

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 200 OF 2014

(C.W.P. No. 3727 of 1985)

LIST OF DISTRICTS (directly located on Gangaji)

1.	Malda
2.	Murshidabad
3.	Nadia
4.	Purba Burdwan
5.	Hooghly
6.	North 24 Parganas
7.	Howrah
8.	Kolkata
9.	South 24 Parganas
10.	Purba Midnapore

LIST OF DISTRICTS ON TRIBUTARIES (having industrial estates)

	Bankura
	Birbhum
	Pashchim Midnapur

CPCB POLLUTED RIVER STRETCHES, 2024 (Pg 37013)

River	Polluted river stretches/ location	Priority Class
Barakar	Along Asansol	V
Churni	Bijoypur To Ranaghat	II
Damodar	Dishergarh To Burdwan	V
Dwarakeshwar	Along Bankura Town	V
Dwarka	Along Tarapith	V
Ganga	Behrampur To Haldia	IV
Jalangi	Along Krishna Nagar	IV
Kansi	Along Midnapore	IV
Rupnarayan	Kolaghat To Geonkhali	V

**TC/FC/ Fecal streptococci- Extremely high (although CPCB delisted these rivers, their FC/TC is very high- Silabti, Mayurakshi, Kaljani and Karola)

District	Sewage	Industries/ HZW	BMW	MSW C& D waste	Legacy waste	Hotels/ ashrams	FPZ Demarcation/ E flow	Mining
KMC	Tot generation-334.1 MLD (towards Gangaji) Nos of drains-?? 5 STP- 89 MLD Under construction STP- 3 +1 Under proposal STP- 7	Units- 3 (GPI) Tot effluent-2883 KLD Disposal-ETP HZW- CHWTSDF, fly ash landfill. Others- sold *Are there only 3 units in entire Kolkata MC? What is the status of tanneries??	HCF-1631 Tot generation - 9107.38 kg/day (37107) 106.57 kg-daily collected (internal pg 9)	Tot generation-4600 MT/day Treated-1025MT GAP-3475MT Currently MSW disposed-Dhapa C&D waste- 500 TPD Disposal-processing plant at Patharghata.	Tot estimated Dhapa - 40 lakhs MT Biomining / Processed at - 15 lakhs MT Timeline for reclamation- 30.06.2026 Tot quantity Gardenreach- 1.5 lakh MT Tot biomining/processed-10,000MT Timeline-30.04.2025	4 hotels defaulting Fine- 8 lakhs (complete list not provided, discharge point not given)		
MALDA (pg. 37065, utilisation of funds by DGC- Rs. 964500/- year) Malda has no fund in Ring fenced	Sewage generation: (Pg 37045) Manikchak-6.72 MLD Kaliachak-II- 3.65 MLD Kalichak-	Units- 11 (37056) Disposal- River Ganga is not the recipient water body of industrial discharges	HCF- 320 (37107) Tot generation - 1127.39 kg/day (37062) Treatment units- 3	Tot generation (pg 37052) 20271.15 kg/ day Treated- (at household level and	Identification for site of Legacy Waste and its estimation will be done by Dec 2024.	No such units on Gangaji (37049)	Under process (37060)	Vehicle seized-290\ Fine-68,03,385/- Case registered- No

<p>account (37109)</p>	<p>III- 1.49 MLD (household septic tank)</p> <p>Ratua-I- 3.21 MLD</p> <p>Tot generation- 15.07 MLD</p> <p>STP- Nil</p> <p>GAP- 100%</p> <p>Proposed STP- Not required (Pg. 37048)</p> <p>WQI- FC/TC high at some stations (Gangaji- 37082 & 37088 for FC)</p> <p>**Fulhar River- (37093- 95) FC/TC- extreme high</p>	<p>from these 11 industries.</p> <p>(** what is the final disposal point for industries??)</p> <p>Effluent- 4487 kl/day (2 GPIs) + 383.83 kl/day (other 9 units)</p> <p>Treatment- GPI have bio-treatment units.</p> <p>These units predominantly have septic tanks for treatment of domestic sewage and sedimentation tanks for treatment of industrial wastewater. (37058)</p> <p>Domestic waste- 6.45 kld</p> <p>CETP- No</p> <p>HZW/ Industrial solid waste-</p>	<p>(outside Malda) Using shredder, autoclaving, incinerator</p>	<p>SWM/ MRF unit) 16343.32 kg/day</p> <p>GAP- 3927.83 kg/day</p> <p>Status of MRF (Pg. 37054)</p> <p>C&D waste-</p> <p>Tot generation- 11.9 TPD</p> <p>Disposal- landfilling and road construction</p>	<p>(** How much time does it take to locate a waste dumping site??)</p> <p>(Pg. 37053)</p>		<p>(37063)</p>
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		(37060) Tot generation- 1193 kg/month Ash- landfill (is it treated?)						
MURSHIDA BAD NMC G FUND- Rs. 34.83 CR (Pg 37027, N- Pargana report)	5 drains- CPCB identified to take action. (Pg 45) (Info for blocks bordering Gangaji) Bhagwango la I- 30.1 KLD Treated- 7.7 KLD Berhampur - 66 KLD Treated- 18.2 KLD Tot generation- 96.1 KLD Tot treated- 25.9 GAP- 70.2 KLD STP- Disposal- Community leach pit--- Gangaji	No industries discharge into Gangaji Treatment- “Question of manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated does not arise as because no sewage is discharge into the river Ganga.” (is there no industry indirectly/ directly discharging into Gangaji or tributaries or drains???)	Bhagwan gola I- 0.025 quintal Berhampur- 0.07 quintal Treatment- outsourced Beldanga- I- 0.12 quintal Beldanga- II- 0.3 quintal Treated- collected and disposed accordingl y Block Suti I 0.20 quintal/da y	Bhagwango la I- 13.62 quintal GAP- 12.97 quintal Berhampur - 15 quintal Treated- household level 4-5 quintal GAP- 10 quintal Real Gap- 100% as no MRF facility in the entire district C&D waste- Bhagwango la I- 0.03 quintal Berhampur - 8.82 quintal	Bhagwan gola- 0.5 quintal SWM unit & PWM- for solid and plastic waste Beldanga- I- 1 quintal Beldanga- II- No legacy waste Block Suti I No Block Suti II No	Informed the concerned head of Masiid Committe e and Mosque Committe e to treat Sewage waste through Soak Pit. Leech Pit. (??) Beldanga- I- leach pits Beldanga- II- leach pits Block Suti I Leach pit/ sock pit	1. Some char land has been identifie d in Bhagwa ngola I. 2. for Berham pur- no FPZ of Gangaji exist (??) Beldang a-I- no FPZ of Gangaji exist. Beldang a-II- Some char land has been identifie d Block Suti I Being demarcate d	No cases in Bhagwa ngola and Berham pur Beldang a-I- No cases Beldang a-II- No cases Block Suti I No cases Block Suti II No cases Raghun athganj I No

	WQI- required	Beldanga-I- No industries	Block Suti II 0.25 quintal/ day	Beldanga- I- 8 quintals GAP- 100%	Raghnat hganj I Bio fertilizer, through SWM units.	Block Suti II Leach pit/ sock pit	Block Suti II Survey being conducted	Raghnat hganj II No
	Beldanga-I- 18 KLD Treated- 9.2 KLD	Beldanga-II- No industries	Disposal- SNG envirosolu tion pvt ltd	Beldanga- II- 165 quintals Treated- 135 quintal	C&D waste- 5.7	Raghnat hganj I	Raghnat hganj I Survey being conducted	Farakka - No cases
	Beldanga-II- 160 KLD Treated- 130 KLD	There are no industries which is directly connected with the river Ganga. (??)	Raghnat hganj I 0.3	GAP- 30 quintal	Raghnat hganj II Working on operation of SWM (timeline? ?)	Nos of modified leach pit within 31.4.24 (??)	Raghnat hganj I Survey being conducted	Sagardi ghi- No cases
	Soakpit/ leach pit	Block Suti I	Raghnat hganj II Liquid waste- 1ltr/day	C&D waste- 1.8 quintal No plant		Raghnat hganj II	Raghnat hganj II Survey being conducted	Murshid abad- Jiaganj No
	Block Suti I Wet faeces- 256 quintal Dry faeces- 284 KLD	Block Suti II No such industries exist in this Block which discharge sewage waste into the river of Gangaji **Industrial solid waste@ SUTI I-	Solid waste- 3 kg/ day	Block Suti I 23.8 quintal C&D Waste @ Suti I- 0.5 quintal	Farakka- 2520.4 quintal	Sufficient leach pits are constructe d to allow effluent percolate.	Raghnat hganj II Survey being conducted	Samserg anj No
	Block Suti II 4156 KLD	Block which discharge sewage waste into the river of Gangaji **Industrial solid waste@ SUTI I-	Disposal- SNG envirosolu tion pvt ltd	Block Suti II 47.91 quintal	Sagardigh i- 58.17 quintal		Farakka - survey being conducted	Lalgola No
	Treated through drain end point tech (??) Leach pit- 38	to the river of Gangaji **Industrial solid waste@ SUTI I- 0.67 quintal from brick field	Farakka- 3.24 quintals/da y Buried	Both blocks treat MSW at Household level	Murshida bad- Jiaganj Bv the end of December. 2024. After operation of SWM units.	Farakka- Dharmshal a and Ashram exists but they does not generate such waste.	Sagardi ghi- Same	Murshid abad- Jiaganj Survey going on
	Raghnat hganj I 80.3 KLD	Raghnat hganj I No such industries exist in this	Sagardigh i- 0.30 quintal/ day Treated in safety pit	Raghnat hganj I 5.12 quintal/day Treated- 4.20 (how??)	Samserga nj 0.4 quintals/da y	Sagardigh i- No	Samserg anj Survey going on	

<p>Treated-80.3 through leach/soak pits</p> <p>Raghnath Ganj II 1281 KLD Treated-7722KLD through leach/soak pits (??)</p> <p>Farakka- 12.725 lakh KLD Treated-3.43 lakh KLD</p> <p>Sagardighi- 5589.8 KLD Treated-9642.78 KLD (??)</p> <p>Both Blocks have no STP Treatment done by leachpit/soak pit/septic tanks</p> <p>Murshidab ad- Jiaganj Tot generated-4500 KLD</p>	<p>Block which discharge sewage waste into the river of Gangaji</p> <p>Raghnath Ganj II *same</p> <p>Farakka- No such industries exist in this Block which discharge sewage waste into the river of Gangaji</p> <p>Sagardighi- Same</p> <p>Murshidab ad- Jiaganj No such industries exist in this Block which discharge sewage waste into the river of Gangaji</p>	<p>Murshida bad- Jiaganj Generated - 0.06 quintal/day Treated by- FNG & ENVIRO agency)</p> <p>Samserga nj 0.25 quintal/day Treated by- FNG & ENVIRO agenc)</p> <p>Lalgola generated per day- 03 kgs disposed by- SNG Enviro Solution PVT LTD</p>	<p>Raghnath Ganj II 15.05 quintal/ day Treated- 9.0 quintal (how??)</p> <p>Farakka- 2735.4 quintal/ day Treated-215 quintal/day</p> <p>Sagardighi- 58.17 quintal Will be treated soon</p> <p>C&D Waste- 2700 quintal and 58.16 quintal/day respectively</p> <p>SWM unit- Sagardighi And used to fill land in Farakka</p> <p>Murshidab ad- Jiaganj Tot generated-281 quintal /day Treated-180 quintals C&D waste-</p>	<p>Lalgola 01 No. Centralized SWM unit & 2 Nos. Decentralized SWM units already constricted and 01 Decentralized SWM unit expected to be constructed within August, 2024</p>	<p>Murshida bad- Jiaganj Nil</p> <p>Samserga nj Informed the concerned head of the masjid committee to treat sewage through leach pit/soak pit. (??? Why PCB wasn't informed)</p> <p>Lalgola No hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operated within GAP GPs.</p>	<p>Lalgola</p>	
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	<p>Treated-200 KLD Through 180 leach pit.</p> <p>Samsergan j Same</p> <p>Lalgola</p> <p>No such Industries exist in this Block which discharge sewage waste into the Gangaji</p> <p>Samsergan j Generated-22.99 KLD Treated-57.4 KLD Through 604 leach pit</p> <p>No STP</p> <p>Lalgola Tot generation-163650 KLD</p> <p>Discharged to-household soak pit and a small pond.</p> <p>825- GWM units to treat grey water</p> <p>**WQI- Pg. 40 FC/TC-high from Farakka itself</p>			<p>Generated-?? Disposal-developmen t works.</p> <p>Samsergan j 12.52 quintal/day</p> <p>Treated-8.49 quintal/day</p> <p>C&D Waste-generated-0.14 quintal/day</p> <p>Treated- 0.3 quintal/day</p> <p>Lalgola</p> <p>Tot generated-79.07 Qtl/day</p> <p>Out of which-76.11 Qtl is bio degradable waste</p> <p>GAP- 2.96 non-biodegradab le</p> <p>C&D Waste-generated 0.275 Qtl/ dav</p>			
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<p>PURBA MEDNIPUR</p> <p>(Utilisation of funds- 37131)</p>	<p>Tot generation- 28.24 MLD (Haldia MC) Drains- 25</p> <p>STP- No land GAP- 100%</p> <p>Disposal- All these drains discharges sewage water through five canals/ where the concerned department has installed the s,...reeners to stop the waste from falling directly into the river. All the untreated sewage waste that is discharged is being cleaned and collected daily by the department. (37126)</p> <p>WQI- FC/TC- high PH- high</p>	<p>Units- 13</p> <p>Tot generation- 55526 kl/day</p> <p>Treatment- ETP</p> <p>Final disposal- Gangaji and tributaries (37129)</p> <p>Industries detail- 37133 (TPP, petro chem, oil refinery, fertilizer & pesticide, lead acid battery, Oil processing etc)</p> <p>HZW/ Solid waste- Fly ash/ bottom ash/ bed ash- landfill (37172)</p>	<p>HCF- 558 (37107)</p> <p>Tot generation - 1284.49 kg/day</p> <p>Disposal- Incineration 1276.73 kg/day Autoclaving- 7.760 kg/day</p>	<p>Tot generation- 168 TPD (Haldia)</p> <p>Treated- 80 TPD GAP- 88 TPD (37128)</p> <p>C&D- 11 TPD</p> <p>Disposal- sold and reused.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>No such hotel/ Dharmashala and Ashram is situated on the bank of river Ganga</p>	<p>Not practically possible</p>	<p>FIR- 2 (37130)</p>
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SOUTH 24 PARGANA NMCG FUND- Rs. 243.79 CR (Pg 37027, N- Pargana report)			HCF- 687 Tot generation - 2866.11 kg/day (37107)					
HOWRAH NMCG FUND- Rs. 182.44 Cr (Pg 37027, N- Pargana report)	Drains- 22 Tapped 1 (pg 37 includes khals) Tot generation- Howrah MC- 233.37 MLD Treated- 50 MLD Uluberia MC- 84.80 MLD Treated- 30945 lts STP- 2 Capacity- 127 MLD utilisation- 46.05% WQI- high FC/TC and Fecal streptococci WQI- pg 21 extreme high Pg. 37 some salts and minerals also high	Units- 4 (discharging treated effluents in Gangaji & tributaries) Effluent- 2167.6 KLD HZW/ Solid waste- M/s Krishna tissues- Ash/ ETP sludge- Landfill M/s Pepsico- ETP/STP/Biomethane sludge- bioremediation/ composting in agri fields M/s Berger paints- reject packaging item- recyclers Domestic waste- HMC Vat	HCF- 626 Tot generation - 1197.99 kg/day (37107 / 36) Incineration- 643.30 kg/day Autoclaving- 554.69 kg/ day	Howrah MC- 911 TPD Processed- 10.57 TPD Collected- 206.18 TPD Uluberia MC- 120 TPD Collected- 92.78 TPD Timeline for processing unit- December 2025 C&D Waste- Howrah MC- 45.59 TPD Uluberia MC- 10.85 TPD Disposal- Segregated, sold and reused.	Howrah MC- 961567 MT Processed- 313906.38 MT **tender to be floated by December 2025 (??)	Hotels- some hotels in Howrah names are listed, land under Kolkata Port trust & Railways- eviction initiated.	No FPZ of Gangaji in Howrah Advice sought from Ministry of Jal Nigam	Can be determined by Port Trust Authority (??)

	Pg 49-TC/FC in surface water extremely high	M/s Madhubati papers-ETP sludge-landfill Plastic-recycler (internal page- 16)						
NORTH 24 PARGANA <i>NMCG</i> <i>Fund-974.07 Crore (37027)</i>	Drains- 29 Tapped- 2 Partially tapped- 8 Tot sewage generation- 292.70 MLD STP- 15 Capacity- 175.84 MLD Tot treated- 101.28 MLD GAP- 191.42 MLD STP under construction - 60+30+8 (98 MLD) FC/TC High Fecal Streptococci High Status STP- (36983)	Units- 4 (36986) Paper mills and ordinance Tot effluent- 7212.25 M3/day Treated- 800 KLD (ETP) Pg. 36951 GAP- 0 HZW/ Solid waste- 2.4 MT Sold to authorise recyclers- 2.4 MT	HCF- 1179 Tot generation - 6646.01 kg/day 5005.41 Kg/day incinerated 1640.60 kg/day autoclaving	Tot generation- 1173.747 TPD Treated- 83.1 TPD GAP- 1090.647 TPD C&D Waste- Tot generation- 124.41 TPD GAP- 100%	Baranagar - 7.54 lakh MT processed; 1.2 lakh MT work granted; 11 lakh MT under tender. Kamarhati - 0.32lakh MT processed; 9 lakh MT under tender. Barakpore - 72,846 MT bio remediated; 70,715 MT tender to be floated for bio mining and bio-remediation. Bhatpara - 58,260 MT bio	All have consent. All have treatment facility. ** what is the treatment system used?	Not possible. Issue referred to Ministry of Jal shakti for guidance .	No

	<p>Out of 11, 5 are non-operational</p> <p>New STP- (36984)</p> <p>Out of 11 STPs- 10 have surpassed date of commissioning</p>				<p>remediate d; 30,000 MT under tender</p> <p>Garulia- 25000 MT bioremediated; 45000MT-tender to be floated</p> <p>Halisahar - 3405MT-bio remediate d; 28000MT-tender to be floated</p> <p>Kanchrapra- 24282 MT bio remediate d. **remaining MSW data not provided</p> <p>Khardah- 46118MT-bioremediated; 50,000MT - tender floated</p> <p>Naihati- 30000MT bio remediate d; 71000MT-accumulated;</p>			
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					35000MT-tender matured. <i>North barrakpore</i> - No dumpsite <i>Panihati</i> - 51767 MT remediated; 120000 MT accumulated, under tender phase <i>Titagarh</i> - 120886 MT- bio remediated; 70000 MT-tender to be floated			
HOOGHLY NMC FUND- Rs. 116.52 CR (Pg 37027, N- Pargana report) And pg 14	STP- 6 (Lagoons/ponds) Drains- 24 (internal page 13/ canals and khals also ref as drains) ULBs Tot generation- 162.83 MLD Treated- 31.71 MLD	Units- 10 Final disposal- discharging treated effluent in Gangaji Generation- 1010584 KLD ETP- all industries have installed and complying	HCF- Generation- 1694.91 kg/day GAP- 0 Incinerated- 1457.63 kg/day Autoclaving- 237.28 kg/day Block-Chinsura	Tot generation- 558.695 TPD Treated- 334.31 TPD GAP- 224.385 TPD C&D - 67.86 TPD Disposal- segregated fraction sold	ULB's: Baidyabati - Generated - 220794 MT Processed- 45000MT Konnagar- ditto Rishra- ditto Serampore - ditto Champdanay- ditto	Notice issued- 1 hotel & 4 small ashrams Block-Chinsura h – Mogra All Hotels have soak pits and septic tanks	Not practically possible. Advice sought from Ministry of jal shakti	Cases registered- 2

<p>6 STP-58.60 MLD capacity</p> <p>WQI-FC/TC high</p> <p>Block-Chinsurah – Mogra</p> <p>Tot generated-860 KLD</p> <p>Treated-430 KLD (litch pits/septic tanks)</p> <p>STP-0</p> <p>GAP- 100%</p> <p>WQI-required</p> <p>Block Balagarh</p> <p>Tot generation-17.6 MLD</p> <p>Treated- 9.2 MLD through aerobic decomposition</p> <p>STP- 0</p>	<p>HZW- Flyash-54961.5 MT/Month (brick fields/landfills)</p> <p>Spent oil-recycler</p> <p>ETP sludge 210.96 MT/month-CHWTSDF</p> <p>Sweeping dust, solvent residue, process waste, sulphur waste, etc-CHWTSDF</p> <p>Block-Chinsurah – Mogra</p> <p>Units- 2 (discharging treated effluent in Gangaji)</p> <p>Tot generation-994805 KLD]\HZW- Flyash/ cinder ash bottom ask-landfill Used oil, empty containers-recyclers</p>	<p>h – Mogra</p> <p>750 gms/day</p> <p>Disposed weekly by Mogra rural hospital.</p> <p>Block Balagarh</p> <p>Tot generated-1550 gms/day</p> <p>Weekly disposed by rural hospital</p>	<p>Block-Chinsurah – Mogra</p> <p>Tot generation-1575 kg/day</p> <p>SWM-treatment</p> <p>C&D waste- 0.03 quintal</p> <p>Block Balagarh</p> <p>Tot generated-1800 kg/day</p> <p>Treated-100% in SWM unit</p> <p>C&D waste- 0.15 quintal</p> <p>No plant for treatment</p>	<p>Uttarpara-ditto</p> <p>Bhradresar- 280000 MT</p> <p>Bansberia-?</p> <p>Chandannagar MC-106252 MT</p> <p>Treated-215916 MT</p> <p>Hooghly-chinsurah-102158.50 MT</p> <p>Treated-126266 MT</p> <p>Block-Chinsurah – Mogra</p> <p>Tot - 8.5 tons @ ITC MSK unit</p> <p>Block Balagarh</p> <p>Tot generated-4.5 ton</p>	<p>Block Balagarh</p> <p>All hotels etc have septic tanks and soak pits.</p>			
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		Lead acid battery- buyback by OEM Block Balagarh No industry						
PURBA BURDWAN			HCF- 534 Tot generation - 3481.89 kg/day (37107)					
NADIA NMCG FUND- Rs. 303.96 CR (Pg 37027, N- Pargana report)			HCF- 410 Tot generation -1632.93 kg/day (37107)					

REPORT BY NMCG, AUGUST 2024

(Pg 37198)

SEWAGE

Major drains- 105

(Additional drains for Hooghly district- 122)

Total sewage generation- 2758 MLD

Treatment capacity- 1875.69MLD

Operational STP- 49

GAP- 882.31 (presumption- all 49 STPs are working well and all drains have been diverted)**Annexure 2 (37211)- List of drains (barely any tapped)**

Under construction STP- 18 with 367.80 MLD capacity

Proposed STP- 25 with capacity 2855.13 MLD

Total sewage generation from Rural areas- 1400 MLD

Proposed treatment- FSTP

FUND

Rs. 2086.45 Cr (31 projects- sewage treatment & sewerage network)

Rs. 48.78 Cr (5 projects- 14 Ghats & 6 crematorium)

Rs. 12.93 Cr (Laboratories WBPCB)

Rs. 29.8 Cr (Afforestation)

INDUSTRIES

Water polluting industries- 456

Effluent discharge- 1360.87 MLD

ETP- 456

CETP- 40 MLD (8 modules or 5 MLD each)

M.C. Mehta v. Union of India & Ors (W.P. (C) No. 3727/1985)

S.No.	Date of Order	Coram	Directions/ Orders
1.	22/09/1987	Hon'ble Justice ES Venkataramaih Hon'ble Justice KN Singh	First Judgment directing the cleaning of River Ganga (at jajmau, UP) was pronounced and closure of those tanneries which have failed to take minimum steps required for the primary treatment of industrial effluents. <i>"We are conscious that closure of the tanneries may bring unemployment, loss of revenue; but life, health and ecology have greater importance to the people".</i>
2.	12/01/1988	Hon'ble Justice ES Venkataramaih Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh	Second judgment was passed addressing the issues of STP, Dairies, sewerage, public toilets and urinals, throwing corpses, etc under the jurisdiction of Kanpur Nagar Palika. High Courts were directed to dispose of the cases pertaining to violation of water act against industries, within a short period. Refusal of license to establish new industry without adequate effluent treatment facilities. Central government was directed to teach school children about improvement of natural environment. And all States and UTs to organise 1 week program on cleanliness. <i>"What we have stated above applies mutatis mutandis to all other Mahapalikas and Municipalities which have jurisdiction over the areas through which the river Ganga flows."</i>
3.	04/08/1992	Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon'ble Justice NM Kasliwal	The State Pollution Control Boards of UP, Bihar and West Bengal were directed to survey the area of Ganga basin and identify all the industries which are using the River Ganga as a dumping bin. UP Pollution Control Board had stated that it was short of staff and needed more staff to complete the work.

4.	09/02/1993	Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon'ble Justice NM Kasliwal	Pursuant to order dated 04/08/1992, the Bihar pollution control board, submitted a list of industries divided into 3 categories (including those in Jharkhand). Few of the Industries were found polluting the River Ganga and were ordered to be closed.
5.	19/02/1993	Hon'ble Justice NM Kasliwal Hon'ble Justice N Venkatachala	List of industries submitted by the State of West Bengal categorised in 4 groups. Group A industries has installed ETPs. 62 industries in Group B and 77 industries in Group C were granted 2 months' time to install effluent treatment facilities. Group D industries were divided into part I & II. Group D-I industries had not installed ETP even after issuance of Notice by the PCB, they were directed to complete installation of treatment facilities by May 15 th . As for industries in group D-II, the State of West Bengal was planning their relocation to another place with CETP.
6.	23/07/1993	Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon'ble Justice SC Agarwal	Contempt Notice was issued against Howrah Railway Station and eight other industries for non-compliance of the orders.
7.	30/07/1993	Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon'ble Justice SC Agarwal	Some industries, distilleries, coal washeries, and thermal power plants in the State of Bihar (including Jharkhand) and West Bengal were directed to install ETPs.
8.	13/08/1993	Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon'ble Justice SC Agarwal Hon'ble Justice SP Bharucha	Ganga pollution matter was divided into three parts relating to each of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.
9.	20/08/1993	Hon'ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon'ble Justice SC Agarwal	<i>"This Court by order dated January 12, 1988, gave six months time to the Nagar Mahapalikas and the municipalities in the cities on the Banks of River Ganga in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, to file their affidavit showing as to whether they have set up their effluent treatment plants to the satisfaction of their respective Pollution Control Boards. The Nagar Mahapalikas/</i>

			<i>Municipalities have been seeking adjournments from time to time. Unfortunately, nothing has been done till today.”</i>
10.	15/10/1993	Hon’ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon’ble Justice SC Agarwal	An Expert Committee was set up in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal to inspect the industries to check the installation of ETP and their function.
11.	25/02/1994	Hon’ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon’ble Justice Yogeshwar Dayal	“We direct the Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of West Bengal, to file a detailed affidavit within 4 weeks explaining the manner in which the funds pertaining to Ganga Action Plan have been expended and disbursed. <i>In para 8 of the affidavit it as been stated that out of the total amount of Rs. 155.22 crores received upto December 31, 1993, Rs. 127.92 crores has been disbursed and expended for setting of the sewage treatment plants in the municipalities which have been listed in Annexure A of the affidavit.”</i>
12.	01/11/1995	Hon’ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon’ble Justice S. Saghir Ahmad	The Hon’ble Apex Court made observations and passed directions with reference to handling sewage waste pollution. “We are of the view that the only way to save Ganga from pollution is to entrust the responsibility solely to the National River Conservation Directorate. The respective Municipal Committees/Corporations and the State Governments can be asked to contribute their share of the costs to the Directorate. We, therefore, suggest for the consideration of the Minister Incharge, Ministry of Environment to entrust the work to the National River Conservation Directorate under his control. <i>The State Governments and the Municipal Committies/Corporations can be completely eliminated from the process except for contributing their share of money. The Directorate may be given the sole</i>

			<i>responsibility for the construction of the STPs.”</i>
13.	06/08/1996	Hon’ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon’ble Justice S. Saghir Ahmad	“On a request made by this Court, the Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court has already constituted a “Green Bench” to deal with the environmental matters.”
14.	19/12/1996	Hon’ble Justice Kuldip Singh Hon’ble Justice S Saghir Ahmad	Judgment was passed with reference to cleaning of River Ganga in the State of West Bengal and Calcutta Tanneries. Amongst other directions, Calcutta tanneries operating in tangram, tiljola, topsia and pagla danga areas were directed to be shifted and relocated and pollution fine was imposed on these tanneries. Shifting bonus and compensation was ordered to be paid to the workmen of tanneries.
15.	10/10/2006	Hon’ble the Chief Justice Hon’ble Justice CK Thakker Hon’ble Justice RV Raveendran	Made observation on the report of CAG for Ganga Action Plan for year ending March, 2000. <i>“The Comptroller and Auditor General has reported in the highlights that the Ministry has discontinued the water quality monitoring, a key component for technical assessment of the success of the plan since September, 1999, reportedly due to funds constraints. It further states that collateral findings reveal further deterioration of water quality in all its parameters.</i> <i>It also notes that the Ministry did not take action on the recommendation of the Expert Committee for control of bacterial load. Regarding the industrial pollution, the Comptroller and Auditor General reports that only forty five percent of the grossly polluting industrial units have installed Effluent Treatment Plant. Over eighteen percent of those plants did not function properly and did not meet the technical standards. Those units discharged industrial effluents of 2667.16 mld into the rivers. <u>It also notes that</u></i>

			<p><i><u>NRCD has no mechanism to see that the installed plants functioned satisfactorily.</u></i></p> <p><i>Regarding the financial aspects, it is noted that the States reported expenditure of Rs. 587.63 Cr out of Government funds of Rs. 655.23 crores released to the implementing agencies. Audit test check in the States found many instances of financial mismanagement, such as funds diversion to unauthorised activities (Rs. 36.07 crores), incorrect reporting (Rs. 6.75 crores), and parking of funds by BRJP in its own personal account (Rs. 1.17 crores) and unutilised funds with the implementing agencies (Rs. 72.62 crores), etc.</i></p>
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Information not provided:

1. Purba Burdaman, Nadia, Bankura, Birbhum, Pashchim Midnapur
2. Chemical analysis of Drains/ khals/ canals
3. Names/ location of major and minor drains
4. Data on tributaries
5. timelines not provided, where ever it is mentioned, it's vague
6. detailed data of industrial units not provided.
7. Absolutely no word on Tanneries/ Calcutta leather complex

Issues-

1. It seems old project (STP/ MRFs/ TSDFs/CETP etc) are not being monitored properly as the STP (isn't working at optimum capacity) and not all drains have been diverted yet. Similarly, many new projects are not strictly following the timeline.
2. accountability of concerned authority
3. contempt of Hon'ble Tribunal's and Apex Court's orders
4. continuous discharge of pollutants (liquid/ solid/ chemicals) in the surface and ground water
5. FPZ hasn't been done for any district
6. funds provided by NMCG to DGC must be utilised for purposes of environmental restoration, education and conservation aquatic ecology.
7. Dead zone in Bay of Bengal (similar to that of Arabian sea)

PARYAVARAN SURAKSHA SAMITI & ANR VS UNION OF INDIA

WRIT PETITION(C) NO. 375 OF 2012, 22 February, 2017

“... 7. Having effectuated the directions recorded in the foregoing paragraphs, the next step would be, to set up common effluent treatment plants. We are informed, that for the aforesaid purpose, the financial contribution of the Central Government is to the extent of 50%, that of the State Government concerned (including the Union Territory concerned) is 25%. The balance 25%, is to be arranged by way of loans from banks. The above loans, are to be repaid, by the industrial areas, and/or industrial clusters. We are also informed that the setting up of a common effluent treatment plant, would ordinarily take approximately two years (in cases where the process has yet to be commenced).

8. In view of the fact, that the financial position has been taken care of, as has been expressed above, we are of the view, that the setting up of common effluent treatment plants, should be taken up as an urgent mission. With reference to common effluent treatment plants, which are already under implementation, we hope and expect, that they would be completed within the time lines already postulated. With reference to common effluent treatment plants, which are yet to be set up, we consider it just and appropriate to direct, the concerned State Governments (including, the concerned Union Territories) to complete the same within a period of three years, from today. We are also of the view, that while acquiring land for the 'common effluent treatment plants', the concerned State Governments (including, the concerned Union Territories) will acquire such additional land, as may be required for setting up zero liquid discharge plants, if and when required in the future.

11. Just in the manner suggested hereinabove, for the purpose of setting up of common effluent treatment plants, the concerned State Governments (including, the concerned Union Territories) will prioritize such cities, towns and villages, which discharge industrial pollutants and sewer, directly into rivers and water bodies.

12. We are of the view, that in the manner suggested above, the malady of sewer treatment, should also be dealt with simultaneously. We therefore hereby direct, that 'sewage treatment plants' shall also be set up and made functional, within the time lines and the format, expressed hereinabove.

13. We are of the view, that mere directions are inconsequential, unless a rigid implementation mechanism is laid down. We therefore hereby provide, that the directions pertaining to continuation of industrial activity only when there is in place a functional primary effluent treatment plants, and the setting up of functional common effluent treatment plants within the time lines, expressed above, shall be of the Member Secretaries of the concerned Pollution Control Boards. The Secretary of the Department of Environment, of the concerned State Government (and the concerned Union Territory), shall be answerable in case of default. The concerned Secretaries to the Government shall be responsible of monitoring the progress, and issuing necessary directions to the concerned Pollution Control Board, as may be required, for the implementation of the above directions. They shall be also responsible for collecting and maintaining records of data, in respect of the directions contained in this order. The said data shall be furnished to the Central Ground Water Authority, which shall evaluate the data, and shall furnish the same to the Bench of the jurisdictional National Green Tribunal.

16. It however needs to be clarified, that the instant directions and time lines, shall not in any way dilute any time lines and directions issued by Courts or Benches of the National Green Tribunal, hitherto before, wherein the postulated time lines would expire before the ones expressed through the directions recorded above. It is clarified, that the time lines, expressed hereinabove will be relevant, only in situations where there are no prevalent time line(s), and also, where a longer period, has been provided for.

17. It would be in the interest of implementation of the objective sought to be achieved, to also require each concerned State (and each, concerned Union Territory) to make provision for online, real time, continuous monitoring system to display emission levels, in the public domain, on the portal of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. We are informed, that at least three State Governments have already adopted the aforesaid measures. Such measures shall be put in place by all the concerned State Governments (including, the concerned Union Territories), within six months from today...”