

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE**

Original Application No. 214/2024(WZ)

IN THE MATTER OF

NEWS ITEM TITLED “DEAD FISH FOUND FLOATING IN MULA RIVER RAISES ALARM” APPEARING IN THE HINDUSTAN TIMES DATED 23.09.2024**Index**

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Date: 08/07/2026

Place: Pune

Status Report in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT (WZ) order dated 10.06.2026 in OA No. 214/2024 titled as News item titled “dead fish found floating in Mula river raises alarm” appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 23.09.2024.

1. Background:

- I. This original application is registered suo motu on the basis of the news item titled “dead fish found floating in Mula river raises alarm” appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 23.09.2024.
- II. As per the article, the primary cause is believed to be the release of untreated contaminated domestic and industrial water into the river. The article states that the contamination leads to decrease in dissolved oxygen levels, which is essential for aquatic life. Bacteria feeding on pollutants increase the oxygen demand, resulting in the suffocation and death of fish.
- III. As per the Hon'ble NGT (WZ) order dated 24.02.2026 a Joint Committee constituted comprising one member each of Urban Development Department, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB), PMC, Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC), Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority (PMRDA), District Collector, Pune and Irrigation Department (Water Resources Department) of the State of which the MPCB shall be the nodal agency.
- IV. As per the Hon'ble NGT (WZ) order dated 24.02.2026 it is directed that *“the Committee shall conduct a study and submit its report with respect to the number of STPs, which would be required to be set up to take care of the pollution, which is said to be happening in River Mula; suggest other measures, if any, which are required to be taken up; whether upgradation of existing STPs would be required; the funds which will be required for achieving the target from the Central as well as State Governments, considering the projected growth of the entire city in near future. Any other recommendation, which is considered appropriate by the Committee may also be made in this regard keeping in mind the objective”.*

In compliance with aforesaid order joint Committee visit carried on 01.06.2026. Committee members visited to Mula River and surrounding area from Hinjawadi to Sangam Bridge, Pune.

Joint Committee consisting of the following members:

- a. Vitthal Joshi, Sub-divisional Officer, Pune.
- b. Pramod Unde, Superintendent, Engineer Electrical Department, Pune Municipal Corporation.
- c. Prerana Shinkar, Joint City Engineer, Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation.

- d. R. B. Gavhankar, Asst. Engineer, Khadakwasla Canal Subdivision no. 2, Irrigation Department.
- e. Ritesh Mundhe, Deputy Engineer, Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority.
- f. Manchak Jadhav, Sub Regional Officer, MPCB SRO Pimpri-Chinchwad
- g. Kartikey Langote, Sub Regional Officer, MPCB SRO Pune 1
- h. Navnath Awatade, Sub Regional Officer, MPCB SRO Pune 2

2. Joint committee visit locations and description: -

In compliance of the aforesaid order passed by the Hon'ble NGT dated 24.02.2026, MPCB communicated to all committee members and carried out Joint Committee site visit on 01/06/2026 along the Mula river. During the site visit, Joint committee has collected water samples at various locations at Mula river, inlet and outlet samples of STP's located near bank of Mula river and water samples of nalla meeting to Mula river.

The date of monitoring and locations description are given as follows:-

Date	Monitoring location(s) on Mula river description
01/06/2026	1. Mula River water sample, Parkhe Vasti Road, Near Blue Ridge, Hinjawadi (PMRDA)
	2. Mula River water sample, Hirai Sitai road nalla, Hinjawadi (PMRDA)
	3. Mula River Wakad, Near Navnath Temple, Wakad (PCMC)
	4. Mula River at Balewadi, Pune (PMC)
	5. Ram Mula Confluence at Baner Pune (PMC)
	6. Mula River near crematorium, Baner (PMC)
	7. Mula river at Aundh bridge, Aundhgaon. Village- Aundhgaon (PMC)
	8. Mula river at Harrison bridge near Mula- Pawana sangam. Village- Bopodi, (PMC)
	9. Mula River at Sangam Bridge near Ganapathy Ghat, Shivajinagar, Pune. (PMC)
Date	Monitoring location(s) of nalla meeting to Mula river description
01/06/2026	1. Nalla water at PMRDA & PCMC boarder, Hirai Sitai Road, Hinjawadi, (PMRDA)
	2. Wakad Nalla Water, Parkhe Wasti Road, Wakad (PCMC)

	3. Mankar Nalla, Water, Vishal Nagar, Pimple Nilakh (PCMC)
	4. Nalla water near Baner STP (PMC)
	5. Chandramoli Nalla water near PMC Garden Bopodi (PMC)
	6. Nalla water near Tanajiwadi STP (PMC)
Date	Monitoring location(s) of STP's located near bank of Mula river description
01/06/2026	1. CSTP Hinjewadi, MIDC Hinjewadi, PMRDA
	2. Pashan STP, PMC
	3. Pimple Nilakh Phase-I, PCMC
	4. Pimple Nilakh Phase-II, PCMC
	5. Baner STP, PMC
	6. Bopodi STP, PMC
	7. Tanajiwadi STP, PMC

3. Background of Mula River:-

The Mula River in the Pune region originates in the Western Ghats and flows through the Mulshi Dam. Further downstream, in Pune city, it confluence with the Pawana River at Dapodi and further confluence to Mutha River to form the Mula-Mutha River. The river is perennial in nature and the steady flow is attributed to the release of water from Mulshi dam.

The Polluted river stretch extends from Harrison Bridge, Bopodi to Aundhgaon. Length of the stretch is approximately 2.7 Km. Pune Municipal Corporation is situated at right bank of the stretch and Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation is situated at the left bank.

4. Details of sewage management by local bodies:-

Table 1:-Sewage management at PMC, Pimpri-Chinchwad and PMRDA for Mula basin:

Sr. No.	Particulars	PMC	PCMC	PMRDA (submitted for catchment of Mula -Mutha river)
A	Existing status			
1	Population in Lakh	11.96	3.75	1.64
2	Water supply in MLD	236	67	25.60
3	Sewage generation in MLD	189	54	20.48
4	Existing STP no.	4	3	0
5	Existing STP Capacity in MLD	66 1.Tanajiwadi-17 MLD, 2. Bopodi -18 MLD, 3. Baner -30 MLD 4. Pashan-1 MLD	40 1. Pimple nilakh phase-I- 20 MLD 2. Pimple nilakh phase-I- 15 MLD 3. Bopkhel- 5 MLD	Nil
6	Treatment gap / untreated sewage discharged in to Mula river in MLD	124	14	20.48
7	Proposed STP no. with total capacity	7 nos. capacity 156 MLD	2 nos. capacity 70 MLD	Data is not available as DPR is not completed.
B	Proposed data			
Sr. No.	Particulars	PMC	PCMC	PMRDA
1	Projected growth of city up year	2047	2041	2056 (next 30 years)
2	Expected population in lakh	22.50	7.75	2.47

3	Water supply in MLD	446	137	38.40
4	Sewage generation in MLD	357	110	30.72

4.2 Present status of Industrial wastewater:-

- For Rajiv Gandhi Infotech (IT) Park at Hinjewadi, common sewage treatment plant (CSTP)- 4 MLD Capacity is provided by MIDC to treat the domestic sewage generated from the IT industries located in Phase I. As per the consent conditions and the prescribed environmental standards, the treated effluent is reused to the maximum extent possible for gardening, toilet flushing, and agricultural purposes and the remaining treated wastewater is permitted to discharge into the Mula River by achieving consented standards.
- Industries located within catchment of Mula river basin has installed Sewage Treatment Plant STPs & Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and the treated effluent is used for gardening / irrigation / secondary purposes / Zero Liquid Discharge as applicable as per the consent conditions.
- MPCB does not permit or allow any industry or unit to discharge treated industrial effluent into any rivers.

5. River Rejuvenation Project :-

5.1 PMC:-

The Mula River Rejuvenation Project covers total length of 18.3 km, extending from Wakad bypass up to Sangamwadi Bridge. The key objectives of the project is to Clean the river and make it pollution free for which a sewerage network along the river by laying interceptor lines is proposed. These interceptor lines are designed to intercept existing nallahs and outfalls that currently discharge polluted water directly into the river. The intercepted sewage is conveyed to the nearest Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the treated water will be discharged back into the river.

5.2 PCMC:-

The Mula River Front Development Project covers a 9.0 km stretch from Wakad Bypass to Sangvi Bridge. The project includes nallah interceptor sewers, pumping works, river rejuvenation, and allied infrastructure to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into the Mula River, along with 5 years of Operation and Maintenance (O&M). The work is in progress.

6. **Water quality of Mula River, Nalla & STP's as per sampling carried out dated 01.06.2026:-**

Locations	Description
Up-stream to Down stream of Mula River from Hinjewadi to Sangamwadi bridge	
A	Mula River water sample, Parkhe Vasti Road, Near Blue Ridge, Hinjawadi (PMRDA)
B	Mula River water sample, U/s of PMRDA & PCMC border nalla, Hinjawadi (PMRDA)
C	Mula River Wakad, Near Navnath Temple, Wakad (PCMC)
D	Mula River at Balewadi, Pune (PMC)
E	Ram Mula Confluence at Baner Pune (PMC)
F	Mula River at near crematorium, Baner (PMC)
G	Mula river at Aundh bridge, Aundhgaon. Village- Aundhgaon (PMC)
H	Mula river at Harrison bridge near Mula- Pawana sangam. Village- Bopodi, (PMC)
I	Mula River at Sangem Bridge near Ganapathy Ghat, Shivajinagar, Pune.

Table 2:- Analysis result of Mula river water

Parameters	Locations				
	A	B	C	D	E
pH	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.8
Conductivity	635.5	582.9	683.5	685.2	777.9
TDS	498	465	532	535	609
SS	28	68	23	32	147
Turbidity	8.18	23.90	6.53	12.20	65.30
BOD	12.5	30.4	12.2	26.9	33.4
Chloride	47.79	77.78	83.97	78.88	88.02
COD	44	96	40	88	108
Dissolved Oxygen	2.1	1	2.3	1.2	0.8
Hardness (Calcium)	74	106	126	104	98
Hardness (Total)	120	186	198	194	202
Sulphate	12.20	26.50	15.32	24.42	25.52
Hardness (Magnesium)	46	80	72	90	104
Cadmium	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chromium Total	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Copper	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

Iron	0.43	0.89	0.49	0.56	1.89
Nickel	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Zinc	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Total Alkalinity	114	182	206	216	242
Detergent	0.70	0.40	0.5	0.70	2
Fluoride	0.50	0.60	0.7	0.60	0.40
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.84	4.32	2.11	4.05	3.55
Phosphate (total)	1.44	3.22	2.83	2.56	0.03
Faecal Coliform	33	23	130	49	79
Total Coliform	350	350	1600+	1600	1600+

Parameters	Locations			
	F	G	H	I
pH	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3
Conductivity	837.8	848.7	888.6	476.8
TDS	655	668	690	376.0
SS	77	38	32	25
Turbidity	37.90	12.90	10.30	8.48
BOD	56.2	15.6	21.3	12.4
Chloride	103.02	98.82	109.92	39.64
COD	176	51.8	67.7	39.8
Dissolved Oxygen	NIL	2.3	1.2	2.2
Hardness (Calcium)	134	110	114	78.0
Hardness (Total)	204	226	222	142.0
Sulphate	23.32	13.16	12.42	21.87
Hardness (Magnesium)	70	116	108	64.0
Cadmium	BDL	-	-	-
Chromium Total	BDL	-	-	-
Copper	BDL	-	-	-
Iron	0.73	-	-	-
Nickel	BDL	-	-	-
Zinc	BDL	-	-	-
Total Alkalinity	278	262	282	160
Detergent	2.20	-	-	-
Fluoride	0.30	0.70	0.90	0.60
Nitrate Nitrogen	4.87	5.14	8.06	7.20
Phosphate (total)	0.01	1.30	0.38	0.42

Faecal Coliform	94	350	280	220
Total Coliform	1600+	1600	1600	1600+

All the values are in mg/L except pH, Cond. in $\mu\text{S/cm}$, TC & FC in MPN/100ml.

- Locations A, B, C, D, E, and F are situated upstream (U/s) of the fish kill area near the Pimple Nilakh Crematorium. The analysis results indicate that the Mula River is polluted due to the discharge of untreated domestic wastewater (sewage).

Table 3:- Water quality of untreated and treated water samples of STP's located on the bank of Mula river from U/s to D/s direction of flow of Mula river water.

Sr. No	Parameter	Standards for treated water	CSTP Hinjewadi		Pashan STP		Pimple Nilakh Phase-I		Pimple Nilakh Phase-II	
			Inlet	outlet	Inlet	outlet	Inlet	outlet	Inlet	outlet
			1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026
1	pH	6.5 to 9.0	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.7	7.2	7.9	7.1	7.9
2	SS	20	196	12	236	12	184	10	81	13
3	BOD	10	167	5.1	414	12.4	143	3.9	106	10.5
4	COD	50	528	16	1227.1	39.8	470.1	12	346.6	35.9
5	Ammonical Nitrogen	5	---	---	18.95	4.38	23.25	4.59	21.85	4.5
6	Nitrate Nitrogen	10	13.25	4.16	15.75	3.19	19.35	3.82	11.22	3.63
7	Faecal Coliform	100	---	---	-	70	34	<1.8	23	<1.8

Sr. No	Parameter	Standards for treated water	Baner STP		Bopodi STP		Tanajiwadi STP
			Inlet	outlet	Inlet	outlet	outlet
			1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026	1.06.2026
1	pH	6.5 to 9.0	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.6	7.7
2	SS	20	189	10	80	10	71
3	BOD	10	52.2	2.4	74.8	2.5	35.7
4	COD	50	163.3	8	235.1	8	111.6
5	Ammonical Nitrogen	5	2	0.71	15.25	0.78	16.55
6	Nitrate Nitrogen	10	13.75	1.33	9.02	1.54	12.70
7	Faecal Coliform	100	-	1.8	-	1.8	-

All the values are in mg/L except pH, FC in MPN/100ml

- Bopkhel STP- 5MLD provided by PCMC is not yet stabilized as inlet flow is very less and connectivity work for drainage network is at final stage.
- The analysis reports of STP treated effluent quality data indicates that the STP - Pashan and Pimple Nilakh are marginally exceeding for the parameter BOD >10 mg/l.
- The analysis reports of STP treated effluent quality data indicates that the STP Tanajiwadi are exceeding for the parameter BOD, SS and COD which deteriorate water quality of Mula river.

Water quality of various nalla / Drain meeting to Mula river from U/s to D/s

Location(s)	Description
A	Nalla water sample at PMRDA & PCMC border, Hirai Sitai Road, Hinjawadi
B	Wakad Nalla Water Sample, Parkhe Wasti Road, Wakad
C	Mankar Nalla, Water Sample, Vishal Nagar, Pimple Nilakh
D	Nalla water sample collected bypass from Baner STP
E	Chandramoli Nalla bypass near PMC Garden Bopodi
F	Nalla water sample collected bypass from Tanajiwadi STP

Table 4:- Analysis result of Nalla water

Parameters	Locations					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
pH	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.6
Conductivity	1442	1057	695.8	1091	501	619.9
TDS	1125	825	545	856	392	484
SS	266	46	49	278	95	56
Turbidity	93.00	21.6	11.4	29.60	62.20	24.70
BOD	181.5	64.8	82.6	77.6	38.2	39.8
Chloride	203.04	134.26	72.38	80.77	51.33	47.14
COD	572	200	264	240	120	124
Hardness (Calcium)	208	204	126	108	68	88
Hardness (Total)	344	258	168	210	112	188
Sulphate	52.20	24.64	28.64	44.32	14.40	16.86
Hardness (Magnesium)	136	54	42	102	44	100
Cadmium	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Chromium Total	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Copper	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Iron	1.28	0.55	0.67	3.57	0.91	0.95
Nickel	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Zinc	0.06	BDL	0.09	BDL	BDL	0.06
Total Alkalinity	428	322	226	250	162	222
Detergent	2.00	0.7	0.5	0.50	0.60	0.60
Fluoride	0.60	0.8	0.6	0.70	0.60	0.50
Nitrate Nitrogen	16.65	21.05	11.12	6.82	16.05	7.46
Phosphate (total)	3.84	1.61	2.22	4.58	1.79	1.85
Faecal Coliform	110	70	120	94	110	46
Total Coliform	1600+	1600+	1600+	1600+	1600+	920

*All the values are in mg/L except pH, Cond. in $\mu\text{S/cm}$, TC & FC in MPN/100ml,

- The nalla at PMRDA & PCMC border, Hirai Sitai Road, Hinjawadi (Location A) is polluting nalla, at said location Mula river observed water hyacinth causes deterioration of water quality as decrease in dissolved oxygen up to 2.1 mg/l.
- Then nalla located at wakad, Pimple Nilakh, Baner (Location B to D) has high BOD, COD and TSS and total coliform deteriorating water quality of Mula river U/s of Fish kill location.

7. As per Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.02.2026, information submitted by PMC, PCMC and PMRDA is as below in tabular form:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information of PMC	Information of PCMC	Information of PMRDA (Note- The PMRDA has submitted the information with respect to Mula, Mutha and Mula- Mutha in the jurisdiction of PMRDA.)
A	Present status:-			
I	Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD	The total population within the Mula River catchment under the jurisdiction of Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) is 11,96,565. The total water supply to the catchment is approximately 236 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation is estimated at 189 MLD.	The total population within the Mula River catchment under the jurisdiction of Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) is 3,76,667. The total water supply to the catchment is approximately 67 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation is estimated at 54 MLD.	Total population in the catchment of Mula-Mutha river in PMRDA jurisdiction villages as per 2011 census is 126858 and current population is approximately 164915 Total water supply demand is around 25.60 MLD and sewage generation is around 20.48 MLD.
II	Entry and exit location of Mula river, length of Mula river in respective jurisdiction	Entry Point: Upstream Side of Bridge on Thakar Chowk Man-Mhalunge Road, Near Riviera A-Building, Mhalunge (PMC Boundary). Exit Point: River Mula-Mutha sangam, Sangamwadi, Near	Entry Point: Near Surya Hospital, Wakad (PCMC Boundary). Exit Point: Bopkhel.	Entry point of Mula river is near Mulshi Dam and exit point is Ranjangaon Saandas village within Shirur Tahsil. The Mula River has a length of 33 km within the PMRDA

		COEP Technical University.		limits. The Mutha River has a total length of 21 km within the PMRDA limits. The combined length of the Mula-Mutha River km is within the PMRDA limits. Total length in PMRDA jurisdiction is (33+21+53) 107 km.
III	Total number of existing STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area covered.	Pune Municipal Corporation has 3 existing Sewage Treatment Plants within the Mula River Basin, having a total installed treatment capacity of 65 MLD. These STPs are designed based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR), Extended Aeration (EA) and Bio Tower + Extended Aeration. The existing sewerage network within the Mula River Basin covers 5 Sewage Districts in Pune Municipal Limit i.e. Sus-Mhalunge, Baner, Bopodi, Tanajiwadi and Mental Hospital Sewage Districts covering 94 Sq.km area and sewer Network of 380 Km, distributed across the respective STP	Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation has 3 existing Sewage Treatment Plants within the Mula River Basin, having a total installed treatment capacity of 40 MLD. (Pimple Nilakh phase-1 20MLD, Pimple Nilakh phase-II 15MLD & Bopkhel 5 MLD). These STPs are designed based on advanced biological treatment technologies such as Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR), Activated Sludge Process (ASP) with a total tertiary treatment capacity of 20 MLD (15 MLD at Pimple Nilakh and 5 MLD at Bopkhel). The existing sewerage network within the Mula River Basin covers 74.78 km, distributed across the respective STP	This data will be made available after completion of the detailed survey for DPR preparation.

IV	Short term & long term measures required for prevention and mitigation of pollution in the Mula river, including the need for upgradation of the existing STPs.	Short-term:- Regular desilting, cleaning and maintenance of nallas and sewerage infrastructure. Long Term: - 1) Ongoing upgradation and capacity enhancement of existing Bopodi (18 MLD to 28 MLD) and Tanajiwadi (17 MLD to 26 MLD) STP to comply with the latest MPCB/NGT effluent discharge standard under AMRUT 2.0. (However upgradation and capacity enhancement work not yet started) 2) Ongoing new 4 STP's having combined capacity of 83 MLD i.e. Baner STP (25 MLD), Botanical Garden (10 MLD), Dhanori STP (33 MLD) and Tanajiwadi (15 MLD) under Pollution Abetment of River Mula-Mutha (PARMM) under JICA funding, (However work for Botanical Garden STP not yet started) 3) Construction of New Mhalunge STP	Short-term: Upgradation of Pimple Nilakh STP to comply with the latest MPCB/NGT effluent discharge standards. Regular desilting, cleaning, and maintenance of nallahs and sewerage infrastructure. Long Term : Construction of 70 MLD new STP capacity to meet the projected sewage treatment requirement up to the year 2041. Upgradation and improvement of approximately 62 km of sewer network, including new sewer lines, replacement, realignment, chamber repairs, and house service connections.	For the Mula-Mutha River Improvement Project, the process for appointment of a consultant for preparation of the Pre-Feasibility Report and Detailed Project Report (DPR) is in progress. The estimated project cost for pollution control measures is approximately 977 crore. Pollution control work is proposed for a total of 107 km of the Mula, Mutha and Mula-Mutha rivers flowing through the PMRDA area. This project is expected to cost approximately 977 crore. This project will be submitted by the Maharashtra State Environment Department to the National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD) under the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti for approval.
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		(54 MLD) under AMRUT 2.0 (PH I - 16 Villages). 4) Total Capacity of existing, ongoing and approved STP's 222 MLD. 5) Laying of approximately 51 km of sewer network in Sus and Mhalunge villages.		
V	River front Development project details for Mula river regarding sewage management.	The Mula, Mutha and Mula-Mutha River Rejuvenation Project spans a total length of 44.4 km, of which the Mula River section covers 18.3 Km, extending from Wakad Bypass upto Sangamwadi Bridge traversing through multiple authorities- PMC, PCMC, Pimple Nilakh Defence area and Khadaki Cantonment Board. The key objective of the project is to clean the river and make it pollution free for which a sewerage network along the river by laying interceptor lines is proposed. These interceptor lines are designed to intercept existing nallahs and outfalls that currently discharge polluted water directly into the river. The intercepted sewage	The Mula River Front Development Project covers a 9.0 km stretch from Wakad Bypass to Sangvi Bridge. The project includes nallah interceptor sewers, pumping works, river rejuvenation, and allied infrastructure to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into the Mula River, along with 5 years of Operation and Maintenance (O&M).	NA

		is conveyed to the nearest Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the treated water will be discharged back into the river.		
VI	Number of nalla meet to Mula river with quantity of flow (if available)	A total of 13 major nallas discharge into the Mula River within the PMC Jurisdiction. These include Mhalunge nalla, Jupiter hospital nalla, Ram River nalla, Aundh nalla, Tanajiwada nalla, Dhanori nalla, kalas nalla, etc. The total length of these nallas is approximately 111 km. The quantity of flow for individual nallas is presently not available.	A total of 8 major nallahs discharge into the Mula River within the PCMC jurisdiction. These include Mankar Chowk Nallah, Hinjawadi Road Nallah, Wakad Gaon Nallah, Bhujbal Vasti Nallah, Banacha Odha, Siddharth Nagar Nallah, Kaspate Chowk Nallah, and Pimple Nilakh Nallah. The total length of these nallahs is approximately 25.13 km. The quantity of flow for individual nallahs is presently not available	This data will be made available after completion of the detailed survey for DPR preparation.
B	Proposed Development:			
I	Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD considering the projected growth of the city in the near future (expected year).	Considering the projected growth of the Mula River catchment upto the design year 2047, the population is expected to increase from 11,96,565 to 22,50,964. Accordingly, the water supply requirement is projected to increase from 236 MLD to 446 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation from 189 MLD to 357 MLD.	Considering the projected growth of the Mula River catchment up to the design year 2041, the population is expected to increase from 3,76,667 to 7,71,833. Accordingly, the water supply requirement is projected to increase from 67 MLD to 137 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation from 54 MLD to 110 MLD.	Total population after 30 years in the catchment of Mula-Mutha river will be approximately 247373. Total water supply demand may be around 38.40 MLD and sewage generation will be around 30.72 MLD.

II	Total number of proposed STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area,	1) Pune Municipal Corporation has proposed 2 no. of STP's for capacity enhancement i.e. Bopodi STP (18 to 28 MLD) and Tanajiwadi STP (17 to 26 MLD) under STP's upgradation and Capacity Enhancement project under AMRUT 2.0 2) Ongoing Construction of new 4 STP's having combined capacity of 83 MLD i.e. Baner STP (25 MLD), Botanical Garden (10 MLD), Dhanori STP (3 3 MI-D) and Tanajiwadi (I 5 MLD) under Pollution Abetment of River Mula-Mutha (PARMM) under JICA funding 3) Construction of New Mhalunge STP (54 MLD) under AMRUT 2.0 (PH I - 16 Villages). 4) Pashan STP 1 MLD at upstream side of pashan lake. 5) Total Capacity of existing, ongoing and approved STP's 222 MLD. 6) These STPs are designed using advanced biological treatment technology in compliance with the latest MPCBAIGT discharge standards and will cater to the sewage	Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation has proposed two new Sewage Treatment Plants in the Mula River Basin with a total treatment capacity of 70 MLD to meet the projected sewage treatment requirement up to the year 2041. The proposed STPs comprise a 50 MLD STP at Wakad and a 20 MLD STP at Kaspate Vasti. These STPs will designed using advanced biological treatment technology in compliance with the latest MPCB/NGT discharge standards and will cater to the sewage generated from the respective Wakad and Kaspate Vasti catchment areas through the proposed sewerage network	This data will be made available after completion of the detailed survey for DPR preparation.
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		generated from the respective catchment areas (Sewerage Districts) through the Existing and proposed sewerage network (Sus-Mhalunge)		
III	funds required for achieving the proposed targets, including financial support from the Central and State Governments, while considering the projected growth of the city in the near future.	Financial assistance is already approved from the central Government and state Government under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) funded by JICA and AMRUT 2.0. Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) has already started the construction work of all STP's except Mhalunge STP (54 MLD. Tender will be floated after land Possession.	Based on Mula River Basin DPR, the total estimated project cost to achieve the proposed sewage management targets up to the design year 2041 is ₹256 Crore. This includes sewer network upgradation, construction of new STPs, and upgradation of the existing STP. Financial assistance from the Central Government and State Government under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) or other applicable schemes is requested, with the remaining share to be borne by Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) as per the approved funding pattern.	The estimated project cost for pollution control measures is approximately 977 crore. Pollution control work is proposed for a total of 107 km of the Mula, Mutha and Mula-Mutha rivers flowing through the PMRDA area.

Note-

Building construction projects or residential societies having a built-up area of more than **20,000 sq. m** are required to provide their own **Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)** for the treatment of sewage generated within the premises. Accordingly, building construction projects and residential societies with a built-up area exceeding **20,000 sq. m** have installed their own sewage treatment plants.

8. CONCLUSIONS

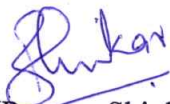
- The water quality of Mula river is deteriorating due to mixing of major untreated and treated domestic sewage from Towns / Corporations in the catchment area of PMRDA, Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad.
- The residential areas & commercial establishments located in the PMC & PCMC jurisdiction i.e. Mahalunge, Balewadi, Wakad etc do not have the sewage treatment plants. In areas where a drainage network is not available, the local authority approves building plans subject to the provision of a septic tank and accordance with the applicable regulations.
- For the villages located along the left bank of the Mula River, both within and outside the jurisdiction of PMRDA, building construction projects having a built-up area of more than 20,000 sq. m have provided their own sewage treatment facilities. The treated effluent generated from these projects is reused for gardening, flushing, and other internal services within the respective premises. However, buildings which are less than 20000 Sq.m built-up area are not provided with proper sewage treatment facilities are discharging their untreated domestic effluent into the nearby nalla, which further leads to River.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. Local Bodies to expeditiously implement time-bound action plans to bridge the gap in sewage treatment and achieve 100% sewage treatment before discharge, into River.
- b. Prior attention on existing nalla to reduce flow and diversion to existing STP's / provision of nalla in situ treatment to reduce pollution load.
- c. Provision of 100% sewerage collection network and provision of 100% intercepting lines along the Riverbank.
- d. Expedited implementation of proposed STP's by concerned authorities
- e. Proper operation and maintenance of existing STP's by regular monitoring through the local bodies.



(Pramod Unde)
Superintendent Engineer
Electrical Department
Pune Municipal Corporation



(Prerana Shinkar)
Joint City Engineer,
Pimpri-Chinchwad
Municipal Corporation



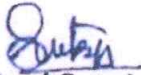
(Ritesh Mundhe)
Deputy Engineer
Pune Metropolitan Region
Development Authority



(Vitthal Joshi)
Sub-divisional Officer,
Pune



Asst. Engineer, Khadakwasla Canal Subdivision
no. 2,
Irrigation Department



(Jyoti Sutar)
Field Officer
MPCB SRO Pune 1



(Sushma Kumbhar)
Field Officer
MPCB SRO Pune 2



(Sanjana Jadhav)
Field Officer
MPCB SRO Pimpri
Chinchwad



(Kartikey Langote)
Sub Regional Officer
MPCB SRO Pune 1



(Manchar Jadhav)
Sub Regional Officer
MPCB SRO Pimpri
Chinchwad



(Navnath Awatade)
Sub Regional Officer
MPCB SRO Pune 2

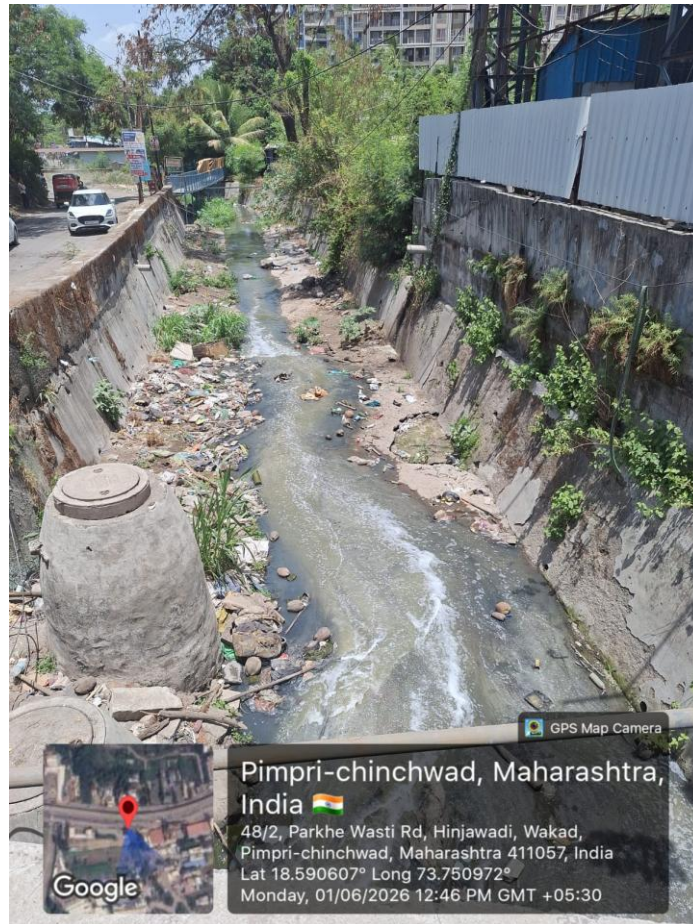
Annexure- I: Photographs



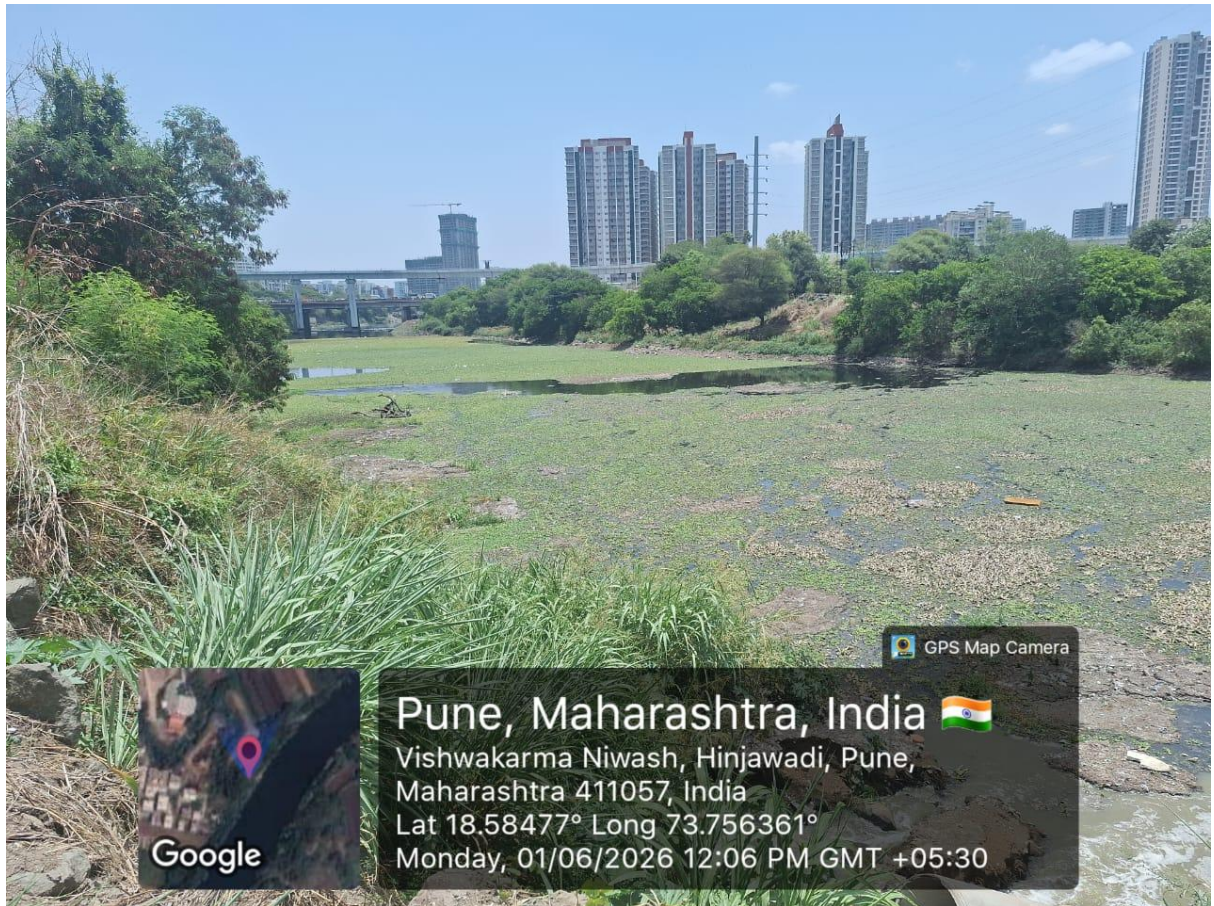














Chief Engineer (Electrical) office
Pune Municipal Corporation

Outword No :- 1062

Date :- 01/07/2026.

To,
The Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB)
Regional Office, Pune

Subject :- Information required in the matter of OA. No. 214 of 2024 (WZ) Earlier Original Application No. 1231/2024 (PB) News Item titled "Dead fish found floating in Mula River raises alarm

Reference :- 1. Minutes of the Meeting held at Regional Office, MPCB Pune on 27.05.2026
2. Email dated 03-06-2026 Most Urgent – Hon'ble NGT Matter

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above subject and your email cited above, the point-wise information sought in connection with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) matter is submitted below.

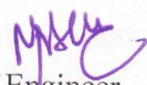
Mula River - Catchment area, Population & STP Summary

Information Required	Information Submitted
1. Total population in the catchment of Mula River, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD.	The total population within the Mula River catchment under the jurisdiction of Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) is 11, 96,565. The total water supply to the catchment is approximately 236 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation is estimated at 189 MLD.
2. PMC entry and exit location of Mula river, length of Mula river in PMC,	Entry Point: Upstream Side of Bridge on Thakar Chowk Man-Mhalunge Road, Near Riviera A-Building, Mhalunge (PMC Boundary). Exit Point: River Mula-Mutha sangam, Sangamwadi, Near COEP Technical University
3. Total number of existing STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area covered.	Pune Municipal Corporation has 3 existing Sewage Treatment Plants within the Mula River Basin, having a total installed treatment capacity of 65 MLD. These STPs are designed based on Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR), Extended Aeration (EA) and Bio Tower + Extended Aeration. The existing sewerage network within the Mula River Basin covers 5 Sewage Districts in Pune Municipal Limit i.e. Sus-Mhalunge, Baner, Bopodi, Tanajiwadi and Mental Hospital Sewage Districts covering 94 Sq.km area and sewer Network of 380 Km, distributed across the respective STP
4. Short term & long-term measures required for prevention and mitigation of pollution in the Mula river, including	Short-term: - Regular desilting, cleaning and maintenance of nallas and sewerage infrastructure.

Information Required	Information Submitted
the need for upgradation of the existing STPs.	Long Term: 1. Ongoing Work of Upgradation and Capacity Enhancement of existing Bopodi (18 MLD to 28 MLD) and Tanajiwadi (17 MLD to 26 MLD) STP to comply with the latest MPCB/NGT effluent discharge standards under AMRUT 2.0. 2. Ongoing Construction of new 4 STP's having combined capacity of 83 MLD i.e. Baner STP (25 MLD), Botanical Garden (10 MLD), Dhanori STP (33 MLD) and Tanajiwadi (15 MLD) under Pollution Abetment of River Mula-Mutha (PARMM) under JICA funding 3. Construction of New Mhalunge STP (54 MLD) under AMRUT 2.0 (PH I – 16 Villages). 4. Total Capacity of existing, ongoing and approved STP's 221 MLD. 5. Laying of approximately 51 km of sewer network in Sus and Mhalunge villages.
5. River front Development project details for Mula river regarding sewage management.	The Mula, Mutha and Mula-Mutha River Rejuvenation Project spans a total length of 44.4 km, of which the Mula River section covers 18.3 km, extending from Wakad Bypass up to Sangamwadi Bridge traversing through multiple authorities - Pune Municipal corporation, Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal corporation, Pimple Nilakh Defence area and Khadki cantonment board. The key objectives of the project is to Clean the river and make it pollution free for which a sewerage network along the river by laying interceptor lines is proposed. These interceptor lines are designed to intercept existing nallahs and outfalls that currently discharge polluted water directly into the river. The intercepted sewage is conveyed to the nearest Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and the treated water will be discharged back into the river.
6. Number of nalla meet to Mula river with quantity of flow (if available)	A total of 13 major nallas discharge into the Mula River within the PMC jurisdiction. These include Mhalunge nalla, Jupiter hospital nalla, Ram River nalla, Aundh nalla, Tanajiwada nalla, Dhanori nalla, kalas nalla, etc. The total length of these nallas is approximately 111 km. The quantity of flow for individual nallas is presently not available.
7. Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD considering the projected growth of the city in the near future (expected year).	Considering the projected growth of the Mula River catchment up to the design year 2047, the population is expected to increase from 11,96,565 to 22,50,964 Accordingly, the water supply requirement is projected to increase from 236 MLD to 446 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation from 189 MLD to 357 MLD.

8. Total number of proposed STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area,	7. Pune Municipal Corporation has proposed (Ongoing Work) 2 STP's for capacity enhancement i.e. Bopodi STP (18 to 28 MLD) and Tanajiwadi STP (17 to 26 MLD) under STP's upgradation and Capacity Enhancement Project under AMRUT 2.0 8. Ongoing Construction of new 4 STP's having combined capacity of 83 MLD i.e. Baner STP (25 MLD), Botanical Garden (10 MLD), Dhanori STP (33 MLD) and Tanajiwadi (15 MLD) under Pollution Abetment of River Mula-Mutha (PARMM) under JICA funding 9. Construction of New Mhalunge STP (54 MLD) under AMRUT 2.0 (PH I – 16 Villages). 10. Pashan STP 1 MLD at upstream side of Pashan Lake. 11. Total Capacity of existing, ongoing and approved STP's 222 MLD. 12. These STPs are designed using advanced biological treatment technology in compliance with the latest MPCB/NGT discharge standards and will cater to the sewage generated from the respective catchment areas (Sewerage Districts) through the Existing and proposed sewerage network (Sus-Mhalunge).
9. Funds required for achieving the proposed targets, including financial support from the Central and State Governments, while considering the projected growth of the city in the near future.	Financial assistance is already approved from the Central Government and State Government under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) funded by JICA and AMRUT 2.0. Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) has already started the construction work of all STP's except Mhalunge STP (54 MLD. Tender will be floated after land Possession.

The Report is hereby submitted for your kind perusal and for taking necessary further actions.


 Chief Engineer
 Electrical Department
 Pune Municipal Corporation



No.: HO/SW/TS/ 145 /2026

Date: 29/06/2026

To,

The Regional Officer

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB)

Regional Office, Pune

Subject: Information required in the matter of OA. No. 214 of 2024 (WZ) Earlier Original Application No. 1231/2024 (PB) News Item titled "Dead fish found floating in Mula River raises alarm

Reference: 1. Minutes of the Meeting held at Regional Office, MPCB Pune on 27.05.2026

2. Email dated 03-06-2026 Most Urgent – Hon'ble NGT Matter

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above subject and your email cited above, the point-wise information sought in connection with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) matter is submitted below.

Information Required	Information Submitted
1. Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD.	The total Current population within the Mula River catchment under the jurisdiction of Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) is approx. 3,75,000. The total water supply to the catchment is approximately 67 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation is estimated at 54 MLD.
2. PCMC entry and exit location of Mula river, length of Mula river in PCMC,	Entry Point: Near Surya Hospital, Wakad (PCMC Boundary). Exit Point: Bopkhel.
3. Total number of existing STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area covered.	Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation has 3 existing Sewage Treatment Plants within the Mula River Basin, having a total installed treatment capacity of 40 MLD. (Pimple Nilakh phase-1 20, Pimple Nilakh phase-2 15 MLD & Bopkhel 5 MLD) These STPs are designed based on advanced biological treatment technologies such as Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR), Activated Sludge Process (ASP). With a total tertiary treatment capacity of 20 MLD (15 MLD at Pimple Nilakh and 5 MLD at Bokhel). The existing sewerage network within the Mula River Basin covers 74.78 km, distributed across the respective STP

Information Required	Information Submitted
4. Short term & long-term measures required for prevention and mitigation of pollution in the Mula river, including the need for upgradation of the existing STPs.	Short-term: Upgradation of Pimple Nilakh STP to comply with the latest MPCB/NGT effluent discharge standards. Regular desilting, cleaning, and maintenance of nallahs and sewerage infrastructure. Long Term: Construction of 70 MLD of new STP capacity to meet the projected sewage treatment requirement up to the year 2041. Upgradation and improvement of approximately 62 km of sewer network, including new sewer lines, replacement, realignment, chamber repairs, and house service connections.
5. River front Development project details for Mula river regarding sewage management.	The Mula River Front Development Project covers a 9.0 km stretch from Wakad Bypass to Sangvi Bridge. The project includes nallah interceptor sewers, pumping works, river rejuvenation, and allied infrastructure to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into the Mula River, along with 5 years of Operation and Maintenance (O&M).
6. Number of nalla meet to Mula river with quantity of flow (if available)	A total of 8 major nallahs discharge into the Mula River within the PCMC jurisdiction. These include Mankar Chowk Nallah, Hinjawadi Road Nallah, Wakad Gaon Nallah, Bhujbal Vasti Nallah, Banacha Odha, Siddharth Nagar Nallah, Kaspate Chowk Nallah, and Pimple Nilakh Nallah. The total length of these nallahs is approximately 25.13 km. The quantity of flow for individual nallahs is presently not available.
7. Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD considering the projected growth of the city in the near future (expected year).	Considering the projected growth of the Mula River catchment up to the design year 2041, the population is expected to increase from 3,75,000 to 7,75,000. Accordingly, the water supply requirement is projected to increase from 67 MLD to 137 MLD, and the corresponding sewage generation from 54 MLD to 110 MLD.
8. Total number of proposed STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area,	Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation has proposed two new Sewage Treatment Plants in the Mula River Basin with a total treatment capacity of 70 MLD to meet the projected sewage treatment requirement up to the year 2041. The proposed STPs comprise 50 MLD STP at Wakad

Information Required	Information Submitted
	and 20 MLD STP at Kaspate Vasti. These STPs are designed using advanced biological treatment technology in compliance with the latest MPCB/NGT discharge standards and will cater to the sewage generated from the respective Wakad and Kaspate Vasti catchment areas through the proposed sewerage network.
9. Funds required for achieving the proposed targets, including financial support from the Central and State Governments, while considering the projected growth of the city in the near future.	Based on Mula River Basin DPR, the total estimated project cost to achieve the proposed sewage management targets up to the design year 2041 is ₹256 Crore. This includes sewer network upgradation, construction of new STPs, and upgradation of the existing STP. Financial assistance from the Central Government and State Government under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) or other applicable schemes is requested, with the remaining share to be borne by Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation (PCMC) as per the approved funding pattern.

This is for your kind perusal and for taking necessary further action.


Chief Engineer

Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation
Environment Department



PUNEMETROPOLIS

पुणे महानगर प्रदेश विकास प्राधिकरण, पुणे

नवीन प्रशासकीय इमारत, आकुर्डी रेल्वे स्टेशन जवळ, आकुर्डी, पुणे - ४११०४४

Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority, Pune

New Administrative Building, Near Akurdi Railway Station, Akurdi, Pune - 411044

Ph No.: 020- 27166000

Email: ce2wssd@gmail.com



सत्यार्थ्याचा अमृत महोत्सव

Ref. No. ENG - २/NGT/०७-२६/४२६/

Date:- ०७/०७/२०२६

प्रति,
उप प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण महामंडळ,
पुणे - २

विषय : मा. राष्ट्रीय हरित लवाद (NGT) यांच्या O.A. क्र. २१४/२०२४ (WZ) मधील आदेशाच्या अनुषंगाने मुद्देनिहाय माहिती सादर करण्याबाबत.

संदर्भ : आपला मेल प्राप्त दि. ०२/०६/२०२७

उपरोक्त विषय व संदर्भान्वये, मा. राष्ट्रीय हरित लवाद यांचे O.A. क्र. २१४/२०२४ (WZ) मधील आदेशाच्या अनुषंगाने पुणे महानगर प्रदेश विकास प्राधिकरणाकडून (PMRDA) कडील आवश्यक माहिती संदर्भीय मेलनुसार मागविण्यात आलेली होती.

त्यानुषंगाने सदर माहिती तयार करून या सोबत सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

सोबत : मुद्देनिहाय माहिती (२ पाने).

(अनिता कुलकर्णी)
कार्यकारी अभियंता

पुणे महानगर प्रदेश विकास प्राधिकरण, पुणे.

As per the order passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA. No. 214 of 2024 (WZ) Earlier Original Application No.1231/2024(PB) News Item titled "Dead fish found floating in Mula River raises alarm" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 23.09.2024.

Information required from PMRDA

S. No.	Point's raised	Clarification
A)	Present status	
	Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD	Total population in the catchment of Mula-Mutha river in PMRDA jurisdiction villages as per 2011 census is 126858 and current population is approximately 164915. Total water supply demand is around 25.60 MLD and sewage generation is around 20.48 MLD.
	PMRDA entry and exit location of Mula river, length of Mula river in PMRDA	Entry point of Mula river is near Mulshi Dam and exit point is Ranjangaon Saandas village within Shirur Tahsil. The Mula River has a length of 33 km within the PMRDA limits. The Mutha River has a total length of 21 km within the PMRDA limits. The combined length of the Mula-Mutha River 54 km is within the PMRDA limits. Total length in PMRDA jurisdiction is (33+21+53) 107 km.
	Total number of existing STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area covered.	This data will be made available after completion of the detailed survey for DPR preparation.
	Short term & long term measures required for prevention and mitigation of pollution in the Mula river, including the need for up-gradation of the existing STPs	For the Mula-Mutha River Improvement Project, the process for appointment of a consultant for preparation of the Pre-Feasibility Report and Detailed Project Report (DPR) is in progress. The estimated project cost for pollution control measures is approximately ₹977 crore. Pollution control work is proposed for a total of 107 km of the Mula, Mutha and Mula-Mutha rivers flowing through the PMRDA area. This project is expected to cost

S. No.	Point's raised	Clarification
		approximately ₹977 crore. This project will be submitted by the Maharashtra State Environment Department to the National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD) under the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti for approval.
	Proposed sewage management plan - on the bank of Mula River	As mentioned above, Request for Proposal (RFP) for appointment of consultant for above mentioned project is in progress and it will take around 4-5 months for finalising consultant. After appointment of consultant, it will take around 4 months to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR).
	Number of nalla meet to Mula river with quantity of flow	This data will be made available after completion of the detailed survey for DPR preparation.
B)	Proposed Development	
	Total population in the catchment of Mula river, total water supply in MLD and sewage generation in MLD considering the projected growth of the city in the near future (expected year)	Total population after 30 years in the catchment of Mula-Mutha river will be approximately 247373. Total water supply demand may be around 38.40 MLD and sewage generation will be around 30.72 MLD.
	Total number of proposed STP's located near Mula river with location, design details, capacity, drainage network as per catchment area, funds required for achieving the proposed targets, including financial support from the Central and State Governments, while considering the projected growth of the PMRDA area in the near future	This data will be made available after completion of the detailed survey for DPR preparation.
C)	Any other recommendations	-

Ritesh
Ritesh Munde
Deputy Engg.

panu
(E.E)