

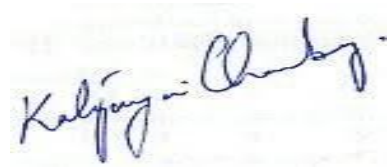
BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 200 of 2014
(C.W.P. No. 3727 of 1985)

IN THE MATTER OF
M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India & ors.

BRIEF SUBMISSIONS BY ADVOCATE FOR APPLICANT
STATUS OF DRAINS AND STP LOCATED IN THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

Dated 02.03.25



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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 200 of 2014

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BRIEF SUBMISSION**STATUS OF DRAINS AND STP LOCATED IN THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH**

CPCB (Post monsoon 2023)	UP STATE
Baghpat:	Drains-5 (22.64 MLD); STP- 14 MLD; No sewer line; Proposed STP- 19 MLD FPZ- Nil
Ballia: 1 drain, flow- 64.8 MLD with BOD- 4,3 TPD	STP-0, Drain-1 @ 14.67 MLD (6 minor); proposed STP- 20 MLD (timeline- May 2025); Pumping station- what is the status? Household connection- May 2026
Kanpur: Tot drains- 31 Tot sewage- 213.01 MLD Mixed drains- 12 (5 on Gangaji and 7 on Pandu river) 22 drains discharging into Gangaji having flow 113.29 MLD and BOD Load 12.79 TPD and 9 drains discharge into river Pandu having flow 99.72 MLD and BOD Load 9.17 TPD	Drains- 33 (426 MLD- 18 drains on Gangaji & 8 on Pandu); 5 STP- 374.5 MLD treated;

<p>(10 drains on Gangaji and 6 on Pandu are tapped)</p> <p><i>** Compliance report of STP- pg. 39578</i></p> <p><i>Pg 39672 Jan 2024:</i></p> <p><i>FC (MPN/100ml)- 3600 @ Nanamau bridge</i></p> <p><i>10,200 @ Jajmau pumping station</i></p>	
<p>Sambhal</p>	<p>No drain polluting Gangaji or tributaries</p>
<p>Meerut: 4 drains discharging into river Kali East having flow 911.66 MLD and BOD Load 241.25 TPD.</p> <p>1 drain into Gangaji- 24.88 MLD flow</p> <p>Total sewage- 936.54 MLD</p> <p>Mixed drains- 4 (Kali east river)</p>	<p>Drains- 8</p> <p>Generation- 356.68 MLD</p> <p>STP- 18</p> <p>Operational capacity- 180.83 MLD</p> <p>Untapped drains- 8</p> <p>Final discharge- Rivers Kali, Hindon, Gangaji</p>
<p>Chandauli: 5 drains, flow- 78.19 MLD</p> <p>Mixed drains- 2</p>	<p>Drains-2 (32.01 MLD);</p> <p>Proposed STP- 45 MLD @Rauna village (at tendering phase- will be complete 2 yrs thereafter)</p>
<p>Fatehpur: 1 drains, FCM</p>	<p>Drains-3</p> <p>Generation- 17.53 MLD</p> <p>STP- 2 proposed (36 MLD in 2yrs, 18 months)</p> <p>Final discharge point- Sasur Khaderi river</p>
<p>Ghazipur: 31 drain, 68.01 MLD- flow, BOD- 5.2</p> <p><i>Pg. 39673: FC Report (MPN/100 ml)</i></p> <p><i>@zamia- 3800</i></p> <p><i>@ tarighat- 9400</i></p> <p>Mirzapur: Total- 45 drains; 37 on Gangaji (129.85 MLD) and 8 drains (13.93mld) on Jargo- Ojhala River</p> <p>Total flow- 143.78 MLD</p>	<p>Drains- 35 (39.648 MLD);</p> <p>STP 21 MLD (utilisation- 3.5 MLD)</p> <p>23 drains will be connected;</p> <p>drains tapped- 0;</p> <p>sewerage network will be laid by- 31.05.25;</p> <hr/> <p>Drains-49 (33.92 MLD); tapped- 18, untapped- 31;</p> <p>STP- 4 (all non- complying)</p> <p>(41 drains in Gangaji and 8 in jargo river)</p>

<p>10 drains in Gangaji are tapped. Mixed drains- 3 (2 on Gangaji and 1 on Jargo river)</p> <p><i>Pg. 39673, FC count (MPN/100ml)</i> <i>@ Vindhyachal- 790</i> <i>@ D/s Mirzapur- 8400</i></p>	
<p>Varanasi: 47 (Gangaji- 31 drains- flow 49.32 MLD, 29 tapped); Varuna 16 drains- 435.5 MLD, tapped 3 drains Flow- 484.82 MLD Mixed drains- 1 (on Gangaji)</p> <p><i>**Info on Assi river not given</i></p> <p><i>Pg. 39673: FC report</i> <i>@ Vishwasundari bridge- 700</i> <i>@ Malviya bridge- 7900</i></p>	<p>Drains- 44 (39 tapped, 3 partially tapped & 2 untapped; 7 STP- 420 MLD capacity & 333.5 MLD utilisation; 4 STP- Non compliant; 1 STP of 28 MLD is under construction at Bhagwanpur timeline- 6.12.25</p>

OBSERVATION & RECOMMENDATIONS

STATE	OBSERVATION FROM STATE AFFIDAVIT	RECOMMENDATIONS
Baghpat	Drains-5 (22.64 MLD); STP- 14 MLD; No sewer line; Proposed STP- 19 MLD FPZ- Nil, BMW- CBWTF (location not known); Legacy waste & MSW-treatment underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Flood plain zoning- Rivers Hindon, Kali, Krishni (+River Restoration Plan) ➤ Household Sewerline connections ➤ Adequate STP upgradation/ new STP ➤ Reuse/ recycle of STP water plan (within 5 kms of the STP) ➤ Status of pumping stations ➤ Timeline for disposal of legacy waste ➤ Groundwater quality survey ➤ Industrial effluents- separate drain with Recycling- reuse plan (within 3 kms of the industry) ➤ mixed drains- Remediation Plan
Meerut	Drains-8 (356.68 MLD); STP- 18 (180.83 MLD) **8 drains are untapped BMW- CBWTF Meerut; FPZ- right bank of Gangaji with pillars. <i>(February affidavit- Hotels- 160 CTE/CTO- 35)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tapping and diversion of all drains to treatment facility ➤ Flood plain zoning- Rivers Yamunaji, Gangaji, Hindon, Kali, Krishni (+River Restoration Plan) ➤ Household Sewer line connections ➤ Adequate STP upgradation/ new STP ➤ Reuse/ recycle of STP water plan ➤ Industrial effluent discharge drains to be separated from domestic (wherever possible) ➤ Status of pumping stations (operational) and timeline for future projects ➤ Groundwater monitoring of Hindon River basin (especially Kali river)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Remediation/ Treatment Plan for 4 mixed drains (alongwith time line) ➤ What is the status of Hotels operating without consent?
Sambhal	<p>Urban and rural drainage systems in Sambhal district do not contribute to direct sewage pollution in the Gangaji. All drains were found flowing in the opposite direction of the river or terminated into local treatment systems. Necessary sewage treatment mechanisms are in place to prevent direct discharge into the Gangaji. (???)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No info provided ➤ Sot River pollution (Industrial effluent and domestic discharge) ➤ Flood Plain zoning (alongwith timeline) ➤ Where are the drains discharging?
Kanpur	<p>Drains- 33 (426 MLD- 18 drains on Gangaji & 8 on Pandu River); 5 STP- 374.5 MLD treated; Legacy waste remains- 12.743288 cubic metre (proposal @ 48.43 cr) FPZ- Gangaji demarcation pillars done; 3 months' time needed, Pandu river status- ?? BMW/HZW/MSW- all facilities available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance of non-operating/ non complying STP ➤ Status of 12 mixed drains (with Remediation Plan) ➤ Testing of STP sludge before dumping into landfill site or agri field (as it may contain heavy metals) ➤ Monitoring Plan for “zero” solid waste/ plastic in nalas/ drains and rivers ➤ Online monitoring of all drains/ nalas/ industrial drains (by CPCB) ➤ STP/ETP water Reuse/ Recycle Action Plan ➤ STP Emergency Plan- during floods/monsoons/ overflow and non-operation. ➤ Online monitoring of pumping stations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Groundwater quality assessment (especially near industrial areas) ➤ River- Restoration Plan (& FPZ) of Gangaji and Pandu river (alongwith timeline)
Fatehpur	<p>Drains- 3 (17.53 MLD); 2 STP- 36 MLD proposed & land is earmarked (timeline- 2 yrs, 18 months) BMW-2 CBWTF; Legacy waste- No; MSW plant- 50 TPD FPZ- for Gangaji work in progress</p> <p>(*July 24 affidavit- Hotels- 22 CTE/CTO- No; Drains- 5 Generation 106.10 MLD Colour- Blackish) Final discharge point- Sasur Khaderi river Nov 24 Affidavit: mentions 3 drains with generated sewage @ 28.98 MLD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Final discharge point- <i>Sasur Khaderi</i> river (Restoration plan needed) ➤ Dumps of Chromium found at various places (eg. Ashapur and Goudhrauli village)- Remediation and survey of ground water ➤ Sewerage is not only an urban problem but also a rural hazard. Sewer network and treatment facilities for rural areas ➤ MSW/ Legacy waste- Action plan (agri field, road sides, drains were full of garbage) ➤ Industrial solid waste- eg. ash/ chromium (with mercury was disposed of on roads and fields) ➤ Ground water testing and remediation
Chandauli	<p>Drains-2 (32.01 MLD); Proposed STP- 45 MLD @Rauna village (at tendering phase- will be complete 2 yrs thereafter) MSW/ Legacy waste- No; MSW Plant under progress- 50 TPD; BMW- 4 CBWTF FPZ- NIH Rookie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ River restoration and FPZ- Gangaji, Karamnasa, Chandraprabha and Garai Rivers ➤ Legacy waste disposal facility ➤ MSW plant- under construction ➤ Treatment Plan for 2 mixed drains (as per CPCB compliance report)

Varanasi	<p>Drains- 44 (39 tapped, 3 partially tapped & 2 untapped); 7 STP- 420 MLD capacity & 333.5 MLD utilisation; 4 STP- Non compliant; 1 STP of 28 MLD is under construction at Bhagwanpur timeline- 6.12.25; Legacy waste- 1284806MT (timeline- ???) BMW- 4 CBWTF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FPZ- Gangaji (some Notification cited); Varuna river- 6 months; ➤ Assi river- Not mentioned as river but as a drain ➤ Varuna & Assi- River rejuvenation plan alongwith FPZ and encroachment removal. ➤ MSW/Legacy waste disposal ➤ Compliance of all STP in timebound manner ➤ Why is Assi River partially tapped?? ➤ Where is industrial effluent discharged? Local- small scale dyeing units? ➤ Action plan for overflowing drains (on Varuna river) ➤ How are 3 partially treated drains being managed? ➤ Tourism (Ecological) Plan- Monitoring Plans of STP/ Solid waste/ Hotels/ Ghats/ Aquatic species and River water quality ➤ Treatment Plan for 1 mixed drain (alongwith timeline)
Mirzapur	<p>Drains-49 (33.92 MLD); tapped- 18, untapped- 31; STP- 4 (all non-complying) Legacy waste- 1 lakh MT/ 8803 MT treated; and MSW- 94 TPD/ treated- 70 TPD BMW- CBWTF outside RO's jurisdiction (?) <i>(January 24 affidavit- Hotels- 76 CTE/CTO- 0; Waste90000Tonn 1000 MT</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ River restoration Plan for Gangaji and Jargo- Ojhala river ➤ STPs that are non-compliant as per CPCB- time bound compliance ➤ Action plan for 31 untapped drains (till interception and diversion is done) ➤ Cover the treatment gap for MSW and legacy waste (also propose timeline for it)

	+175; Treated- 8803 MT; Units- 6 Effluent- 396.5 KLD) (February 24 affidavit- Hotels- 11 CTE/CTO- 0;)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What action has been taken on hotels operating without consent and disposing into local drains?
Ghazipur	Drains- 35 (39.648 MLD); STP- 21 MLD (utilisation- 3.5 MLD) 23 drains will be connected; drains tapped- 0; sewerage network will be laid by- 31.05.25; Industries- 2; 1 Distillery- ZLD and 1 Govt Opium unit- ETP installed; MSW (41TPD)- 50 TPD plant under construction; Legacy waste- processed (?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is the status of industrial drain/ mixed drain? ➤ Timeline for FPZ ➤ 35 Untapped drains- Sewage Disposal Plan till final remediation system is provided ➤ How is MSW processed? ➤ STP and pumping stations- when will it be properly functional?
Ballia	STP-0, Drain-1 @ 14.67 MLD (6 minor); proposed STP- 20 MLD (timeline- May 25); Household connection- May 26 Legacy waste- 337714. 50 MT- disposed of (how??) MSW plant- 50 TPD *mechanical segregation. (36.50 TPD generation) BMW- 4310.25 kg/ month---- CBWTF Ghazipur (3105.60) (As per April & July affidavit) Hotel- 24 Notice issued to all. Mining- 2 FIR; FPZ- work in progress by NIH by Dec 2024;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is the progress on STP construction and pumping station? ➤ Is Kathal nala a sewage drain or natural stream originating from surhatal and draining into Gangaji (that flows backwards during monsoon to recharge the lake?) ➤ What is the remediation plan for 6 minor drains contributing to pollution of Kathal nala/ stream and thereafter Gangaji? ➤ Remediation of legacy waste and MSW ➤ What is the status of hotels operating without CTE/CTO??

	<i>Industry- Discharge operational</i>	<i>Unit- 40,000 Lts/day</i>	<i>1 ETP</i>	
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COMMON RECOMMENDATIONS

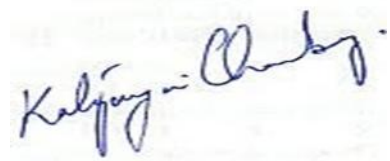
Suggestion	Timeline
1. Monitoring of Action Plan at two- tier level: i) NMCG; ii) DGC (with accountability of authorities)	
2. Mapping of all Rivers, wetlands, water bodies and drains- delineating buffer areas/ FPZ (<i>as per 2016 Gangaji rejuvenation Notification</i>). Divert stormwater and adopt rainwater harvesting in River Restoration Action Plan.	
3. Sustainable design of STPs/ CETP- with the concept of Reuse, Recycle & Recovery imbibed in project design.	
4. Uninterrupted operation of exiting STPs (power supply/ skilled man power/ sewer line connections)	
5. Calibration of all the pumps should be carried out at pumping stations (online) and STPs to generate more reliable data on quantification of sewage.	
6. In case of laying new sewer lines, these should be away from High flood line of the rivers. Similarly pumping stations and STPs must be away from the high flood line to avoid any future breach or by- pass.	
7. Water Quality Audit should be carried out at regular intervals for all polluting industries. Assuming minimum dilution capacity of the rivers, only properly treated waste water should be allowed to join nalla/ streams.	
8. Setting up of online monitoring system (to check effluent discharge and solid waste dumping) in the industrial units for enforcement of prescribed standards.	
9. The leachate generated out of the solid waste dumping site should be further treated. It should be taken to the STP for further treatment before disposal.	

10. Sludge produced by STPs should go through stabilizing treatment, and resource-recovering treatment. Substandard sludge should be prohibited from being disposed in agricultural land and/ or landfills.	
11. Clear all solid waste along the river banks. Complete prohibition for dumping of solid waste (plastic) in or around the River Zone or any other eco-sensitive sites, by imposition of strict penalties through local bodies.	
12. Remediation/ Treatment plan for mixed drains (domestic+ industrial, for eg. STP sludge at Bingwana reportedly had heavy metals, similarly at Jajmau)	
13. Reuse and recycle of treated wastewater (within 3-5 kms of STP/ CETP)	
14. Enhance river-related development control regulations, planning norms, and bye-laws in the <i>Master Plan 2041</i> .	
15. Prior to awarding permission for development of new residential areas, there should be provision of sewerage network and STP of appropriate capacity and MSW processing units.	
16. The quality of soil where the industrial effluents/ waste are being disposed needs be checked periodically to ensure the natural balance. (For eg. Goudrauli village, Fatehpur etc)	
17. Prompt Information/ warning systems must be developed to alert about poor water quality to the affected communities and other stakeholders. (For eg. information about heavy metal contamination of groundwater in Fatehpur/ Kanpur)	
18. <i>Progress- Monitoring Systems</i> that observe the water pollution trend over time and measure the effectiveness of control measures.	
19. Convergence of existing inter-sectoral policies, strategies, programs and projects (such as agriculture, industry, urban development, navigation, fisheries), towards <i>River-Sensitive Development</i> . Eg. phasing out harmful chrome tanning system with something more eco-friendly. Or dyeing fabric with natural colors rather than chemicals.	

The Synopsis is submitted accordingly for the kind perusal of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi.

New Delhi

Dated 02.03.2025



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