have been approved by CPCB for implementation. Progress made on the actions identified are regularly communicated through Monthly Progress Report to National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) with copies to CPCB, Delhi and Department of F, E and CC Department, Govt. of Odisha.

2.	The list of polluted locations for the year 2018, which has already been shared with the H & UD Department, may also	The list of polluted locations for the year 2018 communicated to the PR and DW Department vide letter No. 6145 d	It was decided that H & UD Department and Your Signature will appear here.
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	be shared with the PR and DW Department for taking necessary action under Swachh Bharat Mission.	22.06.2019	department will furnish the information at the earliest.
3.	PR and DW Department will take necessary action under Swachh Bharat Mission for abatement of river pollution in the above 10 stretches.		
4.	As either single marginal or number of exceedence of BOD values over the tolerance limit has been observed during the last two years in these above 10 river stretches, it was recommended to write to Hon'ble NGT with proper justification for deletion of these 10 stretches from the list of polluted river stretches	Requested for deletion of ten polluted river stretches made to Hon'ble NGT vide letter No. 6811 dated 09.07.2019.	CPCB has requested vide letter No. 1599 dated 03.06.2021 to submit the last two year water quality data along with physical evidence of the actions taken for considering the case for delisting of the polluted river stretches. Accordingly, Water Resource Department, Housing and Urban Development Department and Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Departments have been requested vide letter No. 9228 dated 09.7.2021 to submit the action taken report along with physical evidence and expenditure incurred for compilation and submission to CPCB.

5.	It was decided that the Public toilet/ community toilet and pipe water supply are to be provided in slums along all 10 major drains leading to Gangua nallah to reduce pollution load.	No information received from H & UD Department in this regard.	It was decided that H & UD Department will furnish the information at the earliest.
6.	OWSSB will provide a detailed progress of STPs under construction, Septage Management Plan, Fund position, timeline for completion of each STPs, Septage management in the State within a week.	Fund position, monthly progress of STPs under construction, timeline for completion of each STPs, septage management in the State are being provided by OWSSB.	Monthly progress is being regularly communicated to NMCG.
7.	The Committee took a view that observations of CPCB on the action plan submitted for Priority-I Polluted river stretch, such as Flood plain zone protection and its management, rain water harvesting, ground water recharge aspect, maintaining E-Flows and water shed management, Good irrigation practices setting up of Biodiversity parks including removal of encroachment and plantation on both sides of rivers etc for rejuvenation are not practically implementable for such a small storm water drain, like Gangua which is approximately 30-40 Km long. Therefore it was decided to inform CPCB with enough justification for un-implementability of some of the observations.	Mentioned in the Action Plans submitted to CPCB.	-
8.	Water Resource Department shall continue to discharge water of Daya West Canal to Gangua nallah through Palasuni escape till the monsoon.	Water Resource Department is releasing 60-100 cusec water from Daya West canal through Palasuni escape to Gangua nallah till the onset of monsoon.	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that even after release of such volume of water to Gangua

			<p>nallah, BOD still remain above the tolerance limit of 3.0 mg/L. Therefore, more volume of water needs to be released till the commissioning of STPs by Housing and Urban Development Department. Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM in Water Resource Department informed that as Daya West Canal is meant for irrigation purpose, it is difficult to release water more than the 50-60 cusec water.</p> <p>It was decided that the H & UD Department will expedite the increase in capacity utilization of already commissioned four STPs and completion of the construction of fifth STP within the scheduled time and till that period, Water Resource Department may release water during lean period from Daya West Canal to Gangua nallah in consultation with the SPCB.</p>
9.	The Water Resource	Water Resource Department	Member

	Department shall ensure no discharge of wastewater of Cuttack city to river Kathajodi through Khannagar to sluice Gate	has communicated to Cuttack Municipal Corporation vide letter No. 23228 dated 06.9.2021 to provide the status on discharge of wastewater of Cuttack city to river Kathajodi through Khannagar to sluice Gate.	Secretary, OWSSB informed that soon after the commissioning of 16 MLD STP at Mattagajpur, no waste water will be discharged through Khan nagar.
10.	The authority of Rourkela Steel Plant shall be requested to release water from Mandira dam to Sankh river to increase the flow in river Brahmani	SPCB has requested Rourkela Steel Plant authority vide letter No. 1871 dated 11.12.2019 to release water from Mandira dam to Sankh river to increase the flow in river Brahmani.	<p>Authority of Rourkela Steel Plant has informed vide letter No. 1871 dated 11.12.2019 that RSP will explore all possibilities to release water from Mandira dam during lean period, after meeting needs of small scale and medium scale industries and of RSP located on the bank of Sankh river to maintain e-flow of Brahmani river.</p> <p>It was decided that the H & UD Department will expedite the increase in capacity utilization of already commissioned one STPs within the scheduled timeline so that the treated waste water will be released to Brahmani river and thereby need of discharge of water from</p>

			Mandira dam may be avoided.
11.	The action points for the 9 polluted river stretches shall be circulated to the concerned Departments for submission of action taken reports so far taken for discussion in the next River Rejuvenation Committee Meeting	Communicated vide letter No. dated 1830 dated 02.12.2019	Monthly Progress reports of these stretches are being provided by the concerned Departments on regular basis.
12.	The SPCB shall make a survey of the wastewater drains apart from the 10 major drains leading of Gangua nallah for identification of source of pollution.	SPCB has identified three more drains in addition to already identified ten drains and being monitored regularly on monthly basis with respect to BOD and FC.	Water quality of these drains are being shared to NMCG in Monthly Progress Reports.
1st Meeting held on 08.01.2020 (Central Monitoring Committee, Govt. of India)			
a.	Secretary, DOWR, RD & GR , Ministry of Jal Shakti directed that all States/ UTs must have recycle and reuse of water as a policy and must undertake regulatory measures to enforce the same.	Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM in Water Resource Department informed that recycle and reuse of water is a component of the water allocation principle to different industries. Member Secretary, SPCB informed that directions are being given to recycle and reuse of treated waste water and to adopt Zero discharge concept under the consent administration.	It was decided that SPCB will strengthen the monitoring mechanism for the implementation of the recycle, reuse and zero discharge concept of treated waste water.
2nd meeting held on 19.02.2020			
a.	All states to identify Nodal Officer for submission of MPR and coordination with NMCG in the matter, Particulars of Nodal Officer may be furnished for ready coordination (Preferably Member Secretary, State	SPCB is regularly submitting the MPR to NMCG in the prescribed format.	It was decided that that the F, E and CC will notify regarding the nomination of Nodal Officer.

	Pollution Control Board). Format for MPR has been given.		
b.	All the States must develop a monitoring mechanism, online or app based, for monitoring the functionality of the STPs and the discharge water quality. Also, one officer in each state may be earmarked to compile and regularly monitor all STP data and ensure that corrective action is taken by all the concerned agencies.	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that CPCB has developed an online portal for monitoring the functionality of the STPs and the discharge water quality.	It was decided that SPCB will share the login ID and password with the H and UD Department for the purpose.

c.	States/ UTs/ Local bodies are responsible for sewage treatment by setting up of required sewerage infrastructure so that the rivers are not polluted and compliance of the orders of NGT shall not be linked with the financial assistance from Ministry of Jal Shakti.	Member Secretary, OWSSB informed that 10 STPs of installed capacity of 266.50 MLD is operating in Cuttack, Puri, Talcher, Rourkela and Bhubaneswar city in which at present 90.12 MLD waste water is being treated.	It was decided that H * UD Department will expedite the sewerage network infrastructure to attain total capacity utilization capacity of the STPs.
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3rd meeting held on 23.06.2020

a.	States to regularly submit soft copies of the MPRs containing details of all the stretches to NMCG by 20 th of every month	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that the MPRs in the prescribed format are being regularly submitted to NMCG .	--
b.	Shri A. Sudhakar, Additional Director CPCB, informed that with regard to change in priority of rivers due to improvement in water quality, not only BOD but 5 parameters, including Fecal Streptococci, (viz. pH, DO, BOD, Fecal Coliform and Fecal Streptococci) needs to be	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that all the stated five parameters are being monitored by the Board and the compiled data of last two years will be submitted to CPCB along with the physical evidences of actions taken.	--

	<p>monitored as per the notification of MoEF & CC, and these should be looked upon and strictly followed by RRC. A 2 year monitoring data with 5 parameters needs to be examined before any change in priority of river stretch is notified.</p>		
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4th meeting held on 20.07.2020			
a.	<p>In order to ensure proper functioning of STPs with maximum possible capacity utilization, insisted for expediting sewer networks to be put in place and also to provide house service connections simultaneously.</p>	<p>Member Secretary, OWSSB informed that 10 STPs of installed capacity of 266.50 MLD is operating in Cuttack, Puri, Talcher, Rourkela and Bhubaneswar city in which at present 90.12 MLD waste water is being treated. House service connections to the sewerage networks are in progress</p>	<p>It was decided that H & UD Department will expedite the sewerage network infrastructure and house sewer connections to attain total capacity utilization capacity of the STPs.</p>
b.	<p>State needs to provide details of Town-wise and Stretch-wise septage management undertaken in the entire State.</p>	<p>Member Secretary, SPCB informed that only total numbers of septage management undertaken in the entire State are being provided by OWSSB.</p>	<p>It was decided that H & UD Department to provide updated status of details of Town-wise and Stretch-wise septage management undertaken in the entire State to the SPCB in each month to include in MPR.</p>
c.	<p>Quantity of industrial effluent generated, number and capacity of installed ETPs also needs to be provided.</p>	<p>Member Secretary, SPCB informed that such information are being regularly provided to NMCG in the MPR.</p>	<p>It was decided that SPCB will explore the coordination of Directorate of</p>

			Industries to strengthen the monitoring mechanism of Industrial effluents management.
5th meeting held on 31.08.2020			
a.	ED (Tech), NMCG informed that as per CPCB 2015 report, sewage generation in the State is estimated to be 1273 MLD, whereas, as per the information provided by the State in their dossier, it is reported to be 4200 MLD which includes sewage from rural areas also. Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti observed that the figure of sewage generation of 4200 MLD seems to be not realistic and asked the State Government to reconcile and confirm the same.	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that at present wastewater generation from only 6 ULBs (Bhubaneswar, Puri, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Rourkel and Talcher) are being provided by the H & UD Department instead of the quantity of wastewater generation of the entire state.	It was decided that the H and UD Department will take immediate steps to reconcile the total quantity of wastewater generation in the State as this remains an issue in the CMC Meetings.
b.	Amount of sewage being treated by STP and FSTP needs to be provided separately.	Member Secretary, OWSSB informed that amount of sewage being treated by STP and FSTP are being provided separately.	--
c.	Similarly, progress made in on-going and proposed projects of STP and FSTP to be provided separately.	Member Secretary, OWSSB informed that progress made in on-going and proposed projects of STP are being provided separately.	It was decided that the H and UD Department will provide progress made in on-going and proposed projects of FSTP to SPCB on regular basis.
6th meeting held on 30.9.2020			
a.	Each State should have proper database with regards to sewage, industrial effluent, solid waste,	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that database with regards to sewage,	It was decided that such databases

	hazardous waste and biomedical waste as well as its management. Data should be collected in respect of the whole State and also proper monitoring mechanism should be adopted by the States.	industrial effluent, solid waste, hazardous waste and biomedical waste generation as well as its management	should be regularly updated and the monitoring mechanism of the implementation of the respective waste management rules are to be strengthened.
b.	It was highlighted that management of solid waste is a major issue apart from sewage & industrial effluent, which also needs adequate attention and monitoring of the existing infrastructure.	--	It was decided that H & UD Department will strengthen the monitoring mechanism for the proper management of solid waste.
c.	The States need to ensure that the existing solid waste processing facilities are optimally utilized, sanitary landfill sites are properly maintained, dumping on floodplains/ghats needs to be prevented & checked regularly, and screens/ traps may be installed on the drains and should be regularly cleaned.	--	It was decided that the H & UD Department will take necessary actions in this regard.
d.	CSR funds may be tapped for sewage management and Ministry of Jal Shakti should take lead in assisting States in this regard. With regards to tapping of CSR funds, States should look for contribution of big industries in their State and should engage them.	--	It was decided that the Directorate of Industries will take a lead role in contributing financially for the sewage management of the State.

7th meeting held on 09.11.2020

a.	Model River being adopted by the	Member Secretary, SPCB	It was decided
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	State to be identified and specified in the MPR.	informed that vide letter 3277 dated 22.07.2020, OWSSB has identified Cuttack stretch of Kathajodi river as model river for restoration purpose. The BOD and TC levels in the stretch is not conforming to the designated best use classification due to discharge of wastewater through Khan nagar Sluicegate.	that the H & UD Department will expedite the work to complete the installation of 16 MLD STP at Mattagajpur and to divert the wastewater which is being discharged through Khan nagar Sluicegate to the STP within the scheduled period of December, 2021.
b.	As per the directions of NGT, Action Plan for addressing the coastal zone pollution needs to be prepared and submitted to CPCB.	Member Secretary, SPCB informed F & E Department has submitted the coastal zone management Plans of coastal districts of Odisha to CPCB as Action Plans. However, CPCB desires a more detailed action Plan for restoration of Coastal stretch.	It was decided that as the action plans are to cover pollution aspects for restoration purpose, the SPCB will prepare the Action Plans on an urgent basis for submission to CPCB.
8th meeting held on 05.01.2021			
a.	Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that the State needs to improve the utilization capacity of the existing STPs	The matter has already been discussed.	--
9th meeting held on 04.03.2021			
a.	States were directed to ensure	--	--

	compliance with the Directions passed by NGT vide its latest order dated 22.02.2021 .		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Rejuvenation Committees in the States/UTs and CMC to continue functioning. 	--	It was decided to conduct regular meeting of the River Rejuvenation Committees.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statutory mechanism existing in form of October, 2016 Ganga Authority Notification may be adopted for all the river stretches as issues involved are common. States were requested to refer to the Authority notification available on NMCG website. 	--	It was decided to explore the need of adoption of Statutory mechanism existing in form of October, 2016 Ganga Authority Notification for the rivers in the State.
b.	States/UTs to ensure that all the rivers in the country should attain good health and to ensure the quality is not degraded.	Members Secretary, SPCB informed that all 11 river systems are being monitored on monthly basis at 129 monitoring stations with respect to its water quality.	--
c.	Fecal coliform should be a parameter for monitoring of polluted river stretches.	Members Secretary, SPCB informed that Fecal Coliform is being monitored at all river stations and being communicated to CPCB.	--
10th meeting held on 09.07.2021			
a.	State should take steps to maintain e-flow in the rivers, in order to ensure sustenance of river ecology.	--	It was decided that the Water Resource Department to take action in the regard for calculation of e-

			flow of the rivers and mechanism of e-flow maintenance of rivers during non-monsoon periods.
b.	In compliance to the directions of NGT in the matter OA No 325 of 2015, States should take steps in inventorizing the existing water bodies and efforts should be made in maintaining/improving the water quality and conserving of the water bodies.	Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM in Water Resource Department informed that actions are being taken to inventorize the existing water bodies and preparation of action plans for maintaining/improving the water quality and conservation of the water bodies.	--
c.	Timeline of NGT for completion of STPs is already over and the States need to take fresh permission from NGT for extension of the timelines.	--	It was decided that the H & UD Department to seek fresh permission for extension of the timeline, if required, to the Hon'ble NGT for completion of STPs, sewerage network and household sewer connections.
d.	The State Government needs to ensure compliance of industrial units with the environmental norms and not contribute to pollution load to any of polluted river stretches and/or the recipient water bodies.	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that this is being monitored under the consent administration of the Board. Show cause Notice or Closure Notice are being issued to the defaulting industrial units in case of violations.	--
e.	For Bhubaneswar and Cuttack,	--	It was decided

	agreement has been signed for setting up 550 TPD centralized Waste to Energy Plant. The State Government was asked to expedite the same in order to ensure compliance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2018.		that the H & UD Department to expedite the matter on an urgent basis.
Public Grievance Portal of NMCG			
a.	An online Public Grievance portal has been developed by NMCG to enable easy filing and redressal of public grievance with regards to illegal discharge of sewage/effluents. The portal may be regularly monitored and the issues are to be addressed within the stipulated time period.	Member Secretary, SPCB informed that the portal is being checked on daily basis to keep track of public grievance. No complain has been received in the portal since its installation on 12.01.2021 to 02.09.2021.	--

Besides the above matter, Additional Chief Secretary, F, E and CC Department, Govt. of Odisha also suggested to conduct monthly/ quarterly review of water quality status of surface water bodies and to initiate appropriate actions to restore the water bodies.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.



Additional Chief Secretary

Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department



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STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA

[DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]

Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit-VIII,
 Bhubaneswar – 751 012

No. 7876

Dt. 06.5.2022

VISC(LEM)Proj-206(Vol-II)/20-21

Meeting/ Urgent By Mail

To

The Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department
 The Principal Secretary to Govt., Water Resources Department
 The Principal Secretary to Govt., Housing and Urban Development Department
 The Commissioner, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation

Sub : Taking up a high level meeting for early completion of the ongoing sewerage treatment plants on the river side of Daya for ameliorating water pollution level- Reg.

Ref : This office Letter No. 7095 dated 22.4.2022

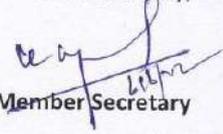
Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above captioned subject, I am directed to enclose herewith the minutes of the meeting on Restoration of Daya River held on 30.04.2022 at 12:30 PM under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Odisha for your kind information.

The compliance to the minutes may please be intimated within 27th May, 2022.

Yours faithfully,

Encl : As above

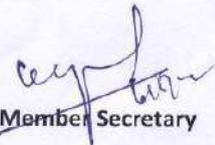

 Member Secretary

Memo No. 7877

Date 06.5.2022

Copy forwarded to Sri Umakanta Samantaray, Hon'ble Member, Odisha Legislative Assembly, Satyabadi, Puri for kind information.

Encl : As above

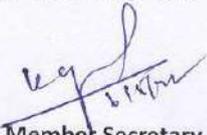

 Member Secretary

Memo No. 7878

Date 06.5.2022

Copy forwarded to the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information of the Chief Secretary.

Encl : As above


 Member Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON RESTORATION OF WATER QUALITY OF DAYA RIVER HELD ON Dt. 30.04.2022 at 12:30 PM UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY, ODISHA THROUGH VIRTUAL MODE

The meeting was held on Dt. 30.4.2022 to review the actions taken on restoration of Daya river along Bhubaneswar with reference to the issue raised by Sri Umakanta Samantray, Hon'ble MLA, Satyabadi vide letter No. 1081/MS dated 11.04.2022.

Dr. K. Murugesan, IFS, Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha welcomed all the members who have virtually attended the meeting. Then, with the permission of the Chair, Member Secretary made a power-point presentation on the water quality status of Daya river, Gangua nallah and wastewater drains falling on Gangua nallah during the year 2021. It was informed that water quality of Daya river has been deteriorated due to the discharge of untreated wastewater of Bhubaneswar city through Gangua nallah. He also informed that so far 4 numbers of Sewage Treatment Plants with total treatment capacity 135.5 MLD have been installed for treatment of wastewater and one more STP with treatment capacity of 58 MLD is under progress. But the capacity utilization of these STPs is very less i.e., 19 MLD as per the information received from H & UD Department during March, 2022. Therefore it is necessary to expedite the actions to be taken by H & UD Department to increase the capacity utilization of the STPs.

Thereafter, Sri G. Mathi Vathanan, IAS, Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban development Department made a detailed presentation before the members on the actions taken for sewage treatment and septage treatment in Bhubaneswar city and the bottlenecks faced for early completion of the sewage Treatment Plants. He mentioned that as on April, 2022, the construction work of 58 MLD STP at Rokati is approximately 90 % completed and the completion time line is June, 2022. Besides these, two numbers of septage treatment plants of each 75 KLD capacity have been commissioned to treat fecal sludge generated in the city.

He also informed that besides the ground sewer connections to the pumping stations of the STP, it is also necessary to identify the other polluting sources to Daya river, Gangua nallah and also contributing to the waste-loads to the wastewater drains of the city. He has suggested the followings five points as additional measures to control the river pollution due to discharge of untreated wastewater.

1. Track all the 10 major drains and track all pollution sources from the river discharge points to backward. Google map may be referred to for tracking the sources.
2. Ground tothing to be done to check if all major housing complex/ apartments/ have either functional captive STP or connected to the city sewer system.

3. Verify all major polluting sources including housing, commercial, institutional and industrial establishments and take remedial actions.
4. Identify land parcels on either side of the major and tributary drains for construction of interception and diversion weir and stabilization ponds for enroute treatment and discharge back to drain
5. Identify the major pollution sources outside the BMC limits in the peri-urban and rural areas adjoining the Daya River stream basing on Satellite map information and take up remedial measures.

Sri Umakanta Samantray, Hon'ble MLA, Satyabadi has informed that due to water quality deterioration of Daya river and Gangua nallah, fish population in the river waters are getting decreased and also people in the downstream face a lot of difficulties in getting drinking water. Therefore, he requested to take urgent steps to address these issues.

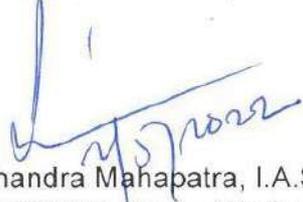
The Chairman desired that necessary steps may be taken to complete the commissioning work of these five STPs within the scheduled timeline so as to achieve the goal of no untreated wastewater being discharged to river bodies.

He also desired that Water Resource Department may take necessary action to release water from Daya West Canal/ Kuakhai river to Gangua nallah so that sufficient dilution will be made available in Gangua nallah.

The Housing and Urban Development Department in coordination with the Regional Office, State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar is to act on the suggestions made by Sri Mathi Vathanan, IAS and to place the action taken report before the next meeting.

The next meeting will be held on the first week of June, 2022.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and also to the Participants.


Shri Suresh Chandra Mahapatra, I.A.S.
CHIEF SECRETARY, Govt. of Odisha



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STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA
 [DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE, GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA]
 Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakanthanagar, Unit-VIII,
 Bhubaneswar – 751 012

No. 11921

VISC(LEM)Proj-302/2022-23

Dt. 08.7.2022

By Mail

To

The Additional Chief Secretary, Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department
 The Principal Secretary to Govt., Water Resources Department
 The Principal Secretary to Govt., Housing and Urban Development Department
 The Commissioner, Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation

Sub : 2nd High Level meeting for early completion of the ongoing sewerage treatment plants on the river side of Daya for ameliorating water pollution level- Reg.

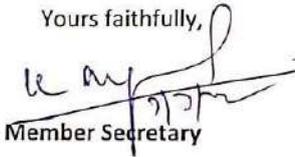
Ref : This office Letter No. 11067 dated 27.6.2022

Sir,

In inviting a reference to the above captioned subject, I am directed to enclose herewith the minutes of the meeting on Restoration of Daya River held on 02.7.2022 at 4:00 PM under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Odisha for your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl : As above

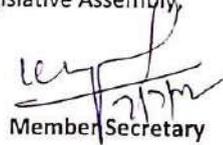

 Member Secretary

Memo No. 11922

Date 08-7-2022

Copy forwarded to Sri Umakanta Samantaray, Hon'ble Member, Odisha Legislative Assembly, Satyabadi, Puri for kind information and requested to attend the said meeting.

Encl : As above


 Member Secretary

Memo No. 11923

Date 08-7-2022

Copy forwarded to the Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to Chief Secretary, Odisha for kind information of the Chief Secretary.

Encl : As above


 Member Secretary

Contd..

Memo No. 11924

Date 08.7.2022

Copy forwarded to the Additional Chief Environmental Engineer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

Encl : As above



Member Secretary

Memo No. 11925

Date 08.7.2022

Copy forwarded to the Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for kind information and necessary action.

Encl : As above



Member Secretary

**MINUTES OF THE 2nd HIGH LEVEL MEETING ON RESTORATION OF WATER QUALITY OF
DAYA RIVER HELD ON Dt. 02.7.2022 at 4:00 P.M. UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF
THE CHIEF SECRETARY, ODISHA THROUGH VIRTUAL MODE**

The 2nd High Level meeting was held on Dt. 02.7.2022 to review the actions taken on the restoration of Daya river along Bhubaneswar with reference to the issue raised by Sri Umakanta Samantray, Hon'ble MLA, Satyabadi vide letter No. 1081/MS dated 11.04.2022.

Dr. K. Murugesan, IFS, Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha welcomed all the members who have virtually attended the meeting. Then with the permission of the Chair, Member Secretary made a power-point presentation on the compliances made by the Board to the actions suggested in the 1st high level meeting held on dated 30.4.2022 at 12:30 PM. Analysis results of the joint water quality monitoring study of Daya river, Gangua nallah, Daya West Canal and ten drains falling on Gangua nallah, carried out with BMC officials in the month of May, 2022 was also presented. High concentrations of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and coliform bacteria beyond the tolerance limits was noticed in Ganguanallah, Daya river and Daya West canal. As per the Information received from Water Resources Department, 6 -25 cusec/ day water was released from Daya West Canal through Palasuni Escape to Gangua nallah during June, 2022. Monthly average of the discharge was 16 cusec/day. As no significant improvement in water quality of Gangua nallah and Daya river has been observed with such low volume of water discharge, it is suggested to increase the water discharge quantity to upto 70-80 Cusec/day to Gangua nallah.

Sri Bhakta Ranjan Mohanty, Chief Engineer, Mahanadi Kathajodi Systems, Water Resources Department informed that at present maximum 20 cusecs per day water can be discharged from Daya West Canal to Gangua nallah. Because of heavy weed upto 1 meter height in Daya West canal, there is no driving force in the canal to support the discharge of more volume of water to Gangua nallah. Therefore, de-weeding of Daya West canal is necessary to discharge the desired volume of water to Gangua nallah. From 25th June, 2022, 500 cusec per day water is being discharged from Puri Main canal through Achyutpur Escape before Uttara to Daya river.

Thereafter, Er. P.K. Panigrahy, Project Director, WATCO made a presentation on the actions taken in compliance to the decisions taken in the 1st high level meeting as detailed below.

Decisions of 1 st meeting on Dt. 30.4.2022	Compliance and action taken
1. Track all the 10 major drains and track all pollution sources from the river discharge points to backward. Google map may be referred for tracking the sources.	Complied. Preparation of GIS map indicating all the 11 drains and Gangua nallah and Plotting of water quality parameter corresponding to the drains have been completed. Water quality monitoring of all major drains falling on Gangua nallah, water quality of Daya West canal, Gangua nallah and Daya river were carried out in coordination with the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

2. Ground trothing to be done to check if all major housing complex/ apartments/ have either functional captive STP or connected to the city sewer system.	Complied. Out of 68 responses received from Hotel, restaurants and Commercial establishments, 23 units have their functional treatment facilities and rest 45 units are directly discharging the wastewater to the nearby drains/ water bodies.
3. Verify all major polluting sources including housing, commercial, institutional and industrial establishments and take remedial actions.	Similarly, out of 268 responses received from Housing Societies (population : 1,03,907), only 91 societies (population : 43,994) have their own functional treatment facilities, whereas rest 177 societies are directly discharging the wastewater to nearby drains (population = 59,913). Regarding industrial establishments, assistance of State Pollution Control Board is needed to collect the information.
4. Identify land parcels on either side of the major and tributary drains for construction of Interception and Diversion weir and stabilization ponds for enroute treatment and discharge back to drain	Complied. Treatment in STPs identified

Sri G. Mathi Vathanan, IAS, Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban development Department informed that the 56 MLD STP at Meherpalli has been commissioned and started functioning. The sewer network and targeted house hold sewer connection will be completed by December 2022. The 48 MLD STP at Rokati will be completed by October-December, 2022.

Besides, the Centralised wastewater treatment system like installation of STPs and connecting through Sewer network, he also stressed upon the decentralized wastewater system like onsite sanitation system, containment of sewage and septage and measures to take them to the Septage treatment plants. At present there are two septage treatment system each of 75 KLD operating in Bhubaneswar. As house sewer connection is a long run process, installation of STPs, installation of pumping stations and connecting with sewer networks cannot be the only solution for restoration of river water quality. Therefore, every establishment is supposed to have a septic tank and are supposed to contain their waste within their premises and de-sludge through the cesspool vehicles for transportation to the Septage treatment plants.

Further indiscriminate discharge by cesspool vehicle operators should be regulated through strict combined enforcement by the Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation, Transport Department and Police authorities.

There are 177 housing societies and 47 commercial establishments do not have their own treatment systems and are directly discharging to the nearby drains. As these are not in sewer network areas, they should establish their own captive standalone treatment facilities as per the approved BDA guidelines.

Therefore BDA and BMC together have to take strict enforcement measures and impose penalty system for violation.

For collection of information from industrial establishments, coordination of Pollution Control Board is essential and should lead the team, issue necessary notices to the industrial establishments and submit the report within a three-week time on whether these are having functional ETPs/ STPs, and their discharge point.

He also suggested to take up the de-weeding and dredging of Daya West Canal and Gangua nallah by the Water Resource Department to increase the flow and attain dilution in these two water bodies. Further, the Pollution Control Board is to continue the water quality testing of the water bodies under concern.

Sri Vijay Amruta Kulange, IAS, Commissioner of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation informed that a Task force has been constituted for strict monitoring and surveillance of registration of cesspool vehicles, 100 % geo-tagging of the vehicles, installation of CCTV for illegal discharge of septage, monitoring through Smart City Bhubaneswar Dashboard and encroachment over Gangua nallah. Actions are also being taken for identification of community toilets without septic tanks and micro-level saturation of community toilets with septic tanks.

At the last, the Chairman appreciated the actions already taken by the related Departments and the Board and directed to take actions on the followings .

1. Joint inspection of Industrial establishments in Bhubaneswar by State Pollution Control Board and officials from H& UD and BMC to check the functionality of the treatment systems. In case of violation, the Pollution Control Board may issue notices to the violators. The report has to be submitted within three week.

(Action: SPCB, H & UD, BMC)

2. In case of non-sewer network areas, strict enforcement on the installation of captive septic tanks by the housing colonies and commercial establishments as per the BDA guidelines during construction period and de-sludging through cess pool vehicles for transportation to the septage treatment plants. Discharge through nearby drains will be strictly prohibited.

(Action: BMC)

3. Strict enforcement to control the indiscriminate illegal discharge by cesspool vehicle operators through registration with BMC, 100 % geo-tagging of the vehicles, cancellation of the license and seize of the vehicles in case of violators.

(Action: BMC, RTO, Bhubaneswar)

4. All housing colonies and commercial establishments in the sewer network areas should be connected with the Sewer network. Till the connection period, these units should have their captive septic tanks for containment of the sewage and seepage and remove them through only cesspool vehicle operators.

(Action: BMC)

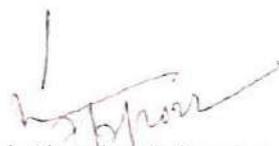
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5. Connection of sewer networks with the functional STPs should be done by December, 2022.
(Action: H & UD)
6. Sufficient discharge of water from Daya West canal upto the maximum flowing capacity of Gangua nallah by maintaining its gradient & discharge of 500 cusec/day water from Puri main canal to Daya river during non-monsoon period.
(Action: WR Department)
7. Regular water quality monitoring of drains outfalling to Gangua nallah, Daya West canal, Gangua nallah and Daya river.
(Action: SPCB)
8. Restoration of Daya West canal water by identifying the source of pollution and to take steps to de-weeding of the canal and control the discharge of pollution to the canal. Widening of the roads on both side of the canal to make a 4-lane road keeping canal on the middle so as to prevent the growth of human habitation on the sides of canal.
(Action: BMC , Irrigation Department & PWD)
9. Take all pollution control measures within December, 2022 so as to attain the goal of BOD 3.0 mg/L, and total Coliform bacteria within 5000 MPN/100 ml in Ganguanallah and Daya river.

Concluding Remarks :

As the Gangua nallah and Daya river are being regularly reviewed by National Green Tribunal and the Hon'ble High Court, stringent action needs to be taken to restore the water quality of the water bodies to safeguard the health of public at the downstream of the rivers and also to restore the water quality of Chilika lake.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair and also to the Participants.


Shri Suresh Chandra Mahapatra, I.A.S.
CHIEF SECRETARY, Govt. of Odisha

Latest Water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains and ground water quality in the catchment of Polluted River stretches during May, 2023

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
1. Gangua nallah (D/s Bhubaneswar) (Priority-I)	Rajdhani Engineering College	6.8	1.2	15.0	>160000	>160000	70	NC
	Palasuni	6.9	0.9	15.0	>160000	>160000	49	NC
	Samantarapur	7.1	< 0.3	17.0	>160000	>160000	130	NC
	Vadimula	7.1	1.9	18.0	24000	13000	130	NC
2. Daya River (Bhubaneswar to Bargarh) (Priority-IV)	Bhubaneswar D/s at Kanti	6.9	3.1	4.7	9200	3500	540	NC
	Bhubaneswar FD/s at Manitri	7.1	3.8	4.0	3500	1700	240	NC
	Daya at Kanas	7.2	3.4	1.3	4900	2200	5	NC
3. Kuakhai River (Urali to Bhubaneswar) (Priority-IV)	Bhubaneswar FU/s	6.9	8.5	1.4	2200	230	5	C
	Bhubaneswar U/s	6.8	7.1	1.3	2800	1300	49	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Ground Water quality of Bhubaneswar city along Kuakhai River, Daya River and Gangua nallah

Station Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate- mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Old town-Samantarapur Area	April,2023	7.2	< 1.0	9.566	110	33
Chandrasekharpur	April,2023	5.7	< 1.0	10.398	<1.8	<1.8
Khandagiri Area	April,2023	5.9	1.2	34.144	<1.8	<1.8
Capital Hospital Area,	April,2023	6.7	< 1.0	15.031	<1.8	<1.8
Laxmisagar area	April,2023	6.0	< 1.0	15.797	<1.8	<1.8
Secretariate-Govenor House-Old bus stand Area	April,2023	6.3	< 1.0	18.255	240	22
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit	-	6.5-8.5	3.0, max	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October of each year

Drain Water quality of Bhubaneswar city falling on Gangua nallah (May, 2023)

Sl. No.	Drain Name	BOD (mg/L)	FC (MPN/ 100 mL)
1	Drain No. 1A at Patia (Near Sree Leather)	60.0	>160000
2	Drain No. 1 (after Confluence of Drain 1 and 1A) at Patia near Club Town	88.0	>160000
3	Drain No 1 (after confluence of Drain 1, 1A, 1B and 1C) at Kalikhamar railway bridge	10.0	>160000
4	Drain No. 3 (after confluence of Drain No. 2) at Sameigadia	28.0	>160000
5	Drain No. 4 at Chakeisiani Canal Road	98.0	>160000
6	Drain No. 5 at Laxmi Vihar Phase-II	83.0	>160000
7	Drain No. 6 at Badagada	108.0	>160000
8	Drain No. 7 near Mahabir Road Culvert, Samantarapur	50.0	>160000
9	Drain No. 8 (after confluence of Drain No. 8A) at Gandamunda	47.0	>160000
10	Drain No. 9 at Ghatikia (Near DFO Office)	118.0	>160000
11	Drain No. 9 (after confluence of drain No. 8) at Botanda	97.0	>160000
12	Drain No 10 at Jharapada	158.0	>160000
13	Drain No. 11 near Kuha	48.0	3500

Polluted River stretch: May,2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
4. Mangala (Along Puri) (Priority-V)	Mangala D/s at Golasahi	7.4	13.0	2.8	490	130	<1.8	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Ground Water quality of Puri town along Mangala river

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Hospital-Bus stand-Mausima temple area	April,2023	8.2	< 1.0	6.488	240	13
Near Jagannath Temple,	April,2023	7.9	< 1.0	1.878	<1.8	<1.8
Near Sea Beach	April,2023	6.7	< 1.0	52.568	<1.8	<1.8
Baliapanda	April,2023	7.8	< 1.0	13.133	<1.8	<1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012)Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October of each year

Characteristic of Drain falling on Mangala River (May, 2023)

Sl. No.	Station Name	Parameters					
		pH	BOD, mg/l	COD, mg/l	TSS, mg/l	TC	FC
						MPN/100ml	
1	Outlet of STP, Puri at Mangalaghat 15 MLD)	7.6	39.0	99.0	17.0	28000	4900

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
5. Kathajodi River (Cuttack to Urali) (Priority-III)	Cuttack D/s	7.2	7.9	3.8	92000	35000	79	NC
	Cuttack FD/s at Mattagajpur	7.1	8.5	2.7	11000	3300	23	NC
6. Serua River (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa) (Priority-V)	Cuttack FD/s at Sankhatrasa	7.3	8.1	3.4	160000	54000	140	NC
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Ground Water quality of Cuttack city along Mahanadi River, Kathajodi River and Serua River

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL
Jagatpur	April,2023	6.8	< 1.0	16.279	<1.8	<1.8
Madhupatna-Kalyan Nagar Area	April,2023	6.8	< 1.0	<1.33	1600	170
GW,Bidanasi-Tulasipur	April,2023	6.6	< 1.0	<1.33	<1.8	<1.8
Badambadi Area	April,2023	7.4	< 1.0	<1.33	<1.8	<1.8
Mangalabag,	April,2023	6.9	< 1.0	<1.33	<1.8	<1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	3.0, max	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October of each year

Characteristic of Drains falling on Katha Jodi river (May, 2023)

Sl. No.	Station Name	Parameters					
		pH	BOD, mg/l	COD, mg/l	TSS, mg/l	TC	FC
						MPN/100ml	
1	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river at Mattagajpur	7.2	4.5	25.0	38.0	160000	24000
2	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river at CDA-Bidanasi area	7.3	5.8	28.0	57.0	4900	780
3	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river at Khannagar	7.1	58.0	140.0	168.0	>160000	>160000

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
7. Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritola) (Priority-V)	Panposh D/s at Deogaon	6.9	6.9	5.2	92000	54000	49	NC
	Rourkela D/s at Jalda	6.9	5.3	5.0	54000	35000	33	NC
	Rourkela FD/s at Attaghat	7.2	7.1	3.2	4600	2100	5	NC
	Rourkela FFD/s at Biritola	7.3	5.4	2.1	790	130	4	C
8. Guradih nallah Along Rourkela (Priority-III)	Rourkela (before confluence with Brahmani river)	6.9	4.6	6.7	92000	54000	130	NC
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

No Ground water quality monitoring in Rourkela city by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
9. Nandira jhor D/s Talcher (Priority-III)	Nandira D/s at Dasanali	7.4	10.0	1.6	1300	490	5	C
10. Banguru nallah Along Talcher (Priority-V)	Along Talcher	7.3	5.8	1.3	330	130	5	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Ground Water quality of Talcher city in the catchment of Nandira jhor and Banguru nallah

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate- mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Talcher Town	April,2023	6.5	< 1.0	11.37	<1.8	<1.8
Meramundali area	April,2023	7.1	< 1.0	1.34	<1.8	<1.8
Talcher Thermal area	April,2023	7.1	< 1.0	3.25	<1.8	<1.8
Banarpal	April,2023	7.2	< 1.0	31.28	<1.8	<1.8
Kulad	April,2023	6.9	< 1.0	30.87	<1.8	<1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October of each year

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
11. Mahanadi (Sambalpur to Paradeep) (Priority-V)	Sambalpur D/s	7.5	7.0	2.4	1700	490	5	C
	Sambalpur FD/s at Shankarmath	7.6	6.6	2.1	1300	330	4	C
	Sambalpur FFD/s at Huma	7.6	7.2	1.9	790	330	4	C
	Sonepur U/s	8.1	7.8	1.2	330	230	<1.8	C
	Sonepur D/s	8.2	7.8	1.5	490	330	<1.8	C
	Tikarpada	7.7	7.8	1.8	130	20	NA	C
	Narasinghpur	7.1	8.1	1.2	2200	490	49	C
	Munduli	7.2	8.1	1.4	1100	330	11	C
	Cuttack U/s	6.9	7.4	1.5	1700	460	24	C
	Cuttack D/s	7.1	7.5	1.8	4900	1300	49	C
	Cuttack FD/s	7.1	7.9	1.7	2400	490	5	C
	Paradeep U/s	7.9	6.2	1.2	330	45	5	C
Paradeep D/s	8.3	6.4	1.6	1700	78	5	C	
12. Bheden Along Bheden (Priority-V)	Jharsuguda	8	7.8	1.4	2200	700	5	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Water quality of Tributaries of Mahanadi River (May, 2023)

Name of river	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
Ib River	Sundargarh	7.6	6.9	1.5	3500	1400	NA	C
	Jharsuguda	8.3	8	1.4	2400	330	NA	C
	Brajrajnagar U/S	8.1	8.2	1.3	490	130	NA	C
	Brajrajnagar D/S	8.3	7.6	1.7	3500	1400	NA	C
Ong River	Dharuakhaman	8.3	7.4	1.3	490	230	NA	C
Tel River	Monmunda	8.3	9	1.2	170	130	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

NA – Not Analysed

Ground Water quality

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate- mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Sambalpur town Along Mahanadi River						
Near Panthanivas	April,2023	6.7	< 1.0	28.289	<1.8	<1.8
Near Railway station	April,2023	7.2	< 1.0	52.533	<1.8	<1.8
Near VSS Medical College, Burla	April,2023	7.4	< 1.0	3.242	<1.8	<1.8
Sonepur town Along Mahanadi River						
Near District Head Quarter Hospital, Sonepur	April,2023	7.6	< 1.0	41.334	<1.8	<1.8
Near Gundicha temple of Tentelghat, Sonepur	April,2023	7.7	< 1.0	37.835	<1.8	<1.8
Paradeep town Along Mahanadi River						
Badapadia market complex	April,2023	8.4	1.9	4.670	<1.8	<1.8
Musadiha	April,2023	8.4	1.4	6.642	<1.8	<1.8
Jharsuguda town in the catchment of Bheden river and Ib river						
Bhurkhamunda	April,2023	7.5	1.3	22.838	<1.8	<1.8
Badamal Industrial Estate	April,2023	7.1	< 1.0	1.334	<1.8	<1.8
Budhipadar	April,2023	6.5	< 1.0	13.133	<1.8	<1.8
Brajarajnagar Mining belt	April,2023	5.7	< 1.0	14.135	<1.8	<1.8
Rampur area (Water tank)	April,2023	6.6	< 1.0	2.191	<1.8	<1.8
Ib thermal power station	April,2023	5.9	< 1.0	0.506	<1.8	<1.8
Belpahar area	April,2023	6.3	< 1.0	0.190	<1.8	<1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October of each year

Polluted River stretch: May ,2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
13. Luna (Along Bijipur, Puri) (Priority-V)	Luna at Bijipur	6.9	5.7	1.4	4000	1400	11	C
14. Ratnachira (Along Sakhigopal, Puri) (Priority-V)	Kumardihi	7.3	6.1	1.8	4900	2300	17	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
15. Nagavali (Jaykaypur to Rayagada) (Priority-V)	Jaykaypur D/s	6.9	6.9	1.8	4900	2300	17	C
	Rayagada D/s	7.1	7.3	1.5	4700	2200	14	C

Ground Water quality of Rayagada town along Nagavali river

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL
Kasturinagar, Rayagada	April, 2023	6.9	< 1.0	71.767	<1.8	<1.8
Within the premises of Badelapulama Temple, Rayagada	April, 2023	6.5	< 1.0	53.940	<1.8	<1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October of each year

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
16. Budhabalanga (Mahulia to Baripada) (Priority-V)	Baripada D/s	8.4	8.4	1.7	2800	790	49	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

No Ground water quality monitoring in Baripada town by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Polluted River stretch: May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
17. Kusumi Along Tangi (Priority-V)	Along Tangi	7.1	5.4	1.8	4900	2300	22	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

No Ground water quality monitoring in Tangi town by State Pollution Control Board, Odisha

Polluted River stretch : May, 2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
18. Rushikulya along Pratappur to Ganjam (Priority-V)	Madhopur	8.2	9.1	2.1	3500	490	5	C
	Potagarh	7.9	7.0	1.7	1400	130	8	C
19. Sabulia Along Jagannathpatna, Rambha (Priority-V)	Jagannathpatna, Rambha	7.2	5.8	1.7	4800	2100	33	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Ground Water quality of Berhampur town in the catchment of Rushikulya River

Stn Name	Month	pH	BOD, mg/L	Nitrate-mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL
Near MKCG Medical College	April, 2023	8.1	< 1.0	1.799	<1.8	<1.8
Badabazar	April, 2023	7.3	< 1.0	31.752	<1.8	<1.8
Railway station	April, 2023	7.5	< 1.0	5.858	<1.8	<1.8
Bus stand	April, 2023	7.5	< 1.0	71.820	<1.8	<1.8
Drinking water Specification (IS : 10500:2012) Desirable limit		6.5-8.5	-	45	Absent	Absent

Ground water is monitored only during April and October/November of each year

Status of Polluted River stretches in the State of Odisha during the period 2017-2023 with Maximum BOD values during the year

Sl. No.	Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB	Priority Category of Polluted River stretch							Remarks (During 2023)
		2017 (BOD mg/L, max)	2018 (BOD mg/L, max)	2019 (BOD mg/L, max)	2020 (BOD mg/L, max)	2021 (BOD mg/L, max)	2022 (BOD mg/L, max)	2023 (till May) (BOD mg/L, max)	
1.	Gangua River (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-I (39.0)	Priority-I (70.8)	Priority-I (39.2)	Priority-III (19.9)	Priority-IV (9.7)	Priority-III (16.0)	Priority-III (18.0)	Priority has been reduced from I to III (Improved)
2	Daya (Bhubaneswar to Bargarh)	Priority-IV (7.3)	Priority-IV (7.4)	Priority-IV (7.3)	Priority-V (4.7)	Priority-V (4.6)	Priority-V (5.6)	Priority-V (4.8)	Priority has been reduced from IV to V (Improved)
3	Kuakhai (Along Bhubaneswar)	Priority-IV (7.7)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (2.8)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.7)	Clean (Improved)
4	Mangala (Along Puri)	Priority-V (5.7)	Priority-V (5.8)	Priority-IV (7.4)	Priority-V (4.6)	Priority-V (4.9)	Priority-V (4.4)	Clean (2.8)	Clean (Improved)
5	Kathajodi (Cuttack to Urali)	Priority-III (11.2)	Priority-V (5.7)	Priority-V (3.9)	Priority-V (3.6)	Priority-V (4.1)	Priority-V (4.4)	Priority-V (4.2)	Priority has been reduced from III to V (Improved)
6	Serua (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa)	Priority-V (4.8)	Priority-V (5.5)	Priority-V (3.1)	Priority-V (3.8)	Priority-V (3.5)	Priority-V (4.2)	Priority-V (3.6)	No Improvement
7	Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritol)	Priority-V (6.0)	Priority-IV (7.6)	Priority-V (5.3)	Priority-IV (6.3)	Priority-V (5.6)	Priority-V (5.7)	Priority-V (5.3)	No Improvement
8	Guradih nallah (Rourkela)	Priority-III (11.3)	Priority-IV (10.1)	Priority-IV (8.5)	Priority-IV (10.0)	Priority-IV (9.3)	Priority-IV (8.3)	Priority-IV (6.7)	Priority has been reduced from III to IV (Improved)
9	Nagavali (Jaykaypur to Rayagada)	Priority-V (3.5)	Clean (2.8)	Clean (2.2)	Clean (2.1)	Clean (2.1)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (Improved)
10	Ratnachira (Along Bhubaneswar, Puri)	Priority-V (3.3)	Priority-V (3.5)	Clean (2.7)	Clean (1.7)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (Improved)
11	Nandira Jhor (D/s of Talcher)	Priority-III (13.0)	Priority-V (3.5)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (Improved)
12	Mahanadi (Sambalpur to Paradeep)	Priority-V (3.2)	Clean (2.3)	Clean (2.3)	Clean (2.7)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (2.6)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (Improved)
13	Rushikulya (Pratappur to Ganjam)	Priority-V (3.4)	Priority-V (3.7)	Clean (2.6)	Clean (2.1)	Clean (2.6)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (2.2)	Clean (Improved)
14	Banguru nallah (Along Talcher, Rengali)	Priority-V (3.2)	Priority-V (3.9)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (Improved)
15	Bheden (Along Bheden)	Priority-V (3.6)	Clean (2.8)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (1.5)	Clean (2.2)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (Improved)
16	Kusumi (Along Talcher)	Priority-V (3.2)	Clean (1.7)	Clean (2.6)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (Improved)
17	Nuna (Along Bijipur)	Priority-V (3.1)	Clean (2.7)	Clean (2.5)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (2.3)	Clean (1.4)	Clean (Improved)
18	Sabulia (Jagannathpatna, Rambha)	Priority-V (5.0)	Clean (2.4)	Clean (2.2)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (Improved)
19	Budhabalanga (Mahulia to Baripada)	Priority-V (3.5)	Clean (2.8)	Clean (1.6)	Clean (1.9)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (2.0)	Clean (1.8)	Clean (Improved)

Summary of Number of Polluted River Stretches under Different Category during the Period 2017-2023

Category	No. of polluted River stretch (2017)	No. of polluted River stretch (2018)	No. of polluted River stretch (2019)	No. of polluted River stretch (2020)	No. of polluted River stretch (2021)	No. of polluted River stretch (2022)	No. of polluted River stretch (May-2023)
Priority-I	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Priority-II	Nil						
Priority-III	3	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	1
Priority-IV	2	3	3	2	2	1	Nil
Priority-V	13	7	3	4	5	5	5
		8 (Clean)	12 (Clean)	12 (Clean)	12 (Clean)	12 (Clean)	13 (Clean)
Total :	19						

N.B. Clean - BOD < 3 mg/L

Water quality of Rivers in Odisha during May,2023

Total River water quality Monitoring Station: 129

No. of stations monitored: 129

No. of stations conforming to Bathing Water quality: 110

(a) Mahanadi River System

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Ib	1	Sundargarh	7.6	6.9	1.5	3500	1400	NA	C
	2	Jharsuguda	8.3	8.0	1.4	2400	330	NA	C
	3	Brajrajnagar U/S	8.1	8.2	1.3	490	130	NA	C
	4	Brajrajnagar D/S	8.3	7.6	1.7	3500	1400	NA	C
Bheden	5	Jharsuguda	8	7.8	1.4	2200	700	5	C
Hirakud Reservoir	6	Hirakud	7.9	7.8	1.1	1700	1100	NA	C
Mahanadi	7	Sambalpur U/S	7.7	7.0	1.2	490	130	NA	C
	8	Sambalpur D/S	7.5	7.0	2.4	1700	490	5	C
	9	Sambalpur FD/S at Shankarmath	7.6	6.6	2.1	1300	330	4	C
	10	Sambalpur FD/S at Huma	7.6	7.2	1.9	790	330	4	C
	11	Power Channel U/S	7.8	7.2	1.3	700	130	NA	C
	12	Power Channel D/S	7.6	6.8	1.7	1100	330	NA	C
	13	Sonepur U/S	8.1	7.8	1.2	330	230	<1.8	C
	14	Sonepur D/S	8.2	7.8	1.5	490	330	<1.8	C
	15	Tikarpada	7.7	7.8	1.8	130	20	NA	C
	16	Narasinghpur	7.1	8.1	1.2	2200	490	49	C
	17	Munduli	7.2	8.1	1.4	1100	330	11	C
	18	Cuttack U/s	6.9	7.4	1.5	1700	460	24	C
	19	Cuttack D/s	7.1	7.5	1.8	4900	1300	49	C
	20	Cuttack FD/s	7.1	7.9	1.7	2400	490	5	C
21	Paradeep U/S	7.9	6.2	1.2	330	45	5	C	
22	Paradeep D/S	8.3	6.4	1.6	1700	78	5	C	
Ong	23	Dharuakhaman	8.3	7.4	1.3	490	230	NA	C
Tel	24	Monmunda	8.3	9.0	1.2	170	130	NA	C
Kathajodi	25	Cuttack U/s	7.2	6.3	1.5	2200	790	NA	C
	26	Cuttack D/s	7.2	7.9	3.8	92000	35000	79	NC
	27	Cuttack FD/s at Mattagajpur	7.1	8.5	2.7	11000	3300	23	NC
	28	Cuttack FFD/s at Kamasasan	7.3	7.5	2.0	2400	790	NA	C

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Serua	29	Cuttack FD/s at Sankhatrasa	7.3	8.1	3.4	160000	54000	140	NC
Kuakhai	30	Bhubaneswar FU/s	6.9	8.5	1.4	2200	230	5	C
	31	Bhubaneswar U/s	6.8	7.1	1.3	2800	1300	49	C
Daya	32	Gelapur	7.3	8.5	1.3	3500	230	33	C
	33	Bhubaneswar D/s	6.9	3.1	4.7	9200	3500	540	NC
	34	Bhubaneswar FD/s	7.1	3.8	4.0	3500	1700	240	NC
	35	Kanas	7.2	3.4	1.3	4900	2200	5	NC
Birupa	36	Choudwar	7.4	7.0	1.4	3500	460	NA	C
Gangua nallah	37	Rajdhani Engineering College	6.8	1.2	15.0	>160000	>160000	70	NC
	38	Palasuni	6.9	0.9	15.0	>160000	>160000	49	NC
	39	Samantarapur	7.1	< 0.3	17.0	>160000	>160000	130	NC
	40	Vadimula	7.1	1.9	18.0	24000	13000	130	NC
Kushabhadra	41	Bhingarpur	7.1	7.5	1.5	4900	1100	NA	C
	42	Nimapara	7.1	7.8	1.2	4900	1300	NA	C
	43	Gop	6.8	7.0	1.4	3500	1700	NA	C
Gobari	44	Kendrapada U/s	7.9	2.4	1.3	3500	1300	NA	NC
	45	Kendrapada D/s	7.8	2.2	1.5	4900	1700	NA	NC
Mangala	46	Mangala U/s at Malatipatpur	7.6	7.5	1.2	330	78	NA	C
	47	Mangala D/s at Golasahi	7.4	13.0	2.8	490	130	<1.8	C
Bhargavi	48	Chandanpur	8.0	8.5	1.4	330	78	NA	C
Devi	49	Machhagaon	8.3	5.7	1.5	2400	490	NA	C
Luna	50	Luna at Bijipur	6.9	5.7	1.4	4000	1400	11	C
Sabulia	51	Rambha, Jagatnathpatna	7.2	5.8	1.7	4800	2100	33	C
Kusumi	52	Tangi	7.1	5.4	1.8	4900	2300	22	C
Kansari	53	Banapur	7.5	5.5	1.2	4600	1700	NA	C
Badasankha	54	Langalaeswar	7.3	5.8	1.5	3300	1100	NA	C
Ratnachira	55	Kumardihi	7.3	6.1	1.8	4900	2300	17	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

NA : Not analysed

D : Desirable P : Permissible

(B) Brahmani River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Brahmani	1	Panposh U/S	7.3	7.8	1.2	3300	1100	NA	C
	2	Panposh D/S	6.9	6.9	5.2	92000	54000	49	NC
	3	Rourkela D/S at Jalda	6.9	5.3	5.0	54000	35000	33	NC
	4	Rourkela FD/s at Attaghat	7.2	7.1	3.2	4600	2100	5	NC
	5	Rourkela FFD/s at Biritola	7.3	5.4	2.1	790	130	4	C
	6	Bonaigarh	7.4	6.1	1.4	1100	330	NA	C
	7	Rengali	7.3	8.4	1.2	45	20	NA	C
	8	Samal	7.3	8.2	1.4	700	230	NA	C
	9	Talcher FU/S	7.2	7.0	1.3	330	130	NA	C
	10	Talcher U/s	7.3	7.8	1.4	490	130	NA	C
	11	Mandapal	7.4	7.6	1.3	9400	3300	NA	C
	12	Talcher D/S	7.2	7.0	1.9	940	330	NA	C
	13	Talcher FD/S	7.4	5.6	1.6	330	110	NA	C
	14	Dhenkanal U/s	7.3	8.2	1.3	790	330	NA	C
	15	Dhenkanal D/s	7.4	10.0	1.6	1300	490	5	C
	16	Bhuban	7.5	3.8	1.2	3300	2300	NA	NC
	17	Kabatabandha	7.3	7.2	1.5	1300	490	NA	C
	18	Dharmasala U/s	7.3	7.4	1.7	3300	1100	NA	C
	19	Dharmasala D/s	7.5	7.6	1.2	2400	790	NA	C
	20	Pottamundai	6.9	8.3	1.5	2400	790	NA	C
Kharasrota	21	Khanditara	6.8	8.1	1.2	4000	1700	NA	C
	22	Binjharpur	7.1	7.9	1.6	4700	2200	NA	C
	23	Ali	8.0	6.4	1.2	3500	1700	NA	C
Nandira jhor	24	Nandira U/s	7.1	8.6	1.4	4900	1700	NA	C
	25	Nandira D/s	7.9	7.6	1.3	4600	1700	NA	C
Kisindajhor	26	Kisindajhor	8.4	6.8	1.2	4900	2300	NA	C
Sankh	27	Sankh U/s	7.6	8.0	1.3	1700	490	NA	C
Koel	28	Koel U/s	7.1	8.2	1.2	4700	1400	NA	C
Guradih nallah	28	Rourkela (before confluence with Brahmani river)	6.9	4.6	6.7	92000	54000	130	NC
Badajhor	30	Badajhor	7.6	9.2	1.4	4700	2200	NA	C
Damsala	31	Dayanabil	7.2	7.4	1.3	3300	1300	NA	C
Gondanallah	32	Marthapur	7.1	7.5	2.0	2200	940	NA	C
Karo	33	Barbil	8.2	7.3	1.4	2400	1300	NA	C
Lingira	34	Lingira U/s	8.3	9.0	1.4	490	130	NA	C
	35	Lingira D/s	8.3	8.0	1.8	790	230	NA	C

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Ramiala	36	Kamakhyanagar	7.8	5.8	1.3	2200	790	NA	C
Bangurunallah	37	Bangurunallah	7.3	5.8	1.3	330	130	5	C
Singadajhor	38	Singadajhor	7.7	7.2	1.2	790	170	NA	C
Tikira	39	Kaniha U/s	8.0	8.8	1.4	330	78	NA	C
	40	Kaniha D/s	8.0	10.8	1.6	490	170	NA	C
Bangurusingadajhor	41	Bangurusingadajhor	7.7	5.6	1.5	2400	1300	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

(C) Baitarani River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Kundra nallah	1	Joda	7.9	6.2	1.3	2400	330	NA	C
Kusei	2	Deogaon	7.9	7.2	1.3	3300	1300	NA	C
Baitarani	3	Naigarh	8.1	6.8	1.2	330	45	NA	C
	4	Unchabali	8.1	6.7	1.3	1700	330	NA	C
	5	Champua	7.9	6.9	1.4	2800	1700	NA	C
	6	Tribindha	8.0	7.0	1.6	2200	790	NA	C
	7	Joda	8.0	6.6	1.7	700	130	NA	C
	8	Anandpur	8.0	6.4	1.2	1700	790	NA	C
	9	Jajpur	7.2	6.6	1.2	1300	330	NA	C
	10	Chandbali U/s	7.3	7.2	1.2	1300	790	NA	C
	11	Chandbali D/s	7.5	6.8	1.4	4900	1300	NA	C
Dhamra	12	Dhamra	6.6	6.8	1.8	330	78	NA	C
Salandi	13	Bhadrak U/s	8.2	5.6	1.4	3300	780	NA	C
	14	Bhadrak D/s	6.6	4.4	1.6	4900	1300	NA	NC
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

NA : Not analysed

D : Desirable P : Permissible

(D) Rushikulya River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Russelkunda Reservoir	1	Russelkunda Reservoir	8.5	9.4	1.2	790	230	NA	C
Badanadi	2	Aska	8.5	7.7	1.8	1100	330	NA	C
Rushikulya	3	Aska	8.5	7.6	1.3	1300	490	NA	C
	4	Nalabanta	8.3	8.1	1.6	2400	490	NA	C
	5	Madhopur	8.2	9.1	2.1	3500	490	5	C
	6	Potagarh	7.9	7.0	1.7	1400	130	8	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

(E) Subarnarekha River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Subarnarekha	1	Rajghat	8.3	6.8	1.8	3500	940	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

(F) Budhabalanga River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Budhabalanga	1	Baripada D/s	8.4	8.4	1.7	2800	790	49	C
	2	Balasure U/s	8.4	6.8	1.3	4700	1400	NA	C
	3	Balasure D/s	8.2	5.6	1.4	4900	1700	NA	C
	4	Hatiagond (Sona)	8.1	4.0	1.2	4000	1100	NA	NC
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

NA : Not analysed

D : Desirable P : Permissible

(G) Bahuda River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Bahuda	1	Damodarpally	8.5	7.4	1.2	3500	1700	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

(H) Nagavali River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Nagavali	1	Penta U/s	6.8	7.1	1.4	4900	1700	NA	C
	2	Jaykaypur D/s	6.9	6.9	1.8	4900	2300	17	C
	3	Rayagada D/s	7.1	7.3	1.5	4700	2200	14	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

(I) Vansadhara River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Vansadhara	1	Muniguda	7.1	7.4	1.4	4000	1300	NA	C
	2	Gunupur	7.6	6.9	1.8	3500	1100	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

NA. : Not analysed

D : Desirable P : Permissible

(J) Kolab River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Kerandi	1	Sunabeda	7.4	4.9	2.0	4700	2200	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

(K) Indravati River system

Name of River	Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/100 mL	FC, MPN/100 mL	FS, MPN/100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C)/ Non-Conforming (NC))
Indravati	1	Nawarangpur	8.5	7.4	1.2	3500	1700	NA	C
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)			6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (D) 2500 (P)	100 (D) 500 (P)	-

Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources, Odisha
Secha Sadan, Bhubaneswar – 751 001

No. HH GIS & CEM-149/23

16905 / Dt.
WR

13.06.2023

From

Er. Debidutta R.R. Pattnaik,
Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

To

The Special Secretary to Government,
DoWR, Odisha, Rajiv Bhawan, Bhubaneswar

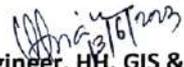
Sub: Monthly Progress Report on NGT matter - OA No. 606/2018 for the month of May-2023.

Madam,

With reference to the above cited subject, it is to furnish herewith the Monthly Progress Report on the NGT matter-OA No. 606/2018 for the month of May- 2023 for favour of kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above


Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

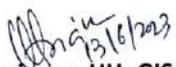
Memo No.

16906 / Dt.
WR

Dt. 13.06.2023

Copy submitted to the Director, Environment -cum-Special Secretary to Government, Forest & Environment Department, Odisha for kind information & necessary action.

Encl: As above.


Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

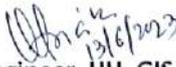
Memo No.

16907 / Dt.
WR

Dt. 13.06.2023

Copy submitted to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for information & necessary action.

Encl: As above.


Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

**Monthly Progress Report on Hon'ble NGT O.A. NO.606 / 2018 for the month
of May- 2023**

Subject Matter: Compliance of municipal solid waste management rules, 2016 and other environmental issues

Format for state wise review of compliance to Hon'ble NGT directions for control of river pollution as per Letter No .1786 dated 25.06.2020 of F & E Department :

5. Measures taken for

A. Control of Illegal Groundwater Abstraction Yes

1. Govt. of Odisha has formulated an act for regulation of groundwater namely " The Odisha Groundwater (Regulation , Development and Management) Act , 2011 "
2. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the groundwater abstraction by the industries.
3. Chief Engineer and Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in 10 years interval.

B. River Catchment / Basin Management Yes

Inflow from the catchment and outflow from the river of the basins are managed effectively by the Chief Engineer and Basin Managers for 11 nos. of river basins of Odisha.

C. Flood Plain Zone Protection Yes

A cross regulator has been constructed at the off taking point of Gangua Nalla to divert the flood discharge (Approximately 30 % of flood water) of Chandaka Catchment to Kuakhia river through Budhi Nalla in order to save Bhubaneswar city from urban flooding. This is one of the flood plain zone protection works in Gangua Nalla which has been executed by DoWR.

D. E - Flow maintenance & Watershed Management Yes

E - flow is maintained.

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

E. Groundwater recharge / Rain water harvesting Rain water harvesting

Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structures (RRHS)

Year	Govt Building		Private Building	
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
2018-19	358 nos.		9438	
2019-20	Nil		Nil	
2020-21	Nil		Nil	
2021-22	Nil		Nil	
2022-23	282		3487	
2023-24 (Up to 05/2023)	370	12	4236	784

i) Through Wells (recharge shafts in tanks and ponds)		
Year	Taken up	Completed
2019-20	-	179
2020-21	-	65
2021-22	-	280
2022-23	-	748
2023-24 (Up to 05/2023)	478	63

i) Through Check dams		
Year	Taken up	Completed
2010-11 to 2019-20	-	15604
2020-21	-	229
2021-22	-	34
2022-23	-	221
2023-24 (Up to 05/2023)	6	6

F. Setting up of Biodiversity Parks, Greenery / Plantation along the banks of river stretch

1094699 nos. of sapling and seedling have been planted during monsoon 2018 along the banks of the rivers, dam sites, barrage sites and canal sites, out of which 329962 nos. of plants are alive (30.14 % - Survival Status)

G. Removal of encroachments

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


 Chief Engineer
 MH, GIS & CEM
 13/6/23

OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, WATER RESOURCES,

ODISHA, SECHA SADAN, BHUBANESWAR-751001

No.HH, GIS & CEM-GEN-132/22

16947/08 Date: 13.06.2023

From,

Er. Debidutta R.R. Patnaik,
Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM.

To,

The Additional Secretary to Government,
DoWR, Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Monthly Progress Report in the NGT matter-OA No. 673/2018 for the month of May -2023.

Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, it is to furnish herewith the Monthly Progress Report in the NGT matter- OA No. 673/2018 for the month of May -2023 for favour of kind information and necessary action.

A statement showing release of water up to 9 cusec to Gangua Nallah through Palasuni Escape at RD 12.640 km of Daya West Branch Canal during May-2023 (01.05.2023 to 31.05.2023), is enclosed for your kind perusal.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,


Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

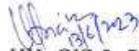
Memo No.

16948/08 Date

13.06.2023

Copy with enclosures submitted to the Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Odisha for kind information and necessary action.

Encl: As above.


Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

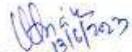
Memo No.

16949/08 Date

13.06.2023

Copy with enclosures submitted to the Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Odisha, Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar for kind information and necessary action.

Encl: As above.


Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

Memo No.

16950 Date

13.06.2023

Copy submitted to the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources/ Engineer-in-Chief (P&D) Department, Bhubaneswar for favour of kind information.

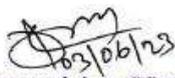

Chief Engineer, HH, GIS & CEM

RELEASE OF WATER TO GANGUA NALLAH THROUGH PALASUNI ESCAPE AT RD 12.640 KM. OF DAYA WEST BRANCH CANAL	
DATE	DISCHARGE IN CUSECS
1.05.2023	7
2.05.2023	4
3.05.2023	6
4.05.2023	9
5.05.2023	8
6.05.2023	6
7.05.2023	5
8.05.2023	7
9.05.2023	6
10.05.2023	8
11.05.2023	7
12.05.2023	6
13.05.2023	7
14.05.2023	8
15.05.2023	9
16.05.2023	8
17.05.2023	7
18.05.2023	8
19.05.2023	7
20.05.2023	0
21.05.2023	0
22.05.2023	0
23.05.2023	0
24.05.2023	0
25.05.2023	3
26.05.2023	5
27.05.2023	5
28.05.2023	3
29.05.2023	5
30.05.2023	6
31.05.2023	5


 Asst. Executive Engineer
 BBSR Irr. Sub-Division
 Bhubaneswar

Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting In Govt. Buildings and Private Buildings (Up To 31/05/2023)

Sl/n	District	BLOCKS	CHHATA SCHEME (RRHS) IN 27 ULBs				
			RRHS IN GOVT. BUILDING	Constructed during the FY-2023-24 (Upto 31/05/2023)	RRHS IN PVT. BUILDING	Constructed during the FY-2023-24 (Upto 31/05/2023)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Angul	Anugul	3		50	5	
2	Angul	Talcher	3		100	16	
3	Bargarh	Bargarh	4		50	10	
4	Bargarh	Padmapur	3		50	27	
5	Bargarh	Bargalli	4		100		
6	Bolangir	Bolangir	4		100	57	
7	Bolangir	Titilagarh	4		150	14	
8	Cuttack	Cuttack	5		200	39	
9	Ganajam	Aska	6		150	17	
10	Ganajam	Digapahandi	7		150	6	
11	Ganajam	Hinjilikote	7		150	9	
12	Ganajam	Berhampur	5	4	250	91	
13	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	3		200	18	
14	Keonjhar	Joda	2		100		
15	Khurda	Khurda	7		150	3	
16	Khurda	Bhubaneswar	5		730	41	
17	Mayurbhanj	Baripada	5		200	69	
18	Nabarangapur	Nabarangapur	3		100	54	
19	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	5		200	71	
20	Puri	Puri	7		150	18	
21	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	2		200	73	
22	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	3		100	20	
23	Subarnapur	Tarava	3		100	2	
24	Subarnapur	Sonepur	4		100	3	
25	Sundargarh	Rourkela	4		200	26	
26	Kendrapada	Kendrapada	5		100	70	
27	Kendrapada	Pattamundai	7	3	106	25	
TOTAL:			120		7	4236	784


 02/06/23
 Personal Asst. (T) to
 Director, GWD,
 Bhubaneswar

Recharge of Ground Water through Ground Water Recharge Structures(GWRS) in the Tanks/Ponds of the State(No. of Tanks/Ponds/ Recharge Wells) .(Up To 31/05/2023)

S/n	District	BLOCKS	GW BUDGET(RECHARGE SHAFTS)	
			Recharge Shaft programmed during the FY-2023-24	Recharge Shaft constructed during the FY-2023-24 (Upto 31/05/2023)
1	Angul	TALCHER	25	0
2	Balangir			
3	Balasore	BALIAPAL		
4	Bargarh			
5	Bhadrak			
6	Boudh			
7	Cuttack			
8	Deogarh			
9	Dhenkanal			
10	Gajapati			
11	Ganjam	GANJAM		
		ASKA		
12	Jagatsinghpur			
13	Jajpur	KOREI		
14	Jharsuguda			
15	Kalahandi			
16	Kandhamal			
17	Kendrapara	GARADPUR		
18	Keonjhar			
19	Khordha	BHUBANESWAR		
		BOLAGARH		
20	Koraput			
21	Malkangiri			
22	Mayurbhanj			
23	Nabarangpur			
24	Nayagarh	NAYAGARH	25	0
25	Nuapada	NUAPADA		
26	Puri	KAKATPUR		
27	Rayagada			
28	Sambalpur			
29	Sonepur	SONEPUR		
30	Sundargarh	BISRA		
	TOTAL:		50	0


03/04/23
Personal Asst. (T) to
Director, GWD,
Bhubaneswar

**Recharge of Ground Water through Ground Water Recharge Structures(GWRS) in the
Tanks/Ponds of the State(No. of Tanks/Ponds (Up To 31/05/2023)**

S/n	District	BLOCKS	ARUA SCHEME(RECHARGE SHAFTS)	
			Recharge Shaft programmed during the FY- 2023-24	Recharge Shaft constructed during the FY- 2023-24 (Upto31/05/2023)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Angul	Talcher	6	
2	Puri	Kakatpur	5	
3	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	6	
4	Khurda	Khurda	12	8
5	Khurda	Bhubaneswar	37	
6	Khurda	Bolagarh	41	8
7	Khurda	Balipatna	12	
8	Kendrapara	Garadpur	34	
9	Jajpur	Korei	40	20
10	Jagatsinghpur	Kujanga	11	
11	Kendrapara	Patamundai	11	11
12	Jajpur	Binjharpur	12	8
13	Cuttack	Cuttack sadar	11	
14	Jajpur	Rasulpur	12	8
15	Jajpur	Jajpur	12	
16	Jajpur	Dasarathpur	11	
17	Bhadrak	Dhamnagar	5	
18	Mayurbhanj	Rasgovindpur	6	
19	Bargarh	Jharbandha	5	
20	Bhadrak	Bhandaripokhari	6	
21	Balasore	Bahanga	6	
22	Mayurbhanj	Badasahi	6	
23	Balasore	Remuna	6	
24	Keonjhar	Joda	6	
25	Balasore	Baliapal	40	
26	Nuapada	Nuapada	34	
27	Bolangir	Loisinga	5	
28	Bargarh	Bargarh	6	
29	Subarnapur	Sonepur	6	
30	Bargarh	Bhatli	6	
31	Sundargarh	Bisra	6	
32	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	6	
	TOTAL		428	63


 03/06/23
 Personal Asst. (T) to
 Director, GWD,
 Bhubaneswar

Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting In Govt. Buildings (Up To 31/05/2023)

Sl. No.	District	BLOCKS	CHHATA SCHEME(RRHS) IN 52 BLOCKS	
			RRHS IN GOVT. BUILDING (Programme for the year 2023-24)	Constructed during the FY-2023-24 (Upto 31/05/2023)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	9	
2	Khurda	Bolagarh	5	
3	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal	8	
4	Dhenkanal	Odapada	5	
5	Cuttack	Cuttack Sadar	0	
6	Jagatsinghpur	Naugaon	7	
7	Jagatsinghpur	Kujanga	5	
8	Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsinghpur	6	
9	Jajpur	Rasulpur	8	
10	Jajpur	Binjharpur	10	
11	Jajpur	Jajpur	4	
12	Jajpur	Dasarathapur	3	
13	Jajpur	Bari	5	
14	Puri	Kakatapur	5	
15	Jajpur	Korei	3	
16	Khurda	Balipatna	2	
17	Khurda	Bhubaneswar	10	
18	Khurda	Khurda	10	
19	Kendrapada	Pattamundai	5	5
20	Kendrapada	Kendrapada	0	
21	Kendrapada	Aul	5	
22	Kendrapada	Garadpur	0	
23	Balesore	Remuna	5	
24	Balesore	Nilagiri	10	
25	Balesore	Jaleswar	10	
26	Balesore	Baliapal	6	
27	Balesore	Bahananga	4	
28	Ganjam	Ganjam	0	
29	Ganjam	Aska	0	
30	Keonjhar	Joda	4	
31	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	4	
32	Bhadrak	Dhamanagar	4	
33	Bhadrak	Bhadrak	10	
34	Bhadrak	Bhandaripokhari	5	
35	Angul	Talcher	8	
36	Angul	Kaniha	5	
37	Subarnapur	Tarava	3	
38	Subarnapur	Sonepur	5	
39	Sundargarh	Bisra	7	
40	Baragarh	Bhatali	3	
41	Baragarh	Jharabandha	2	
42	Baragarh	Padmapur	2	
43	Baragarh	Baragarh	5	
44	Baragarh	Sohela	2	
45	Bolangir	Loisingha	4	
46	Bolangir	Bolangir	3	
47	Nuapada	Nuapada	3	
48	Mayurbhanj	Rasagobindapur	5	
49	Mayurbhanj	Badsahi	10	
50	Mayurbhanj	Sukruli	2	
51	Mayurbhanj	Udala	2	
52	Mayurbhanj	Betonati	2	
	TOTAL:		250	5

(Signature)
03/05/23

Personal Asst. (T) to
Director, GWD,
Bhubaneswar

DISTRICT WISE LIST OF COMPLETED CHECK DAMS FROM 2010-11 TO 2022-23 (UPTO THE MONTH OF MAY 2023) RELATING TO MI													
SL. NO.	DISTRICT	New Sanctioned Check Dams during 2021-22											
		Nos. of sanctioned projects		Area benefitted in HA		No. of check dams completed				Area Benefitted in Ha.			
						2022-23							
						By the Month of March 2023	During the Month of April 2023	During the Month of May 2023	Total Completed during 2022-23	By the Month of March 2023	During the Month of April 2023	During the Month of May 2023	Total Ayacut created 2022-23
1	Angul	48	1041	10	-	10	-	-	10	217	-	-	217
2	Balangir	47	1148	11	-	11	-	-	11	318	-	-	318
3	Balasore	17	232	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
4	Baragarh	44	927	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
5	Bhadrak	7	230	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
6	Boudh	110	2918	15	-	15	-	-	15	474	-	-	474
7	Cuttack	60	1254	14	-	14	-	-	14	295	-	-	295
8	Deogarh	36	688	7	-	7	-	-	7	152	-	-	152
9	Dhenkanal	30	571	13	-	13	-	6.00	19	247	-	180.00	427
10	Gajapati	55	1234	13	-	13	-	-	13	357	-	-	357
11	Ganjam	60	1365	11	-	11	-	-	11	83	-	-	83
12	Jagatsinghpur	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
13	Jajpur	32	826	11	-	11	-	-	11	192	-	-	192
14	Jharsuguda	30	793	3	-	3	-	-	3	45	-	-	45
15	Kalahandi	37	1228	5	-	5	-	-	5	52	-	-	52
16	Kandhamal	144	2522	17	-	17	-	-	17	615	-	-	615
17	Kendrapada	23	436	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
18	Keonjhar	30	577	7	-	7	-	-	7	220	-	-	220
19	Khurda	19	278	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
20	Koraput	37	781	1	-	1	-	-	1	16	-	-	16
21	Malkangiri	23	631	13	-	13	-	-	13	229	-	-	229

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	New Sanctioned Check Dams during 2021-22										
		Nos. of sanctioned projects	Area benefitted in HA	2022-23				Area Benefitted in Ha.				Total Ayacut created 2022-23
				No. of check dams completed				No. of check dams completed				
				By the Month of March 2023	During the Month of April 2023	During the Month of May 2023	Total Completed during 2022-23	By the Month of March 2023	During the Month of April 2023	During the Month of May 2023		
22	Mayurbhanj	135	2291	6	-	-	6	110	-	-	110	
23	Nabarangpur	51	1486	14	-	-	14	191	-	-	191	
24	Nayagarh	62	997	18	-	-	18	530	-	-	530	
25	Nuapada	8	299	2	-	-	2	38	-	-	38	
26	Puri	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	
27	Raygada	29	675	9	-	-	9	240	-	-	240	
28	Sambalpur	71	1339	14	-	-	14	277	-	-	277	
29	Subarnapur	4	59	1	-	-	1	15	-	-	15	
30	Sundargarh	31	780.00	5.00	-	-	5	135.00	-	-	135	
	Total	1280	27606	220	0	6	226	5048	0	180	5228	

P. Anandakrishna
 B.C. 2023
 AEC (M & C)

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -MAY, 2023					
1. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Gangua Nallah (Along Bhubaneswar)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:	Rotational water supply in Daya West Branch Canal system recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov). and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	131 nos in Govt. Buildings & 5359 nos. in Private Buildings	
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	994 nos. in Private Buildings and 38 nos. in Govt. Buildings	
			2023-24	41 nos. private building	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	9 nos.	In Khordha Dist.
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	65 nos.	
			2022-23	80 nos. in GW budget & 90 nos. in ARUA Scheme	
			2023-24	Nil	
		Construction of Check Dam	2019-20	534 nos. upto March, 2020	In Khordha Dist.
2020-21	7 nos.				
2021-22	3 nos.				
2022-23	Nil				
2023-24	Nil				

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -MAY, 2023					
1. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Gangua Nallah (Along Bhubaneswar)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	Construction of a cross regulator at RD 60 m. of Gangua Nallah to divert the entire flood discharge of Chandaka catchment to Kuakhai river through Budhi Nalla in high flood situation. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			Work is under progress.
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	It is a storm water drain. The minimum flow in Gangua Nalla in non-monsoon is maintained by inletting water from river Mahanadi through Daya West Branch Canal.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	Release upto 09 Cusec to Gangua Nallah through Palasuni Escape from 01.05.2023 to 31.05.2023
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	4900 seedlings have been planted along the drainage canals by Khordha Drainage Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.	1979 nos. of plants are alive.	

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
2. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Daya (Bhubaneswar to Baragada)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:	Rotational water supply in Puri Main Canal system recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov). and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	131 nos in Govt. Buildings & 5359 nos. in Private Buildings	Bhubaneswar town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	994 nos. in Private Buildings and 38 nos. in Govt. Buildings under	
			2023-24	41 nos. private building	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	9 nos.	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	65 nos.	In Khordha Dist.
			2022-23	80 nos. in GW budget & 90 nos. in ARUA Scheme	
		Construction of Check Dam	2023-24	Nil	
			2019-20	534 nos. upto March, 2020	
2020-21	7 nos.				
2021-22	3 nos.		In Khordha Dist.		
2022-23	Nil				
2023-24	Nil				

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
2. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Daya (Bhubaneswar to Baragada)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	11865 seedlings have been planted along the canal colony office premises by Prachi Division during Monsoon-2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Prachi Division, Bhubaneswar

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
3. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritol)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:				
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	7 no in Govt. Buildings & 76 nos. in Private Buildings	Rourkela town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	6 nos. in Govt. Building & 58 nos. on Pvt. Buildings.	
		2023-24	26 nos. in private building		
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	4 nos.	In Sundargarh Dist.
			2020-21	5 nos.	
			2021-22	5 nos.	
		Construction of Check Dam	2022-23	10 nos. through GW Budget and 8 nos. through ARUA Scheme	In Sundargarh Dist.
2023-24	Nil				
2019-20	742 nos. upto March.				
2020-21	Nil				
	2021-22	Nil			
	2022-23	5 nos.			
	2023-24	Nil			

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month - May, 2023					
3. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Brahmani (Rourkela to Biritol)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	27373 nos. of saplings and seedlings have been planted along the drainage canals by Sundargarh Irr. Division & 17944 nos. of sapling and seedling have been sown along the canal by Rukura Canal Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Sundargarh Irr. Division and Rukura Canal Division, Rourkela.

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
4. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Gurudih Nalla (Rourkela)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:				
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	7 no in Govt. Buildings & 76 nos. in Private Buildings	Rourkela town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	6 nos. in Govt. Building & 58 nos. on Pvt. Buildings.	
			2023-24	26 nos. in private building	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	4 nos.	In Sundargarh Dist.
			2020-21	5 nos.	
			2021-22	5 nos.	
			2022-23	10 nos. through GW Budget and 8 nos. through ARUA Scheme	
		Construction of Check Dam	2023-24	Nil	In Sundargarh Dist.
			2019-20	742 nos. upto March, 2020	
			2020-21	Nil	
2021-22	Nil				
2022-23	5 nos.				
2023-24	Nil				
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
4. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Gurudih Nalla (Rourkela)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	27373 no. of saplings and seedling have been planted along the drainage canals by Sundargarh Irr. Division & 17944 nos. of sapling and seeding have been sown along the canal by Rukura Canal Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Sundargarh Irr. Division and Rukura Canal Division, Rourkela.

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
5. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Mangala (Along Puri)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:				
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	34 nos in Govt. Buildings & 633 nos. in Private Buildings	Puri town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	3 nos in Govt. Building & 180 nos. in Private Building	
			2023-24	18 nos. in private building	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	Nil	In Puri Dist.
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	20 nos.	
		Construction of Check Dam	2022-23	26 nos. in GW budget & 7 nos. in ARUA Scheme	In Puri Dist.
			2023-24	Nil	
			2019-20	118 nos. upto March, 2020	
2020-21	24 nos.				
2021-22	Nil				
2022-23	Nil				
2023-24	Nil				

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
5. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Mangala (Along Puri)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	1700 saplings have been planted along the canal colony, office premises by Puri Irr. Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Puri Irr. Division, Puri

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
6. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Nagavalli (JK Pur to Rayagada)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011" . Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:				
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	Nil	In Rayagada Dist.
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	Nil	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	Nil	
			2023-24	Nil	
		Construction of Check Dam	2019-20	833 nos. upto March, 2020	
			2020-21	Nil	
2021-22	2 nos.				
2022-23	9 nos.				
2023-24	Nil				
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
6. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Nagavalli (JK Pur to Rayagada)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	5160 no of saplings have been planted in Rayagada Dist. by Rayagada Minor Irrigation Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Rayagada Minor Irrigation Divn.

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
7. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Kathajodi (Cuttack to Uralli)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:	No irrigation water recharges river Kathajodi (from Cuttack to Uralli)			
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2016-19	7 nos. in Govt. Buildings & 123 nos. in Private Buildings	Cuttack town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	23 nos. in Govt. Building & 374 nos. in Private Building	
		2023-24	39 nos. in private building		
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	5 nos.	In Cuttack Dist.
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	Nil	
2023-24	Nil				
Construction of Check Dam	2019-20	699 nos. upto March, 2020	In Cuttack Dist.		
	2020-21	6 nos.			
	2021-22	2 nos.			
	2022-23	14 nos.			
	2023-24	Nil			
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
7. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Kathajodi (Cuttack to Uralli)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	3250 no saplings have been planted along the canal colony, office premises by Mahanadi South Division-I & 10610 no saplings have been planted along the canal colony, office premises by Mahanadi Barrage Division, Cuttack during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Mahanadi South Division-I & by Mahanadi Barrage Division, Cuttack.

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
8. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Serua River (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa, Cuttack)					
SI No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011". Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:	Rotational water supply in Kakatpur Branch Canal system recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov). and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	7 nos. in Govt. Buildings & 123 nos. in Private Buildings	Cuttack town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	23 nos. in Govt. Building & 374 nos. in Private Building	
			2023-24	39 nos. in private building	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	5 nos.	In Cuttack Dist.
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	Nil	
			2023-24	Nil	
		Construction of Check Dam	2019-20	699 nos. upto March, 2020	In Cuttack Dist.
2020-21	6 nos.				
2021-22	2 nos.				
2022-23	14 nos.				
2023-24	Nil				

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
8. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Serua River (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa, Cuttack)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	3250 nos of saplings have been planted along the canal colony, office premises by Mahanadi South Division-I & 4260 nos of saplings & seedlings have been planted along the canal colony, office premises by Jagatsinghpur Irr. Division, Jagatsinghpur during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Mahanadi South Division-I & by Jagatsinghpur Irr. Division Jagatsinghpur.

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
9. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Ratnachira (Along Bhubaneswar, Puri)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XIV	Ground Water regulation:	Govt. of Odisha has formulated an Act for regulation for groundwater namely "The Odisha Ground Water (Regulation, Development and Management) Act, 2011" Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) & District Level Evaluation Committee (DLEC) strictly control the ground water abstraction by the industries. Chief Engineer & Director, Groundwater Development, Bhubaneswar monitors the fluctuation of the groundwater level in all 30 districts in regular interval.			
XV	Good Irrigation Practices being adopted by the state:	Rotational water supply in Sakhigopal Branch Canal , Puri Main Canal & Gobardhanpur Barrage recharges the ground water as well as river or drain.	In every year, during Kharif crop (1st July to 15th Nov). and Rabi crop (1st week of January to 15th of May).	Rotational water supply is maintained in Kharif & Rabi crops.	
XVI	Rainwater harvesting	Construction of Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RRHS) in Govt. and Private Building in towns of Odisha.	2014-15 to 2018-19	34 nos in Govt. Buildings & 633 nos. in Private Buildings	Puri town
			2019-20	Nil	
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	Nil	
			2022-23	3 nos in Govt. Building & 180 nos. in Private Building	
			2023-24	18 nos. in private building	
		Ground Water Recharge through construction of Recharge shaft in tanks and ponds	2019-20	Nil	In Puri Dist.
			2020-21	Nil	
			2021-22	20 nos.	
			2022-23	26 nos. in GW budget & 7 nos. in ARUA Scheme	
			2023-24	Nil	
		Construction of Check Dam	2019-20	118 nos. upto March, 2020	In Puri Dist.
2020-21	24 nos.				
2021-22	Nil				
2022-23	Nil				
2023-24	Nil				

National Mission for Clean Ganga Format for submission of Monthly Progress Report in the NGT Matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT Order Dtd. 24.09.2020)					
Month -May, 2023					
9. Name of the Polluted River Stretch :- Ratnachira (Along Bhubaneswar, Puri)					
Sl No.	Key Components of Proposed Action Plan for restoration of identified polluted river stretch in the state	Proposed Achievable Target	Proposed Time Targets for compliance	Present Status or pendency in terms of %age	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
XVII	Demarcation of Flood Plain & removal of illegal encroachments:	All the flood plain zones are adequately protected and effectively managed every year. When encroachment are noticed, Revenue Authorities are moved to make the land free from encroachment to maintain the natural flow in the drain.			
XVIII	Maintaining minimum e-flows of river	e-flow maintained. Integrated watershed management programme is executed through out the state by Odisha Watershed Development Mission.	During lean period from Nov to May.	Maintained	
XIX	Plantation activities along the river	1700 saplings have been planted along the canal colony, office premises by Puri Irr. Division during monsoon of 2018.	During Monsoon 2018.		By Puri Irr. Division, Puri

TS. AS. 2023
ABD, CEM-II
AE, CEM.

Aky
13/06/2023
DD, CEM-II

13/06/2023
AD, CEM

13/06/2023
 Chief Engineer
 HH, GIS & CEM



Orissa Water Supply & Sewerage Board

(A Govt. of Odisha Undertaking)

Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar-751007 Phone: (0674)2571185

Email eicowssb@gmail.com

No. 1450 ^(WB) /dt. 19.4.2023
W-02/2021

To

The Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Govt.,
Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department
Odisha, Bhubaneswar
Email: env1992@gmail.com

Sub.: Furnishing progress report for the month of March 2023 in connection with compliances to various orders & directions passed by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 673/2018, OA No.606/2018 & OA No. 593/2017

Ref.: Letter No. 16246 dt.13.09.2021 of F & E Deptt.

Sir,

With reference to the above, the progress report in connection with compliances to various orders & directions passed by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 673/2018, OA No.606/2018 & OA No. 593/2017 for the month of March 2023 are furnished herewith for information & necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl.: As above.

(Signature)
19/4/23
Engineer-in-Chief, OWSSB

Memo No. 1451 ^(WB) /dt. 19.4.2023
Copy with copy of enclosures forwarded to the Special Secretary to Govt., H & UD Deptt. (Sanitation Section)/ Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.

Encl.: As above.

(Signature)
19/4/23
Engineer-in-Chief, OWSSB

Memo No. 1452 ^(WB) /dt. 19.4.2023
Copy with copy of enclosures forwarded to the CEO, WATCO, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action. As no further report received after September 2022, the figures related to WATCO areas has been considered as per report for the month of September-2022. It is requested to submit the required information related to NGT matters preferably in the 1st week of every month for compliance & onwards transmission.

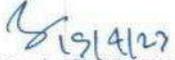
Encl.: As above.

(Signature)
19/4/23
Engineer-in-Chief, OWSSB

Memo No. ^(HE) 1453/dt. 19.4.2023

Copy with copy of enclosures forwarded to the Project Engineer (Septage), OWSSB, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action. It is requested to submit the required information regarding Septage management related to NGT matters preferably in the 1st week of every month for compliance & onwards transmission.

Encl.: As above.


19/4/23
Engineer-in-Chief, OWSSB

Memo No. ^(HE) 1454/dt. 19.4.2023

Copy with copy of enclosures submitted to the Engineer-in-Chief (PH), Odisha, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action. It is requested to furnish the required information to this office regarding STP at Talcher related to NGT matters preferably in the 1st week of every month for compliance & onwards transmission.

Encl.: As above.


19/4/23
Engineer-in-Chief, OWSSB

OA No. 593/2017 of Hon'ble NGT
FORMAT FOR SEWAGE MANAGEMENT IN ODISHA

(As on March - 2023)

Sl.	Action Point	A	B	C=B-A	D
		Existing Status	Desired/ Projected	Gap	Timeline
1.	Estimated Sewage Generation (In MLD)	Bhubaneswar : 56.59	114.97	58.38	Rokat - June -2023 Meherpali -Dec -2022 Basuaghai-Dec -2022 Kochilapat March-2023
		Cuttack : 26.60	82.54	55.94	June -2023
		Sambalpur : 25	43.51	18.51	Dec -2023
		Rourkela : 3.70	35.65	31.95	March -2023
		Puri : 20.05	20.05	0	
		Talcher : 2	5.29	3.29	
		Total : 133.94	302.01	168.07	
2.	Treatment Capacity (in MLD)				
a.	STP	Bhubaneswar : 183.50	183.50	0	Commissioned on 31.12.2022
		Cuttack : 85	85	-	-
		Sambalpur : 40	40	0	Commissioned during Dec.2022
		Rourkela : 40	40	-	-
		Puri : 25	25	-	-
		Talcher : 2	2	-	-
		Total : 375.50	375.50	0	
b.	Septage	1917 KLD (1.917MLD)	2057 KLD	140 KLD	2022-23
3.	Status of Sewerage System (in KM)	Bhubaneswar : 988.067	1031.97	43.903	June -2022
		Cuttack : 424.924	450.20	25.276	June -2023
		Sambalpur : 76.50	260.02	183.52	Dec -2023
		Rourkela : 169.0	191.90	22.9	Dec-2022
		Puri : 128.00	128.00	-	-
		Total: 1786.491 km	2062.09 km	275.599 km	
4.	No. of STP	Bhubaneswar : 5	5	0	Commissioned on 31.12.2022
		Cuttack : 3	3	-	-
		Sambalpur : 1	1	0	Commissioned
		Rourkela : 1	1	-	-
		Puri : 2	2	-	-
		Talcher : 1	1	-	-
		Total : 13	13	0	
5.	Has bulk users identified for reuse of treated water such as Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail, India Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD? (Y/N)	Consultation process is underway with respective ULBs, local industries, Govt. & Pvt. Institutions for identifying the bulk users of water & the quantity of water demand by these users. After completion of the above process, revised action plan will be submitted for utilization of treated waste water presently generated from the functioning of STPs as well as from future STPs.			
6.	Quantity of treated wastewater being used by Bulk User (in MLD)				
	Industrial Clusters	-	-	-	-
	Metro Rail	-	-	-	-
	Indian Railways	-	-	-	-
	Infrastructure Projects	-	-	-	-
	Agriculture	-	-	-	-
	Other (If any specify)	-	-	-	-
	PWD	-	-	-	-
7.	No. of water Aquatic sources (Lakes, ponds etc.) being developed through treated waste water.	-	-	-	-

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE MANAGEMENT OA No. 593 Mar-23

No. 694 Date 27/7/2020

RECEIVED



Orissa Water Supply & Sewerage Board
 (A Govt. of Odisha Undertaking)

Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar-751007 Phone: (0674)2570086/2571185
 Email msowssb@gmail.com / ceowssb@gmail.com Fax:2571348

No. 3297 (W-18/2015 (2)) dt. 22-07-2020

ES(CRP)
 N. Kallikot
 27/7

To
 The Member Secretary,
 State Pollution Control Board,
 Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

Sub: Compliance of order dtd. 22.06.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 673/2018 at least one polluted river stretch in each category is restored.

Ref: Letter No.12491 dated 14.07.2019 of H&UD Deptt, Odisha

Sir,
 In inviting a reference to the above, the detail compliance of the order dtd. 22.06.2020 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 673/2018 at least one polluted river stretch in each category is restored is furnished herewith for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above.

[Signature]
 Member Secretary. 21/07/20

Memo No. 3298/OWSSB Date. 22-07-2020

Copy with copy of enclosure submitted to the Additional Secretary to Government & Addl. Mission Director, SBM(U), Housing & Urban Development Department, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for kind information and necessary action with reference to letter no. 12491 dt. 14.07.2020 of H&UD Department.

Encl: As above.

[Signature]
 Member Secretary. 21/07/20

Memo No. 3299/OWSSB Date. 22-07-2020

Copy forwarded to the EIC, OISIP, JICA, Cuttack for information and necessary action with reference to the letter No. 12491 dated 14.07.2020 of H&UD Department.

[Signature]
 Member Secretary. 21/07/20

Memo No. 3300/OWSSB Date. 23-07-2020

Copy forwarded the Project Director, PMC, OWSSB, Cuttack for information and necessary action.

[Signature]
 Member Secretary. 21/07/20

Action Taken Report for Restoration of Kathajodi river along Cuttack City

1. Wastewater generation in Cuttack City: 82.54 MLD
2. Wastewater Treatment capacity: (As on May, 2023)

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
Cuttack					
1	CDA-Bidanasi area	36 MLD	26.74 MLD	O & M by OISIP, JICA, Cuttack	Running Smoothly House Sewer connection - June, 2023
2	Mattagajpur	33 MLD	0	O & M by WATCO	STP is under shut down as drainage work is going on JICA project
3.	Mattagajpur	16 MLD	2.86 MLD	House sewer connection is under progress.	Sewer network: June, 2023. House Sewer connection- June, 2023
Total		85 MLD	29.60 MLD	-	-

The annual average data of Treated wastewater quality of 36 MLD STP at CDA-Bidanasi area being discharged to Kathajodi river through Peta nallah during the year-2022 (January-December) and 2023 (Till May) are as follows.

Year	Annual average and Range of values for various Parameters							
	pH	BOD, mg/L	COD, mg/L	TSS, mg/L	NH ₃ -N, mg/L	PO ₄ ³⁻ - P (total), mg/L	TC	FC
							MPN/100ml	
2022 (January-December)	7.1 (6.6-7.4)	3.7 (1.5-7.9)	19.2 (12.0-34.0)	13.9 (10.0-41.0)	3.41 (0.56-9.52)	0.867 (0.173-2.11)	26709.6 (<1.8-160000)	13389.9 (<1.8-160000)
During 2023								
January, 2023	6.9	4.0	16.0	12.0	1.68	0.126	61	40
February, 2023	7.1	3.9	15.0	11	5.04	0.425	49	17
March, 2023	7.3	3.3	37.0	<10.0	2.24	0.479	<1.8	<1.8
April, 2023	7.3	2.5	20.0	11.0	5.6	0.326	84	14
May, 2023	7.2	4.3	25.0	<10.0	8.96	0.532	5	2
Overall status: Conforming to discharge limit								
Effluent Discharge limit for STP *	6.5-9.0	30	-	< 100	-	-	-	< 1000

* G.S.R. 1265 (E) Dt. 13.10.2017

The 16 MLD STP at Mattagajpur has started functioning from March, 2022. The quality of Treated wastewater quality of this STP being discharged to Kathajodi river through a drain during 2022 (March-December) and 2023 (till May) are as follows:

Year	Annual average data of various Parameters							
	pH	BOD, mg/L	COD, mg/L	TSS, mg/L	NH ₃ -N, mg/L	PO ₄ ³⁻ - P (total), mg/L	TC	FC
							MPN/100ml	
2022 (March- December)	7.22 (6.9-7.5)	4.02 (3.5-4.9)	15.57 12.0-22.0)	10.67 (10.0-13.0)	2.15 (0.56- 4.48)	0.25 (0.11- 0.462)	933 (<1.8- 4900)	195 (<1.8- 680)
During 2023								
January, 2023	7.5	4.3	16.0	<10.0	3.36	0.105	40	40
February, 2023	7.1	1.9	15.0	11.0	5.04	0.425	49	17
March, 2023	7.3	2.9	25.0	<10.0	1.68	0.227	<1.8	<1.8
April, 2023	7.2	2.9	20.0	13.0	2.8	0.476	210	120
May, 2023	7.3	7.5	46.0	14.0	3.92	0.321	<1.8	<1.8
Overall status : Conforming to discharge limit								
Effluent Discharge limit for STP *	6.5-9.0	30	-	< 100	-	-	-	< 1000

* G.S.R. 1265 (E) Dt. 13.10.2017

At present there is no wastewater discharge from 33 MLD STP at Mattagajpur to Kathajodi River.

Characteristic of Drains falling on Kathajodi river (May, 2023)

Sl. No	Station Name	Parameters					
		pH	BOD, mg/l	COD, mg/l	TSS, mg/l	TC	FC
						MPN/100ml	
1	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river at Mattagajpur	7.2	4.5	25.0	38.0	160000	24000
2	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river at CDA-Bidanasi area	7.3	5.8	28.0	57.0	4900	780
3	Wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river at Khannagar	7.1	58.0	140.0	168.0	>160000	>160000

The quality of Wastewater discharged through Khan nagar sluice gate to Kathajodi river during 2022 (Annual Average and range) and 2023 (till May) are as follows-

Year	Annual average data of various Parameters					
	pH	BOD, mg/L	COD, mg/L	TSS, mg/L	TC	FC
					MPN/100ml	
2022 (Jan-Dec)	7.04 (6.0-7.3)	73.06 (48-105)	176.37 (136-236)	90 (35-144)	>160000	>160000
During 2023						
Year	pH	BOD, mg/L	COD, mg/L	TSS, mg/L	TC MPN/100ml	FC MPN/100ml
January, 2023	7.2	78.0	152.0	80.0	>160000	>160000
February, 2023	7.1	63.0	140.0	203.0	>160000	>160000
March, 2023	7.2	63.0	131.0	144.0	>160000	>160000
April, 2023	7.2	70.0	153.0	173.0	>160000	>160000
May, 2023	7.1	58.0	140.0	168.0	>160000	>160000
Standard limit*	5.5-9.0	30	250	100	-	-

General discharge standard of Environmental Pollutants –Schedule-VI (G.S.R. 422(E) dated 19.5.1993)

After all projected house sewer connections to the 36 MLD STP at CDA-Bidanasi area, water quality of the wastewater discharge to Kathajodi river through Peta nallah at CDA-Bidanasi area will be significantly improved. The expected timeline for completion of house sewer connections is June, 2023.

Similarly, after completion of all household sewer connections to the 16 MLD STP at Mattagajpur, there will be no discharge of wastewater to the river at Kathajodi river through Khan nagar sluice gate. The expected timeline for completion of house sewer connections is June, 2023.

Besides these, a Septage Treatment Plant of 60 KLD capacity has been commissioned at Mattagajpur and operating since January, 2020.

Water quality of the Kathajodi river and Serua river (which is a distributary of Kathajodi river) during May, 2023 is given in following page. BOD in both Kathajodi river and Serua river along Cuttack remain above 3.0 mg/L under the priority category V.

Polluted River stretch: May,2023

Name of polluted river stretch	Name of Monitoring Station	pH	DO, mg/L	BOD, mg/L	TC, MPN/ 100 mL	FC, MPN/ 100 mL	FS, MPN/ 100 mL	Water Quality Status (Conforming (C) / Non-Conforming (NC))
1. Kathajodi River (Cuttack to Urali) (Priority-III)	Cuttack D/s	7.2	7.9	3.8	92000	35000	79	NC
	Cuttack FD/s at Mattagajpur	7.1	8.5	2.7	11000	3300	23	NC
2. Serua River (Khandaeta to Sankhatrasa) (Priority-V)	Cuttack FD/s at Sankhatrasa	7.3	8.1	3.4	160000	54000	140	NC
Bathing Water Quality (MOEF Notification G.S.R. No. 742(E) Dt. 25.09.2000)		6.5-8.5	5.0, min	3.0, max	-	500 (Desirable) 2500 (permissible)	100 (Desirable) 500 (Maximum Permissible)	

Regulation of mining activities in Odisha

Overview of mining activities in Odisha

In Odisha, 249 major mineral mines of different categories are under the consent administration of State Pollution Control Board. Major mineral mines are under Coal, Iron and Manganese, Chromite, Bauxite, limestone and Dolomite sector. The details of the mines as well as mines having valid consent till 22.10.2020 is given in Table – 1.

Table – 1: Major mines under consent administration of State Pollution Control Board

Sl. No.	Mineral Ore	No. of Mines	Mines having valid consent
1.	Coal	32	29
2.	Iron & Manganese	164	70
3.	Chromite	21	13
4.	Bauxite	07	06
5	Limestone and Dolomite	25	09
Total		249	127

There are also 1481 nos. of other mines which are mostly Graphite, Quartzite, Pyrophyllite, Fireclay, Soapstone, China-clay, Gemstone, Mineral sand, Stone quarry and Sand mines etc. The major mineral mines i.e. Coal, Iron, Manganese, Chromite and Bauxite are mostly concentrated in seven mining clusters of Joda-Barbil-Koira, Talcher-Angul, Ib-Valley, Hemgiri block, Sukinda, Sundargarh and Raygada-Koraput area. The distribution of mines in these clusters are presented in Table – 2.

Table – 2: Mines in different cluster of Odisha

Sl. No.	Cluster	Mineral	Nos. of Mines in cluster	Total nos. of mines in the different sector	Percentage of total mines in the cluster
1.	Joda-Barbil – Koira (Keonjhar and Sundergarh)	Iron & Manganese	128	164	90%
2.	Talcher (Angul)	Coal	15	32	47%
3.	Ib Valley (Jharsuguda)	Coal	10		31%
4.	Hemgiri block (Sundargarh)	Coal	05		16%
5.	Sukinda (Jajpur)	Chromite		21	81%

6.	Sundargarh (Sundargarh)	Limestone & Dolomite	22	25	88%
7.	Raygada- Koraput(Raygad and, Koraput)	Bauxite	05	07	71%
Total			202	249	81%

The mines in cluster constitute about 81% of total mines in the respective sectors.

Measures taken for abatement of pollution due to mining activities

Consent is granted to the mines under the above provisions stipulating conditions related to prevention and control of environmental pollution. Status compliance of the stipulated conditions is periodically verified by the Board officials and appropriate action is taken based on the status compliance of the stipulation. The pollution mitigation measures of individual mines in a specific sector are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Pollution Mitigation Measures taken by mines in different Sectors

Sl. No.	Mines	Water pollution mitigation measures	Air pollution mitigation measures
1.	Coal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garland drain and provision of settling pond/ mine sump for surface runoff management • Effluent Treatment Plant for mine drainage water • Sewage Treatment Plant for domestic effluent • Oil and Grease Trap for treatment of workshop effluent • Concurrent back filling of mined out voids using internal burden and followed by biological reclamation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of surface miner with inbuilt dust suppression system replacing Blasting and Dumper –Shovel combination method of mining.. • Wet drilling and controlled blasting of over burden(OB) to minimize dust generation • Water sprinkling system at various dust generating sources to control fugitive dust emission • Black topping and proper maintenance of permanent coal transportation roads to reduce fugitive dust generation • Avoiding creation of ruts and pot holes on haul roads of mine to minimize generation of fugitive dust • Plantation

2.	Iron & Manganese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toe wall, garland drain and sedimentation basin for runoff management • check dam and check weirs at strategic location of the mine for runoff management • Stabilization of OB by covering it with geotextile/coir matting and plantation • Sewage Treatment Plant for domestic effluent in large mines having colony/Discharge of domestic effluent to soak pit via septic tank • Oil and Grease separation system for treatment of workshop effluent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet drilling and controlled blasting to minimize dust generation • Water sprinkling on haul roads and dry-fog system in mineral handling plants for control of fugitive dust • Proper maintenance of haul roads to prevent generation of dust • Disposal of tailings generated from ore beneficiation plant into tailing pond and recirculation of overflow water/discharge after settling of tailings • Plantation
3.	Chromite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of mine drainage water and surface runoff water • Toe wall and garland drain • Stabilization of OB by coir matting and plantation • Sewage Treatment plant for domestic effluent/or discharge into soak pit via septic tank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet drilling and controlled blasting to minimize dust generation • Water sprinkling on haul roads to minimize dust generation • Plantation
4.	Limestone and Dolomite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toe wall and garland drain • Settling pond 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet drilling and controlled blasting to reduce dust generation • Water sprinkling on haul roads to prevent dust generation • plantation
5.	Bauxite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check dam for surface runoff management • Effluent Treatment Plant for workshop and canteen effluent • Back filling of mined out area using overburden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of ripper dozer to minimize dust generation • Water sprinkling on haul roads to control dust emission • Plantation

f | | 21-05-2023
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National Mission for Clean Ganga

(Registered Society, Under Act 1960)
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
Government of India



ENTRY FORMS ▾

Grievance Report

Grievance Report

Grievance till Date: 0

Pending till Date: 0

Disposed till Date: 0

1. Within a month of receipt, States are requested to provide response to the grievance at their own end.
2. States to update the response status against the grievance in the Remarks column in order to dispose off the matter.
3. Grievance found to be inappropriate may be rejected by the States and remarks for the same may be submitted.
4. Status of grievances shall be made part of the quarterly submission to NGT by NMCG.

* Date From (DDMMYYYY)

* Date To (DDMMYYYY)

Invalid Date

Excel Export

No.FE-ENV1-ENV-0005-2020 15645/FE&CC, Date. 25/07/2023

From

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

To

All Collectors and District Magistrate

Sub: Constitution of Special Task Force (STF) in every district for creating awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 in compliance to the Order dated 18.05.2023 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A No 606/2018.

Sir,

In inviting a reference to this Department Letter No. 13806 dated 30.06.2023, I am directed to intimate you that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in their Order dated 16.01.2019 had directed to constitution of Special Task Force (STF) in every district having four members one each nominated by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Boards in concerned District and one person to be nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) for awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organisations including local Eco-clubs. The involvement of DLSA would be subject to the approval of the National Legal Services Authority which is the apex body under the legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 by an appropriate administrative order.

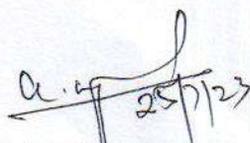
In the meanwhile, considering the direction of the Hon'ble NGT cited supra, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, NALSA has been pleased to approve to nominate a member of the Special Task Force (STF) at the districts level and to conduct awareness programmes as mentioned in the judgment in coordination with other institutions/ authorities and this has been intimated to all the State Legal Services Authorities vide National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) Letter dated 07.05.2019. This constitutes Para 7 of the Order dated 18.05.2023 in O.A No 606/2018 of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

Under the above circumstances, you are requested to take necessary steps for constitution of Special Task Force (STF) for compliance of the order dated 18.05.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in O.A No.606/2018 and report compliance immediately to this Department.

Yours faithfully,

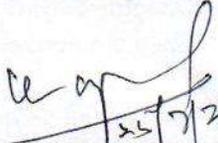

Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to GovernmentMemo No. 15646/FE & CC, dt. 25.07.23

Copy forwarded to P.S to Additional Chief Secretary to Government, FE & CC Department for information of Additional Chief Secretary.


Director, Environment-cum-
Special Secretary to Government

Memo No. 15647/FE & CC, dt. 25.07.23

Copy forwarded to P.S to Director-Cum-Special Secretary to Government, FE & CC Department for information and necessary action.


25/7/23.
Director, Environment-cum-Special Secretary to Government