



राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन  
National Mission for Clean Ganga

No. K-13011/13/2013-NRCD/NMCG(Vol-III)/Part file/

Date: 15/07/2022

To,

The Registrar,  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,  
New Delhi- 110001

**Subject: 5<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report on behalf of the National Mission for Clean Ganga, Ministry of Jal Shakti, New Delhi in terms of order dated 23.11.2021 in NGT matter O. A. No. 200 of 2014**

Sir,

In compliance of order dated 23.11.2021 passed by the Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O. A. No. 200 of 2014 – M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors, 5<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report on behalf of the National Mission for Clean Ganga is enclosed herewith.

2. The Report may kindly be placed before the Hon'ble NGT for consideration.

Enclosure: As above.

Yours faithfully,

(D.P. Mathuria)

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**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**

**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

**O. A. No. 200 of 2014**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**M. C. Mehta**

**...Petitioner**

**// Versus //**

**Union of India & Ors.**

**...Respondents**

**5<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report on behalf of the National Mission for Clean Ganga, Ministry of Jal Shakti, New Delhi in terms of order dated 23.11.2021**

**NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA  
DEPT. OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT &  
GANGA REJUVENATION,  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI**

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**5<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report on behalf of the National Mission for Clean Ganga in terms of order dated 23.11.2021**

1. That vide order dated 23.11.2021, the Hon'ble Tribunal has inter-alia directed for the following:

- i. To submit progress report further showing status of compliance as on 31.03.2022 in qualitative as well as quantitative terms under different heads as per para 21 of the order dated 18.12.2019 preferably State-wise in tabular form with remarks by 15.04.2022.
- ii. The Quarterly report to provide details of the funds allotted and progress achieved in terms of reduction in pollution load and other parameters to be uploaded on the website of NMCG.
- iii. To provide details of compensation collected by the CPCB and the NMCG as directed in the last order dated 08.02.2021.

The Hon'ble NGT also directed for working out a review mechanism for fixing of performance parameters and timelines and conducting of performance audit of NMCG/agencies employed by NMCG for executing its pollution abatement and control works.

2. That the Quarterly Progress Reports furnished to NMCG by the States of Uttarakhand (on 14.04.2022), Bihar (on 19.04.2022), West Bengal (on 22.04.2022), and Jharkhand (on 19.04.2022) while the Quarterly Progress Reports and Uttar Pradesh (on 23.04.2022) have been considered for preparation of this report. Apart from this, the Monthly Progress Reports submitted by the

States in the matter of O. A. No. 673/2018 as well as information available in NMCG during monitoring of implementation of projects have also been considered for preparation of the present report.

3. That the progress (as on 30.06.2022) for the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal with respect to (i) STPs, I&D of drains and preventing untreated sewage and effluents discharge in the river Ganga; (ii) Bioremediation/Phytoremediation/In-situ treatment of drains; (iii) Use of treated water; (iv) Use of Sludge Manure (v) Status of Septage Management; (vi) Compliance in relation to industries/status of CETPs; (vii) Water Quality Monitoring of River Ganga and its tributaries; (viii) Maintenance of Environmental flow in River Ganga; (ix) Disposal of Legacy waste/ Biomedical Waste; (x) Compliance of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016; (xi) Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains; (xii) Mining activities under supervision of the concerned authorities; (xiii) Standard DPR and Tender SOPs; and (xiv) Environmental Compensation and Action against polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring, have been presented in **Tables A, B, C, D and E** respectively, enclosed as **Annexure – I (Colly.)**

4. That with regards to direction for working out mechanism for fixing of performance parameters and timelines and conducting of performance audit of NMCG/agencies employed by NMCG for executing its pollution abatement and

control works, it is submitted for consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal that review of performance of NMCG was got carried out on third party basis by ASCI the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad in 2020.

The evaluation by ASCI is conducted as per the performance indicators outlined in output- outcome framework and as prescribed by Department of Expenditure (DoE)/National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog as well as using the criteria laid out by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) for evaluating development projects, programmes and policies. The evaluation thus covers a wide range of issues such as the appropriateness of the programme design, the cost and efficiency of the programme, its impacts, unintended effects and how the experience gained can be used to improve the design in the future. To assess programme effectiveness, ASCI has constructed a LFA comprising impact statement, outcome statement, and eight output pillars. It also captures measurable indicators under each output as applicable for the impact assessment study now and for future relevance. To evaluate the overall performance under each of the outputs and to enable comparison across outputs, a numerical scale was developed for assessment. The range of the scale spreads between 10 and 1 in a sliding order, 10 being graded as “top of the line performance” and 1 being graded as “bottom of the line performance”. The eight output pillars along with the respective indicator parameters are captured in the table below. Based on the progress of the projects carried out under the Namami Gange a score has been worked out against each output pillar as tabulated below.

S. No.	Output Pillar	Indicator Parameters			
		<i>NGP thrust area:</i>	<i>No. of Projects</i>	<i>Amount Spent</i>	<i>Score (worked out by ASCI)</i>
1	Wholesomeness of River achieved	Aviral Dhara	2	2.16	4
2	Clean River attained	Nirmal Dhara	53	3078.51	6
3	River Front Development completed	Protection & beautification of riverfront & development of Public amenities	51	634.05	8
4	Institutional Development achieved and Capacity Building institutionalized	Inter-ministerial Coordination, State's participation, and Capacity building	3	1.98	5
5	Research, Monitoring & Learning and Innovative Project Financing Mechanism established	Research and monitoring	1	5	4
6	Aquatic Flora and Fauna protected and promoted	Conservation of plants and aquatic species	19	215.25	5
7	Awareness raised and Behaviour Change achieved	People's participation and Creating Awareness	1	1.28	5
8	Social Inclusion, Gender & Equity integrated	Not evaluated	-	-	-

The major observations/recommendations from the evaluation study are summarized below:

- The principles of Namami Gange Mission (NGM) are well aligned with global sustainable development goals and national development goals. The program strategy contributes to broad-based economic growth to ensure balanced and inclusive development. It has stimulated new technology adoption, fostered

innovation, significantly raised awareness, and promoted community participation.

- The NGM has triggered the need for integrated planning in more river basins in the country. It has also showed path that how basin-wide approach can successfully bring all stakeholders together on one platform to achieve a shared vision. The key lessons learnt during implementation also clearly indicate that political will, technical skill, and administrative resolve converged together to harness quick wins.
- NGM is a unique programme that has the potential to evolve into a programme for all rivers in the country and emerge as a global best practice in integrated river basin management.
- The programme covering short-term, medium-term, and long-term activities has prioritized construction of hard infrastructure for visible impact and for optimizing time.
- The short-term activities such as construction of ghats and crematoria demonstrated some quick and visible impact. They also had highest work completion rate and positively contributed to mainstream medium term (sewerage infrastructure, biodiversity conservation, afforestation) and long-term activities (adequate water flow, increased water-use efficiency). It is evident that successful completion of short-term projects enhanced programme credibility and communities, media and public willingly rallied around NGM.
- Some of the remarkable achievements under the medium-term activities include strict regulatory compliance of grossly polluting industries, extensive

coverage of towns under sewerage treatment, creation of new sewage treatment capacity, refurbishment of existing wastewater treatment facilities, and improvement in water quality in several stretches.

- Long-term initiatives towards bio-diversity conservation, continuous flow, efforts towards water reuse and establishing knowledge centers are also initiated and showing results.
- The programme has successfully introduced innovative Public Private Partnerships in Hybrid Annuity Model and moved towards supplementing the comprehensive and sustainable approach of One City-One Operator for enhanced asset management and service delivery.
- A total of 374 projects have been sanctioned under Namami Gange Mission for various activities such as sewerage infrastructure, Ghats & crematoria, river front development, river surface cleaning, institutional development, biodiversity conservation, afforestation, and rural sanitation at a total cost of Rs. 31,098.85 crores. Out of these 374 projects, 210 projects (53%) have been successfully completed and balance projects are at various stages of execution.
- The 210 completed and operationalized projects have led to considerable addition to wastewater treatment infrastructure in Ganga River basin balanced with investments in river front and ghat development, river surface cleaning processes, afforestation, biodiversity, organic agriculture etc. Capacity building of implementing agencies and other stakeholders and community engagement to support the initiatives are the other key contributions. The decentralization and mainstreaming of programme tasks within the basin states

- and local body establishments have been the hallmark of the programme.
- A total of 161 sewerage infrastructure projects have been sanctioned in eight States (Uttarakhand, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Delhi, Haryana, HP and Rajasthan) to create/rehabilitate 5,015.26 MLD sewage treatment capacities and sewer network of 5,134.29 Km at a cost of Rs. 24,581 crores along Ganga and its tributaries. Out of these 161 projects, 92 (57.14%) projects are completed, 54 (33.54%) projects are under implementation and 15 (9.3%) projects are under various stages of tendering. It is expected that all the projects currently under implementation and under tendering will be successfully completed by 2024. Thus, the projects which have already been completed and the ones under implementation constitute over 90% of the total sewerage projects sanctioned. The completed sewerage projects have created, 1,642.91 MLD sewage treatment capacity and are presently in operation.
  - 10 towns of Haridwar, Kanpur, Allahabad, Farrukhabad, Varanasi, Patna, Bhagalpur, Kolkata, Howrah and Bally contribute almost 64% of present sewage generation along Ganga Main Stem. All the requirements of sewage treatment infrastructure in these 10 towns have been fully addressed.
  - NMCG is enforcing the provisions of E-flow notification in Ganga main stem.
  - A total of 90 river front development projects at various river stretches are being implemented with an expenditure of Rs. 1554 Cr of which 68 projects are completed. They are completed mostly on time or before time, with tight control on construction quality parameters. This is one of the output achievements that are visibly prominent and witnessed significant increase in

visitor footfalls. Construction of few Ghats has been sanctioned which will be funded by Clean Ganga Fund (CGF), an additional source of funds conceived by NMCG that mobilizes funds through public donations.

- These observations/recommendations have been duly incorporated in the Cabinet Note and have been approved for continuation of the *Namami Gange Program* upto 2026.

5. That with respect to quantity of sewage being discharged in the river Ganga and its tributaries/connected drains and correspondingly proposed/existing STPs to intercept the same with timelines, it is submitted as following:

(i) As of 30.06.2022, total quantity of sewage generated from urban settlements in 5 States in the Ganga Basin is 10,139.30 MLD (Uttarakhand -329.30 MLD, Uttar Pradesh -5,500 MLD, Bihar -1,100 MLD, Jharkhand -452 MLD and West Bengal -2,758 MLD). A total of 5,586.74 MLD capacity of STPs (226 Nos.) is existing in these States which approximately caters to about 50% of sewage generated. Further, a total of 1962.80 MLD capacity of STPs are under construction collectively in all the 5 States in Ganga Basin.

(ii) As on November 2021 (status last reported), in the stretch of the River Ganga from Haridwar d/s to Unnao d/s, a total of 31 projects (NMCG:27; AMRUT:4) had been sanctioned, out of which 11 projects (NMCG: 9; AMRUT: 2) were completed, 15 projects (NMCG: 13; AMRUT: 2) were ongoing and 5 projects (NMCG) were under tendering stage. Whereas from Unnao d/s to Ganga Sagar, a total of 80 projects (Uttar Pradesh: 25;

Bihar: 29; Jharkhand: 3; West Bengal: 23) were sanctioned under NMCG, out of which 26 projects (Uttar Pradesh: 18; Bihar: 4; Jharkhand: 1; West Bengal: 3) were completed, 42 projects (Uttar Pradesh: 6; Bihar: 21; Jharkhand: 1; West Bengal: 14) were ongoing, 7 projects (Bihar: 4; Jharkhand: 1; West Bengal: 2) were under tendering stage and AA&ES issued for 5 projects (Uttar Pradesh: 1; West Bengal: 4). In addition to this, as on June 2022, from Haridwar d/s to Unnao d/s 1 new project has been sanctioned under NMCG; 5 projects are completed; and 4 projects that were under tendering stage are now under different stages of implementation. While from Unnao d/s to Ganga Sagar 3 new projects (Uttar Pradesh: 1; Bihar: 1; West Bengal: 1) have been sanctioned; and 11 projects (Uttar Pradesh: 1; Bihar: 5; Jharkhand: 1; West Bengal: 4) are completed. The updated status of STPs/ sewerage infrastructure (as on **30.06.2022**) is enclosed as **Annexure – II**.

(iii) Since last reported status, utilization of the existing capacity of STP for treatment of municipal sewage has increased from 61% to 68%. Further, 1788.80 MLD capacity is being created collectively in all 5 Ganga Basin States through various projects that are under different phases of execution. Moreover, 1234.90 MLD STP capacity is proposed to be created. The gap in treatment capacity has reduced from 4,619.96 MLD to 1,691.95 MLD. The details of sewage generation, existing sewage treatment capacity, its utilization and gap thereof in the 5 Ganga basin states are presented in **Table - I**.

**Table- I: Details of Sewage Infrastructure in the 5 Ganga Basin States**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>Sewage generation in State (MLD)</b>	<b>Existing STP Capacity (in MLD and Nos.)</b>	<b>Capacity Utilization (MLD)</b>	<b>STP Capacity Under Construction (MLD)</b>	<b>STP Capacity Proposed (MLD)</b>	<b>Gap in Treatment (MLD) as reported on 31.10.2021</b>	<b>Gap in Treatment (MLD) as on 30.06.2022</b>
1.	Bihar	1100	224.50 (7 STPs)	44%	449	33	870	334.50
2.	Jharkhand	452	107.05 (16 STPs)	68%	89	442	348.45	344.95
3.	Uttarakhand	329.3	397.20 (67 STPs)	59%	135	22.75	NIL	NIL
4.	Uttar Pradesh	5500	3655.28 (118 STPs)	83%	763.55	397.60	2028.20	683
5.	West Bengal	2758	1438.35 (37 STPs)	86%	352.25	339.55	1373.31	329.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,139.3</b>	<b>5,822.38 (245 STPs)</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>1,788.80</b>	<b>1,234.90</b>	<b>4,619.96</b>	<b>1,691.95</b>

(iv) In order to ensure that the STPs/CETPs/Industries remain compliant to the stipulated standards, NMCG has been constantly pursuing with the CPCB/State PCBs, for inspections of the STPs/CETPs, and to initiate legal action against the non-compliant units, if need be, including imposition and recovery of Environmental Compensation and submit periodic report.

As per the information received from CPCB, on the basis of the inspections undertaken, it is observed that out of 136 STPs being monitored by CPCB (105 STPs were found operational at the time of inspections), 09 STPs (04 STP in Uttarakhand, 02 STP in Uttar Pradesh, 01 STP in Bihar and 02 STP in West Bengal) were found compliant and 96 STPs (45 STP in Uttarakhand, 29 STP in Uttar Pradesh, 02 STP in Bihar, 02 STP in Jharkhand and 18 STP in West Bengal) were found non-compliant to standard norms. Further, 29 STPs were found complying and 76 were found non-complying for *Fecal Coliform* as per Hon'ble NGT's specified norms (<230 MPN/100ml) vide order dated 30.04.2019, passed by this tribunal in the matter of O. A. No. 1069/2018 – *Nitin Shankar Despande Vs. Union of India & Ors.* However, as per status reported by SPCBs in latest MPRs (submitted in OA No.673/2018 for respective States), total no. of operational STPs are 200 out of which 104 are complying.

As reported by the States of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh in MPR (submitted in O. A No. 673/2018), out of the 10 CETPs, 07 CETPs (02 CETP in Uttarakhand and 05 CETP in Uttar Pradesh) are observed

complying while 03 CETPs (01 CETP in Uttarakhand and 02 CETP in Uttar Pradesh) are observed non-complying. However, as per latest reports from CPCB, 02 CETP in Uttarakhand and 05 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh are non-complying.

During 2021-22, inventorization (5th round w.e.f., 10th December, 2021 through 24 third party technical institutes) of GPIs of river Ganga and Yamuna and their major tributaries has been updated in consultation with concerned SPCBs/PCCs. A total of 2706 GPIs are inventorized i.e. 1051 GPIs operating in river Ganga and its major tributaries along with 1655 GPIs in river Yamuna and its major tributaries.

As on 30.06.2022, inspections of 1051 GPIs located at Ganga river and its tributaries (except River Yamuna) is completed and reports provided to concerned SPCBs/PCC for action. Actions were taken against 1008 GPIs. Out of 1008 GPIs, 843 GPIs were found operational, 151 GPIs found temporarily closed and 14 GPIs permanently closed. Out of 843 operational GPIs, 702 GPIs were found complying while 141 GPIs were non-complying. Concerned SPCBs/PCCs issued show-cause notices to 128 non-complying GPIs and closure direction to 13 non-complying GPIs.

Details of the compliance status of STPs and CETPs are presented below in **Table – II** and **III**, respectively. State-wise and Sector-wise details of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) located in catchment area of the river Ganga, Yamuna and tributaries and their compliance status/action taken by concerned SPCB's is given in below **Table – IV**.

**Table- II: Compliance Status of STPs in 5 Ganga Basin States (as on 30.06.2022)**

States	A								B
	Towns covered by 110 STPs	Avg. sewage generation in Ganga Front towns (MLD)	Installed sewage treatment capacity (MLD)	Utilized Capacity (MLD)	Total STPs monitored	Operational STPs	Non-complying STPs	STPs Non-Complying for Fecal Coliform norms	STPs Compliance as per SPCBs/operational STPS
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	18	239.80	341.20	242.50	53	49	45	40	07/61
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	13	1255.20	1197.90	1134.29	35	31	29	22	77/102
<b>Bihar</b>	01	480	220	64	05	03	02	01	03/03
<b>Jharkhand</b>	01	12	12	6.70	02	02	02	01	02/02
<b>West Bengal</b>	27	1571.50	665	181.20	41	20	18	12	15/32
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3558.50</b>	<b>2436.20</b>	<b>1628.60</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>104/200</b>

**Note:** 1. Column A - Status based on latest reports received from CPCB and compliance status of STPs based on standards prescribed by the Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O. A. No. 1069/2018 – *Nitin Shankar Despande Vs. Union of India & Ors.* vide order dated 30.04.2019 (pH: 5.5- 9.0; BOD: 10 mg/l; TSS: 20 mg/L; COD: 50 mg/L; Total Nitrogen: 10 mg/L; Total Phosphorus: 01 mg/l (for discharge into ponds and lakes); Faecal Coliform: Desirable limit 100 MPN/100 ml, Permissible limit 230 MPN/100ml).

2. Column B - Status as reported by SPCBs in latest MPRs (submitted in OA No.673/2018 for respective States) – Total no. of operational STPs is 200 out of which 89 are complying.

3. No. of non-complying STPs as per old criteria – Uttarakhand – 01, U.P. – 25, Bihar - 0, Jharkhand – 0 and W. B. – 0

**Table – III: Compliance Status of CETPs (as on 31.05.2022) in 5 Ganga Basin States**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>CETP Name /District</b>	<b>Installed Capacity (MLD)</b>	<b>Utilized capacity (MLD)</b>	<b>Compliance status</b>	<b>Action taken by CPCB/UPPCB</b>
1.	CETP Jajmau Kanpur, UP	36 (09 MLD industrial + 27 MLD sewage)	34.35	Non-complying	CPCB issued direction dated 08.12.2021 to UPPCB under section 18 (1) (b) of Water Act, 1974 regarding non-compliance of CETP Jajmau.
2.	*CETP, Site-II, Unnao, UP	2.15	0.80 (average)	Non-complying	CPCB issued Show cause notice dated 14.02.2022 issued to UTPCC under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 regarding non-compliance.
3.	*CETP, Banthar Unnao, UP	4.5	0.84 to 1.24	Non-complying	CPCB issued directions dated 10.01.2022, under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, issued to BIPCC and directed to deposit Environmental Compensation of Rs.9,30,000/-.
4.	CETP, Pantnagar (SIDCUL) US Nagar, UK	4.0	2.3	Non-complying	CPCB issued Show Cause Notice dated 23.12.2021 to SIIDCUL under section 5 of E (P) A, 1986 regarding non-compliance of CETP Pantnagar w.r.t. treated effluent quality standards.
5.	CETP, Sitarganj US Nagar, UK	4.0	1.5-1.8	Non-complying	CETP was found operational and non-complying during inspection carried out on 23.09.2021. CPCB

S. No.	CETP Name /District	Installed Capacity (MLD)	Utilized capacity (MLD)	Compliance status	Action taken by CPCB/UPPCB
					issued Show Cause Notice dated 31.01.2022 to M/s ELDECO SIDCUL Industrial Park Ltd. under section 5 of E (P) A, 1986 regarding non-compliance of CETP Sitarganj w.r.t. treated effluent quality standards.
6.	#CETP SIDCUL, Haridwar, UK	4.5	5.39	Complying	CPCB issued a letter dated 21.02.2022 issued to SIIDCUL.
7.	*CETP, Rooma Kanpur, UP	1.55	0.49	Non-Complying	CPCB issued a Show Cause Notice dated 14.02.2022 was issued to CETP under Section 5 of E(P)Act, 1986.
8.	*CETP, Pilkhuwa Hapur, UP	2.1	0.8	Complying	CPCB issued a Show Cause Notice dated 10.01.2022 was issued to CETP under Section 5 of E(P)Act, 1986.

Note: \*State of U. P. in MPR for March 2022 (OA NO. 673/2018) has reported CETPs at Unnao (site II), Banthar, Rooma Kanpur and Pilkhuwa Hapur to be complying while CETP at Jajmau is reported to be non-complying.

# State of Uttarakhand in MPR for March 2022 (OA NO. 673/2018) has reported CETP, Haridwar is non-complying against discharge norms and UKPCB has issued show-cause notice under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

**Table – IV: Compliance Status of GPIs (as on 30.06.2022) in 5 Ganga Basin States**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total No. of GPIs</b>	<b>Total No. of Inspection Completed</b>	<b>Action Completed as on 06.06.2022</b>	<b>Operational</b>	<b>Complied</b>	<b>Non-complied</b>	<b>Show Cause Notice Closure Direction (Non-Complying)</b>	<b>Closure Direction (Non-Complying)</b>	<b>Temporary Closed</b>	<b>Permanent Closed</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	58	58	58	51	48	3	3	0	7	0
<b>2.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	867	867	824	676	548	128	116	12	135	13
<b>3.</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	66	66	66	61	60	1	0	1	5	0
<b>4.</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	5	5	5	5	1	4	4	0	0	0
<b>5.</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	55	55	55	50	45	5	5	0	04	01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>14</b>

(v) That out of 1959 drains (falling into the river Ganga and its tributaries in 5 Ganga basin States), 1029 drains have been tapped as on 30.06.2022 thereby, arresting discharge of 5,101 MLD of sewage into the river Ganga and its tributaries. 173 drains in Uttarakhand, 496 drains in Uttar Pradesh, 124 drains in Bihar, 16 drains in Jharkhand and 220 drains in West Bengal have been tapped/intercepted. Remaining 859 drains (Uttarakhand – 39 drains, Uttar Pradesh – 174 drains, Bihar – 169 drains and West Bengal – 477 drains) would be tapped into various ongoing projects/ proposed projects in *Namami Gange – II*. List of drains tapped/proposed to be tapped is provided in the **Annexure – III**.

(vi) That NMCG has been provided with budget outlay of Rs. 22,500 crores under *Namami Gange – II*, to be utilized for facilitating the States in Ganga Basin for creation of sewerage infrastructure projects for abatement of pollution during 2021-2026.

(vii) That the total quantity of solid waste generated across 97 Ganga towns in the 5 Ganga Basin States is 12,871 TPD while the existing solid waste treatment capacity is 4,833 TPD. DPRs for solid waste schemes for 20 Ganga towns (waste generation 787 TPD) have been approved, DPRs for 5 Ganga towns (waste generation 104 TPD) are under preparation and for 1 Ganga town (waste generation 1.30 TPD) the solid waste project is under tendering stage.

6. That with regards to direction on preparation of standard DPRs/ tender SOPs it is submitted that this has been complied with and standard DPR/ tender SOP is uploaded on NMCG website. Moreover, standard DPR/ tender SOP has been circulated to all the States for facilitating the processing of tenders as per SOP/Standard DPR.

7. That with regards to maintenance of environmental flows in the river Ganga and its monitoring, it is submitted that the Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred vide notification viz. 'River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authority Order, 2016, has notified on 09.10.2018 the minimum environmental flows to be maintained in river Ganga, for stretch starting from its origin to Unnao in Uttar Pradesh, specifically at locations downstream of structures or projects meant for diversion of river flows for purposes like irrigation, hydropower, domestic and industrial and other requirements.

The monitoring of E-flows in River Ganga is done by the Upper Ganga Basin Organization (UGBO), Central Water Commission. The status of e-flow in River Ganga till 2nd Quarter of 2021(April – June 2021) had been submitted before this Hon'ble Tribunal in the report filed on 12.11.2021. As per report of the CWC, in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2021 (July-September 2021), *Srinagar HEP* and in 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2021 (October-December, 2021) *Srinagar HEP (GVK)* and *Maneri Bhali-II HEP* have been found non complaint to mandated e-flow norms. Further,

observations/remarks on monitoring of E-Flows in the 5 Ganga basin States have been provided in relevant column no. (9) of Tables A, B C, D and E.

8. That the Flood Plain demarcation/ Zoning is required to be done by the State Governments concerned. In this regard the provisions of the Authority's Order, 2016 also mandate the State Government to identify and demarcate the flood plains in the concerned State. This Hon'ble Tribunal in its various orders has also directed that till the action is taken by the State Government, the criterion of 1 in 25 years HLF shall be taken into consideration for flood plain demarcation/zoning. As per the information furnished to NMCG, the action taken by the State Government with respect to demarcation, protection and management of floodplain area of the river Ganga has been presented at Column no. (12) of Tables A, B C, D and E.

However, it is pertinent to mention that the State Govt. of Bihar has submitted a report on scientific study for establishing the feasibility of Flood plain zoning in Bihar wherein, it had been concluded that flood plain zoning is not feasible in the State. The Inter-departmental joint Committee is examining the scientific report to recommend on specific issues pertaining to demarcation and protection of floodplains in the State of Bihar. The Committee examined and deliberated on the said report in the meetings held on 23.11.2021 and 15.12.2021 and 25.01.2022 in relation to specific issues pertaining to demarcation and protection of floodplains in the State of Bihar. However, it was observed that report was lopsided, incomplete, devoid of scientific data and hence, non-

conclusive. Therefore, a detailed scientific study has been requested from the State.

During the interregnum, the State Government of Bihar may be directed to ensure that an interim demarcation of flood plain (with clearly delineated Prohibitory and Regulatory Zone) of the river Ganga stretch falling in Bihar is notified, till a detailed scientific study on specific issues pertaining to demarcation and protection of floodplains in the state is completed and decision on the same is taken by inter Departmental Joint Committee. The interim demarcation may be reviewed on the basis of observation/recommendations of inter Departmental Committee.

9. That so far as compliance of directions for assessment of Water Quality Assessment of River Ganga at inter-State borders and at important public places/Ghats, indicating the level of compliance with regard to water quality, it is submitted as follows:

**(i) Water Quality Assessment of River Ganga at Inter State Borders:** Water Quality of River Ganga at inter-state borders were comparatively assessed at 07 locations of Inter State Border in the Ganga main stem States namely Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal namely; border of Uttarakhand and U.P - D/s Roorkee, Garhmukteshwar; border of U.P and Bihar – Tarighat (Ghazipur), Buxar; border of Bihar and West Bengal – Kahalgaon, Berhampore; border end of West Bengal - Diamond Harbour. The comparative assessment of median

data of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) of year 2014 and 2021 reveals that BOD levels have improved at all the 7 identified water quality locations at the Inter-State Borders. The comparative assessment of water quality median data was done for water quality parameters viz. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) for the year 2014 and 2021 and is depicted in Figs.1 and 2 of **Annexure - IV**.

**(ii) Compliance to Water Quality Standards:** Under the *Namami Gange Programme*, CPCB is carrying out the manual water quality monitoring of River Ganga at 97 water quality locations in association with SPCBs in 5 Ganga basin States. Status of water quality of River Ganga (January-December 2021) is presented below in **Table - V**.

**Table – V: Status of water quality of River Ganga (Jan-Dec 2021)**

Sl. No.	State name	Station name	Parameters				
			BOD mg/L (Criteria <3.0 mg/l)	DO (Criteria >5.0 mg/l)	FC (Criteria <2500 MPN/100 ml)	FS (Criteria <500 MPN/100 ml)	pH (Criteria Between 6.5-8.5)
1	Uttarakhand	BAGIRATHI AT	1	10.4	1.8	1.8	7.4
2		MANDAKINI B/C	1	9.6	1.8	1.8	7.7
3		ALAKNANDA B/C	1	9.6	1.8	1.8	7.9
4		ALKANANDA A/C	1	10	1.8	1.8	7.8
5		BHAGIRATHI B/C	1	9.8	1.8	1.8	7.5
6		ALAKNANDA B/C	1	9.8	1.8	1.8	7.9
7		ALAKNANDA A/C	1	10	1.8	1.8	7.8
8		GANGA AT SWARG	1.1	9.6	21	1.8	7.6
9		U/S RISHIKESH	1	10	14	1.8	7.6
10		GANGA AT LAKKAR	1.3	9.4	25.5	1.8	7.7
11		RISHIKESH D/S	1	9.6	17	1.8	7.7
12		A/C SONG NEAR	1.4	9.4	63	1.8	7.8
13		HAR-KI- PAURI GHAT	1.2	9.6	40	1.8	7.9
14		HARIDWAR D/S	1.4	9.2	84	1.8	7.8
15		GANGA AT JAGJITPUR	1.4	9.2	70	1.8	7.8
16		ROORKEE D/S	1.4	9.2	63	1.8	7.5
17	Uttar Pradesh	MADHYA GANGA	1.2	8.5	790	1.8	8.0
18		U/S BRIJGHAT,	1.2	9.6	195	110	7.4
19		BRIJGHAT D/S,	2	9.2	350	150	7.4

Sl. No.	State name	Station name	Parameters				
			BOD mg/L (Criteria <3.0 mg/l)	DO (Criteria >5.0 mg/l)	FC (Criteria <2500 MPN/100 ml)	FS (Criteria <500 MPN/100 ml)	pH (Criteria Between 6.5-8.5)
20		U/S ANOOPSHAHAR	1.6	8.1	430		7.1
21		ANOOPSHAHAR D/S	1.8	8.1	540	430	7.2
22		NARORA	1.7	7.9	455	2	7.2
23		KACHHLA GHAT	1.2	9	260	2	7.4
24		FARRUKHABAD	2.1	8.3	980	2	8.4
25		U/S KANNAUJ	2.8	8	1400	430	8.3
26		KANNAUJ D/S	3	7.9	1700	2	8.2
27		BITHOOR (KANPUR)	3.1	8.2	1550	40	8.4
28		U/S KANPUR	3.3	8.1	2100	11	8.3
29		U/s SHUKLAGANJ	3.2	8.2	2100	45	8.4
30		SHUKLAGANJ D/S	3.5	7.9	2700	20	8.3
31		BATHING GHAT	3.6	7.7	3500	2	8.2
32		BATHING GHAT	3.9	7.6	6800	20	8.2
33		KANPUR D/S (JAJMAU)	4.2	7.5	9800	2	8.2
34		DALMAU (RAI)	4.2	7.95	1700	20	8.2
35		KALA KANKAR (RAI)	4.1	8.1	1600	20	8.1
36		KADAGHAT	2.7	8.3	830		8.2
37		PRAYAGRAJ	2.8	8.5	930		8.2
38		PRAYAGRAJ D/S	2.7	8.3	930		8.2
39		A/C TAMAS RIVER	2.7	8.4	785		8.2
40		U/S, VINDHYACHAL	2.3	8.4	1100	900	8.3
41		D/S, MIRZAPUR	3.6	7.5	11000	7000	8.3
42		CHUNAR	3.2	8	7500	5000	8.4
43		U/S VARANASI	2.3	8.5	800	900	8.3
44		VARANASI D/S	3.6	7.6	11000	7000	8.1
45		A/C GOMTI RIVER	3.2	8.1	7000	4600	8.3
46		TARIGHAT	3.9	7.4	13000	9000	8.2
47	Bihar	BUXAR, CHAUSA	1.4	8.4	23000	220	8.0
48		U/S JAIL GHAT,	1.4	8	44500	640	7.9
49		BUXAR,	1.7	7.8	160000	1300	7.8
50		BUXAR D/S, NEAR	1.8	7.4	92000	1400	7.7
51		ARRAH-CHAPRA	1.4	7.9	12000	110	7.8
52		C/F OF SONE RIVER AT	1.8	7.6	26000	515	7.9
53		MAA AMBIKA	1.5	7.7	24000	400	7.8
54		DANAPUR, NEAR	1.7	8.4	3300	490	7.9
55		KURJI AT DIGHA	1.6	7.8	35000	1300	7.9
56		NIT GHANDHI GHAT	2.3	6.5	160000	4450	7.8
57		GULBI GHAT (PATNA)	2.4	6.8	160000	5400	7.6
58		PATNA D/S (GANGA	2.1	7.2	92000	2600	7.8
59		MALSALAMI (PATNA)	1.6	8.2	54000	2050	8.0
60		GANGA AT KACHCHI-	1.6	7.8	35000	790	7.9
61		TRIVENI GHAT, B/c OF	2	7.1	35000	1100	7.9
62		FATUHA, A/c OF RIVER	2.5	6	92000	2400	7.8
63		BAKHYYIARPUR-	1.4	8.1	12500	170	7.8
64		BARH, NEAR	1.6	7.6	29500	280	7.8
65		NAWADAGHAT D/S	1.6	8.5	35000	250	7.9

Sl. No.	State name	Station name	Parameters				
			BOD mg/L (Criteria <3.0 mg/l)	DO (Criteria >5.0 mg/l)	FC (Criteria <2500 MPN/100 ml)	FS (Criteria <500 MPN/100 ml)	pH (Criteria Between 6.5-8.5)
66		U/S BARAHPUR	1.8	7.7	35000	450	7.9
67		U/S MOKAMA	1.9	8.1	39000	165	7.8
68		MOKAMA D/S (D/S)	1.8	8	15000	170	7.8
69		BARAHIA	1.7	7.6	34000	110	7.8
70		U/S MUNGER	1.6	8.4	54000	110	7.8
71		MUNGER	1.8	8	35000	110	7.8
72		U/S SULTANGANJ	1.7	8.3	92000	110	7.7
73		SULTANGANJ	2.1	7.9	54000	170	7.8
74		WATER INTAKE	2.3	7.1	92000	270	7.6
75		CHAMPANAGAR	1.6	7.6	31500	135	7.9
76		BHAGALPUR	1.5	7.8	35000	220	7.8
77		U/S BHAGALPUR	2.4	6.6	160000	595	7.6
78		KAHALGAON	1.9	7.9	92000	330	7.8
79		KAHALGAON D/S,	1.9	7.6	54000	195	7.7
80	Jharkhand	U/S NEARA LCT GHAT	1.4	6.9			7.5
81		NEAR JANTA GHAT	1.4	6.9			7.6
82		RAJMAHAL	1.3	7			7.5
83		SANGIDALAN	1.4	7			7.6
84	West Bengal	KHAGRA,	2.4	7.1	23000	790	8.0
85		BEHARAMPORE	2.6	7	79000	1300	8.0
86		GORABAZAR,	2.1	6.6	33000	945	7.9
87		NABADIP,GHOSHPARA	2.5	6.8	14000	330	7.9
88		TRIBENI, NEAR	3	6.3	13000	790	7.9
89		SHITALATALA, PALTA	3.7	5.7	130000	1700	7.8
90		PALTA	2.5	5.7	49000	940	7.9
91		SERAMPORE	2.4	6.2	79000	790	7.9
92		DAKSHINESHWAR	2.7	5.5	79000	250	7.5
93		GARDEN REACH	2.6	5.5	70000	220	7.4
94		SHIVPUR (HOWRAH)	2.5	5.3	46000	170	7.5
95		ULUBERIA	2.4	5.2	23000	130	7.4
96		DIAMOND HARBOUR	2.3	5.6	4500	45	7.4
97		GANGA AT PATIKALI	1.8	6	8400	170	7.1

Note: River water quality is assessed for primary water quality criteria notified for outdoor bathing in terms of pH (6.5-8.5), Dissolved Oxygen (DO) ( $\geq 5\text{mg/L}$ ), Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ( $\leq 3\text{mg/L}$ ), Faecal Coliform (FC) ( $\leq 2500\text{ MPN/100ml}$ ) and Faecal Streptococci (FS) ( $\leq 500\text{ MPN/100ml}$ ).

As per CPCB report of 2021, the observed water quality of River Ganga indicates that DO is found to be within acceptable limits of notified primary bathing water quality criteria for entire stretch of the river Ganga.

As per comparison of median data of water quality parameters viz. DO, BOD and FC of year 2014 and 2021; DO (median) has improved at 34 locations, BOD at 44 locations and FC at 25 locations, respectively. Graphic representation of the comparative assessment for DO, BOD and FC is depicted in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, of **Annexure - V**.

**10.** That with regards to uploading on the website of NMCG, details of the funds allotted and progress achieved in terms of reduction in pollution load and other parameters, it is submitted that as on 30.06.2022, a total of Rs. **19,043.97** crores have been allocated under the *Namami Gange Programme*. As far as the progress achieved in terms of reduction in pollution load and other parameters during this period, it is submitted that as per CPCB data for 2021, the observed water quality of river Ganga indicates that Dissolved Oxygen (DO), which is an indicator of river health has been found to be within acceptable limits of notified primary bathing water quality criteria and is satisfactory to support the ecosystem of the river for almost the entire stretch of the river Ganga. As per CPCB report of 2018, there were four polluted stretches on main stem of river Ganga (one stretch in Priority III, two stretch in priority IV and one stretch under priority V, with priority I being most polluted. With the various interventions taken up under the Namami Gange Programme, the water quality of river Ganga has significantly improved across various erstwhile polluted stretches of river Ganga. Now, as per the CPCB report of 2021, none of the river Ganga Stretches are in priority I to IV

and only two stretches are in Priority V with Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) ranging between 3-6 mg/l as per CPCB categorization of polluted stretch.

**11.** The 5<sup>th</sup> Quarterly Progress Report of the NMCG is submitted for consideration by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

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**(D. P. Mathuria)**  
**Executive Director (Technical)**  
**National Mission for Clean Ganga**

**TABLE – A: STATE OF UTTARAKHAND**

Sr. No.	Heads (as per para 21 of the order dated 18.12.2019)	Status (as on 23.11.2021)	Status (as on 30.06.2022)	Remarks
1.	<u>STPs, I&amp;D of drains and preventing untreated sewage and effluents discharge in the River Ganga</u>	30 out of 33 projects, sanctioned under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i> were completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are total of 37 STPs (195.03 MLD) sanctioned in the State, out of which 33 STPs with treatment capacity (161.80 MLD) have been installed and functional (in towns situated on the main stem of River Ganga in the State).</li> <li>• 26 Since last reported status, 01 new project - Co-Treatment of Septage at existing STPs of Haridwar - 150 KLD (100 KLD Jagjeetpur + 50 KLD Sarai), Rishikesh-50 KLD, Srinagar 30 KLD and Devprayag-5.0 KLD have been sanctioned</li> <li>• MLD STP with I&amp;D works at Rishikesh and Sludge Management Plant at Muni Ki Reti has been completed.</li> <li>• Total 131 drains (55.04 MLD discharge), out of which 128 drains have been tapped and intercepted to STPs, arresting a discharge of 52.84 MLD sewage.</li> </ul>	<p>The updated status of STPs/ sewerage infrastructure in the State (as on 30.06.2022) is enclosed as <b>Annexure – II (sub-annexure –II.1)</b>.</p> <p>The State has shown progress in completing 02 more sewerage infrastructure projects.</p> <p>The State is being pursued to complete the Josimath STP (2.76 MLD) and the State is committed to complete it by June 2022, thereby intercepting the remaining 03 untapped drains.</p>

2.	<p><b><u>Bioremediation/Phyto-remediation/In-situ treatment of drains</u></b></p>	<p>Total of 13 untapped drains on River Ganga main stem in the State required treatment through bioremediation/phytoremediation. Out of which, tendering for work in 9 drains were completed and work was to start within one month. As regards the remaining 04 drains, 01 drain at Swargashram had been intercepted and for other 03 drains at Joshimath, bioremediation not required as their BOD level reported to be less than 30 mg/L. Work had been taken up in February, 2021 for 10 drains in towns of Kichha, Raiwale, Dehradun and Kashipur projects that have been approved for <i>in-situ</i> treatment among 19 drains discharging into polluted river stretches under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>. 01 drain (Ukrouli drain) in Sitarganj had not been taken up. The independent monitoring of these works was being carried out by the Doon University. However, appraisal of water quality status of these drains in terms of reduction in pollution load, post-bioremediation works was awaited from the State Government.</p>	<p>State has reported that 05 projects have been approved for in-situ treatment for Rs 2.59 Crore in 19 drains and work is under execution. Further, State submitted that work has been started from 07.01.2022 and will be completed within the period of two years as per the timelines mentioned in the AA&amp;ES sanctions from NMCG.</p>	<p>Status of water quality in these drains in terms of reduction in pollution load, post-bioremediation works is still awaited.</p>
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3.	<b><u>Use of treated water</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treated water of 27 &amp; 68 MLD STPs at Jagjeetpur, Haridwar is being reused in irrigation through Canal system.</li> <li>• Proposal for use of treated water from Sarai STP submitted to the State Government.</li> </ul>	No progress since last reported status	Proposal for use of treated water from Sarai STP is being pursued.
4.	<b><u>Use of sludge manure</u></b>		A total of 51229.79M <sup>3</sup> sludge manure generated (till the period March 2022), out of which 43078.63M <sup>3</sup> was distributed to local farmers free of cost while 386.59 M <sup>3</sup> used by various depts. in the State.	
5.	<b><u>Status of septage management</u></b>	The Govt. of Uttarakhand has notified the Septage Management Protocols (SMP). Septage Management Committee has been formed in all 15 priority towns/ULBs situated on the main stem of River Ganga as per the provisions of SMP. State had submitted 4 DPRs to NMCG for which third party appraisal of 2 DPRs (for Rishikesh and Haridwar) were completed and other 2 DPRs were examined.	<p>The State has reported to complete detailed household sanitation survey for Rishikesh, Muni- Ki-Reti, Devprayag, Badrinath and Gangotri. Other ULBs are to be covered in SBM 2.0.</p> <p>In accordance with the findings of household sanitation survey report of Rishikesh, DPR for co-treatment of septage in 26 MLD STP has been prepared. The finalized DPR of Rishikesh has been reviewed at SPMG level and sent to NMCG for Financial and administrative approval. DPR for co-treatment at Haridwar, Srinagar and Devparayag were</p>	DPRs for co-treatment of septage in STPs have been received for Haridwar, Srinagar, Rishikesh, and Devprayag and these are under consideration of NMCG. These projects are proposed to be taken under <i>Namami Gange - II</i>

			<p>also prepared and sent to NMCG for approval.</p> <p>As reported by the State, 16 Septage suction and transportation vehicles have been deployed in 08 – ULBs: Haridwar, Rishikesh, Muni ki Reti, Devprayag, Kirtinagar, Srinagar, Chamoli Gopeshwar, and Uttarkashi.</p>	
6.	<b><u>Compliance in relation to industries/ status of CETPs</u></b>	<p>Existing number of CETPs: 03 CETPs of 13.2 MLD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under construction: Nil</li> <li>• Proposed CETPs (capacity 19 MLD): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Kashipur - 1 No. {3MLD (in module 1.5 + 1.5 MLD)</li> <li>ii. Sitarganj - 2Nos. (12 MLD (Package i &amp; ii in Module 2+5+5 MLD) and 4 MLD (package-iii, in module 2+2 MLD) under designing phase.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Tender documents for setting up proposed CETPs are being prepared with technical cooperation from GIZ. Based on review done by expert on techno economic feasibility it was concluded that CETP is not feasible in IIE Kashipur while in IIE Sitarganj the capacity of CETP estimated is 8 MLD only and that to only one CETP catering to all three packages will</p>	<p>Existing number of CETPs: 03 CETPs of 13.2 MLD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under construction: Nil</li> <li>• Proposed CETPs: 8 MLD CETP at Sitarganj (Package I, II and III in Module 2+3+3 MLD)</li> </ul> <p>Required inlet parameters for CETP and other required directions are expected from UKPCB to include in tender documents.</p>	<p>UKPCB to process for tender.</p> <p>Proposal for CETP at Sitarganj is being pursued.</p>

		be developed. Accordingly, tender documents for establishing proposed CETP is being under preparation with technical cooperation from GIZ.		
7.	<b><u>STPs/ treatment facilities in Hotels/ Ashrams and Dharmshalas</u></b>		Hotels/Ashrams and Dharmshalas are regularly inspected by the UKPCB. Individual septic tank/soak pits have been provided for disposal of sewage by the Hotels/Ashrams and Dharmshalas.	
8.	<b><u>Water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries</u></b>		<p>Water Quality Monitoring Station and display system installed at important public places/Ghats at Haridwar and Devparayg (Harki Pouri, Bisanpurkundli village, Bindughat Dudhiyaban, Balkumar Mandir Ajeetpur, Sulatanpur Haridwar, Uttarkashi. Regular water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries is being done by UKPCB at 61 locations.</p> <p>Water quality data of river Ganga indicate that water quality up to Rishikesh is 'A' Class as per Designated Best Use (DBU) criteria of Central Pollution Control Board. However, after Rishikesh to downstream of Haridwar water quality is observed "B" Class which is fit for outdoor bathing.</p>	As informed by CPCB, water quality of river Ganga in Uttarakhand is being monitored at 16 locations on main stem of river Ganga. River Ganga water quality (median data) in 2021 is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitored locations in Uttarakhand.

9.	<b><u>Maintenance of environmental flow in river Ganga</u></b>	<p>State Govt. has directed all Hydro Electric Projects Developers in the State of Uttarakhand to release minimum E-Flow of 13 % of the average lean season.</p> <p>Uttarakhand Jal Vidhyut Nigam Ltd (UJVNL) is the monitoring agency for the compliance of minimum E-Flow in the State of Uttarakhand.</p>	The State has reported that all HEPs are maintaining the required e-flows.	As per report of the CWC, in 3rd Quarter of 2021 (July-September 2021), Srinagar HEP and in 4th Quarter of 2021 (October-December, 2021) Srinagar HEP (GVK) and Maneri Bhali-II HEP have been found non complaint with respect to mandated e-flow norms.
10.	<b><u>Disposal of Bio-medical waste</u></b>	<p>There are total of 4442 Hospitals/ Health Care Facilities in the State. 02 CBMTF facilities are operational in the State (capacity of 1752 TPA i.e. 4.80 TPD). 01 more CBMWTF is proposed in Narendra Nagar for which EC has been granted by SEIAA. The existing capacity of the common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facilities is more than total waste generation in the State.</p>		Proposal for CBMWTF in Narendra Nagar is being pursued.
11.	<b><u>Compliance of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016</u></b>	<p>Treatment and Disposal facility for SWM- Land identification and Procurement status is as follows (for total 91 ULBs in the State):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of land completed for 75 ULBs (9 Clusters serving 34 ULBs and 41 ULBs procured individually)</li> <li>• Land identified on rent basis: 6 ULBs land on rent</li> </ul>		

		<p>(Nathuvawala Model: Ward No. 100 Dehradun).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01 Cluster covering 2 ULBs have identified forest land'</li> <li>• 07ULBs individually identified forest land.</li> <li>• 01 ULB individually identified revenue land.</li> </ul> <p>Quantity of Hazardous waste reached the TSDFs and Treated (Year 2019-20):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23137.68 Tonnes (Year 2020-21)</li> <li>• Land fillable- 2519.94 Tons</li> <li>• Incinerable-4856.05 Tons</li> <li>• Recyclable:14423.72Tons</li> <li>• Co-processed:1263.56 Tons (in Cement Kilns)</li> <li>• Utilization: 74.41 Tons (Year2020-21) (including stored waste of year 2019-20 at occupier's premises)</li> </ul> <p>Total Plastic Waste Generation in the State is 183000 MTPA . Total of 56 Plastic Compactors are installed in the State. (01 Plastic Compactor in Badrinath damaged due to snowfall).</p>		
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12.	<p><b><u>Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains</u></b></p>	<p><b>09 polluted stretches:</b> Out of 09 polluted river stretches, 05 are non-perennial, no flood zoning is required as per irrigation department.</p> <p>01 Ganga River stretch flood plain zoning has been notified.</p> <p>Rest of 03 rivers (Kosi, Suswa &amp; Kichha/Gola) flood plain zoning has been initiated, which will be completed by July 2022</p>	<p>Initial and final notification of river Alaknanda, Bhagirathi, Bhilangana, Mandakini, Saraswati and Ganga has been issued as per "The Uttarakhand Flood Plain Zoning Act.2012".</p> <p>Status of final notification of different reaches/river/districts's as below: -</p> <p>(i) FPZ final notification for districts Uttarkashi, Tehri Garhwal &amp; Chamoli in river Bhagirathi, Bhilangana, Alaknanda [reach Mana to Taulilagarano / Kameda in district Chamoli and reach Srinagar dam to Devprayag {right bank} in district Tehri Garhwal] and river Ganga [reach Devprayag to Muni-ki-Reti in district Tehri Garhwal {right bank}] has been issued.</p> <p>(ii) Proposal of FPZ final notification of river Ganga (L/B reach Pashulok barrage to Haripur Kalan) from districts Dehradun, (L/B reach Haripur kalan to Chandighat bridge) from districts Haridwar and small river Saraswati (length about 700 m) at Kedarnath,</p>	
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			<p>Rudraprayag district and has been received to Government. Final notification of these reaches/river/districts which will likely to be issued by end of June 2022.</p> <p>(iii) Further scope of flood plain zoning in 1st phase 13 rivers about 955 km and in 2nd phase 9 rivers about 1151 km have been identified.</p> <p>(iv) In District Uttarkashi 06 Nos. of encroachments has been removed which earlier identified in flood plain notified area and in Haridwar district 13 nos. of encroachment has been identified till date, and process of de-encroachment initiated in the "Court of District Flood plain zoning authority".</p>	
13.	<b><u>Mining activity under supervision of the concerned authorities</u></b>	The State Govt. has constituted a District Mining Fund (DMF) and promulgated District Mining Foundation Rule-2017 which provides that 25% of the Royalty of RBM excavated shall be deposited in the DMF that shall be utilized in high priority areas like environment protection and pollution control, drinking water	The State Government recovered <b>Rs.93.95Crs.</b> as penalty from 15,700 cases of illegal transportation/illegal mining/Storage from April 2018 to <b>March, 2022.</b>	

		<p>supply and health care, and cleanliness etc. and other priority areas like improving the quality of environment.</p> <p>The State Govt. has formulated Uttarakhand Mineral (illegal mining, transportation and storage prevention) Rules, 2021 with adequate provision to impose a penalty on persons found guilty of illegal mining and illegal storage of sand and minor minerals and also seizure. Provisions have also been made to penalize the vehicles involved in illegal transportation. At District level an Anti- Mining Cell comprising of officials from Revenue Department, Mining Department, Forest Department and Police Department has been constituted for checking illegal mining, illegal storage and illegal transportation. At every mine's entry and exit gate installation of CCTV camera and weigh bridges have been made compulsory. Use of a vehicle tracking system on all the vehicles involved in transportation of minerals for tracking the real time movement of such vehicles is under proposal</p> <p>The State Government recovered Rs 63.03 Crs. as a penalty from</p>		
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		9111 cases of illegal transportation/ illegal mining/ Storage from April 2018 to November, 2021.		
14.	<b><u>Restoration of Water Bodies</u></b>	NIL	<p>Uttarakhand CAMPA has also done the activities for catchment area treatment programs, creation of water bodies for ground water recharge and rejuvenation of Kosi &amp; other rivers &amp; streams in Uttarakhand.</p> <p>In addition to that Uttarakhand MNREGA has also done the activities for catchment area treatment programs, creation of water bodies for ground water recharge in Uttarakhand in the financial year 2019 to 2021.</p>	
15.	<b><u>Report from the State on:</u></b> <b><u>(a) EC levied and collected</u></b> <b><u>(b) Action against</u></b> <b><u>identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring</u></b>	Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board has collected total Rs.1.89 Crs. from various defaulters'/ law violators as Environment Compensation		<p>The order of the Hon'ble NGT was brought to the notice of the State vide letter dated 17.12.2021 and 25.02.2022.</p> <p>NMCG vide letter dated 07.03.2022 requested information/ ATR in this regards from the Chief Secretary of the State.</p>

**TABLE – B: STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH**

Sr. No.	Heads (as per para 21 of the order dated 18.12.2019)	Status (as on 23.11.2021)	Status (as on 30.06.2022)	Remarks
1.	<b><u>STPs, I&amp;D of drains and preventing untreated sewage and effluents discharge in the River Ganga</u></b>	<p>18 out of 25 projects, sanctioned under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i> were completed. 06 projects on-going stage while 01 project under tendering.</p> <p>No progress since September 2020 for following projects:</p> <p>03 projects at Balia, Pratapgarh, and Kanpur (Baniyapurwa). DaulatGanj, Lucknow Project run into legal issues. The work order for the project was awarded. While the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad (Lucknow Bench) has dismissed the Writ Petition No. 15664/2020 – M/s Geo Miller &amp; Co. Pvt. Ltd. Vs. U. P. Jal Nigam and Others vide order dated 17.08.2021, the Petitioner has filed a SLP against the said order dated 17.08.2021 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The SLP is pending for final disposal. The legal process has delayed the project by close to 02 years.</p>	<p>There are total of 68 STPs (1699 MLD) sanctioned in the State, out of which 25 STPs with treatment capacity (539.46 MLD) have been installed and functional.</p> <p>Since last reported status, 02 new project- STP at Pratapgarh (12.63MLD) have been sanctioned Sewage Treatment Plant works at Saharanpur have been sanctioned and following achievements are made:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 30 MLD STP at Mathura is completed and is under trial run.</li> <li>ii. Sewerage scheme at Etawah (21+23.95) is completed and is under testing and trial.</li> <li>iii. I&amp;D with STP (15 MLD) at Kasganj is completed.</li> <li>iv. Rehabilitation of old trunk sewer at Varanasi.</li> </ol> <p>Status quo for Lucknow project and Moradabad as the matters are pending adjudication before the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The updated status of STPs/ sewerage infrastructure in the State (as on 30.06.2022) is enclosed as <b>Annexure – II (sub-annexure –II.2)</b>.</li> <li>• State should make effort to complete remaining STPs as per the timelines.</li> <li>• State Govt./UPPCB to pursue for action against STPs that are non-complying with prescribed standards.</li> </ul>

		<p>Moradabad project has also been delayed due to filing of Writ Petition No. 7155/2020 – Kallan Vs. State of U.P. &amp; Others and Writ Petition No. 647/2020 – Abdul Razzak Vs. State of U.P. &amp; Others in the Hon’ble High Court of Allahabad that are pending adjudication.</p> <p>Besides, sub-optimal capacity utilization, poor operation and maintenance of the created sewage and industrial effluent treatment infrastructure also appears to be a critical issue of concern evident from the fact that 13 (03 MLD STP Firozabad/ 13.59 MLD, Masani, Mathura/13.5 MLD Mauja Umrain, Etawah/ Kanpur/ 36 MLD Kanpur/ 130 Jajmau, Kanpur/ 14.5 MLD, Trans Yamuna, Mathura/ 16 MLD, Trans Yamuna, Laxmi Nagar, Mathura/ 2.76 MLD Goverdhan STP/ 5 MLD Hathia Nala Sultanpur)/ 12 MLD DLW, Varanasi/ 2 MLD Gretaer Noida (Badalpur)/ 15 MLD Eco-Tech - 2 (Greater Noida)/ 20 MLD Eco-Tech -3 (Greater Noida)/ 137 MLD Kasna (Greater Noida) of the 103 STPs are non-complying with prescribed standards apart</p>	<p>Hon’ble Supreme Court and Allahabad High Court.</p>	
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		from 02 non-operational (20 MLD Moradabad/ 4 MLD Kanwara Road Banda STPs. 01 non-operational STP at Sultanpur (5 MLD) is currently under upgradation.		
2.	<b><u>Bioremediation/Phyto-remediation/In-situ treatment of drains</u></b>	A total of 459 drains in the State required interim treatment through bioremediation/phytoremediation. Bio-remediation done in 42 drains of Prayagraj. The State has instructed the concerned ULBs to take up interim measures for treatment of drains till permanent infrastructure for treatment of sewage is created. However, status of the interim measures in place is to be provided by the State Government. Bio-remediation in other drains is proposed through ULBs who had been directed to carry out this work. However, work in these balance drains were yet to be commenced.	No change in status with respect to balance drains were Bioremediation/phytoremediation/ In-situ treatment was yet to commence.	Water quality status report for all those drains that are treated through bioremediation/phytoremediation is awaited.
3.	<b><u>Use of treated water</u></b>		Tertiary treatment plant for supplying treated water to IOCL, Mathura has been constructed. Trials to commence.  Project for tertiary treatment and supply of treated water to Panki	State is pursued to expedite the implementation of projects for re-use of treated water in Thermal Plants, Horticultural and recreational activities, agriculture and augmenting

			<p>Power Plant is under implementation.</p> <p>State has informed that at present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture and rest is going for augmentation of river flow.</p>	e-flows in rivers/recharge of ground water.
4.	<b><u>Status of Septage Management</u></b>	<p>UP Septage Management Policy 2019 had been promulgated on October 2019. FSTPs operational in Jhansi and Unnao and under construction in 05 towns (Chunar, Loni, Lakhimpur, Rae Bareilly and Modinagar). Projects approved and LOA issued for FSTPs in 31 AMRUT towns (Aligarh, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Ayodhya, Pilibhit, Pt. DeenDayal Upadhyay Nagar, Shamli, Baraut, Hapur, Khurja, Chandausi, Hathras, Amroha, Badauan, Shikohabad, Farrukabad, Hardoi, Sitapur, Bahraich, Gonda, Orai, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Banda, Fatehpur, Akbarpur, Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh, Jaunpur, MaunathBhanjan), LOA issued for co-treatment in 04 towns (Saharanpur, Mathura, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar); while tenders floated for co-treatment in 17 towns (Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Meerut, Varanasi, Prayagraj,</p>	<p>As reported by the State:</p> <p>Faecal Sludge Management (Co-treatment) for abatement of pollution at Bijnor.</p> <p>FSTP at Chunar operational.</p> <p>FSTP project are under implementation in 36 AMRUT towns.</p>	

		Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Etawah, Mirzapur, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Sultanpur, Ballia, Bulandshar, Ghazipur, Ayodhya-Faizabad).Tender finalized and LoA issued for another 50 FSTP plants that were expected to be completed by December 2021 end.		
5.	<b><u>Compliance in relation to industries/status of CETPs</u></b>	A total of 07 CETP (58.55 MLD) existing, out of which 06 operational while 01 non-operational.  03 CETPs (26.65 MLD) were under construction.  02 new CETPs (7.1 MLD) had been sanctioned.	Status of under construction CETPs in Unnao are as follows:  Work awarded in November, 2021 (02 years after allotment of work) for construction of 01 CETP (4.5 MLD) at Banther, Unnao. Bidding under process for construction of 01CETP (2.15 MLD) at Unnao. 01 CETP (20 MLD) at Kanpur is under construction (to be completed by Dec, 2022). 50% of work for upgradation of Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i> had been completed.	Compliance status of CETPs as on 30.06.2022 has been submitted in Table – III of the main report.
6.	<b><u>Disposal of Legacy Waste</u></b>		Bioremediation of legacy waste in Kanpur (15 lac MT) and Prayagraj (5 Lac MT) is in progress.	It is reported that there is no legacy waste site situated within 1km. of the banks of the rivers.  State is pursued to expedite the remediation of all legacy wastes.

7.	<p><b><u>Water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries.</u></b></p>		<p>The State has reported that water quality of river Ganga at inter-state borders and at important public places from 2017 -2021 shows that there is improvement in water quality at d/s Amroha, Garhmukteshwar u/s and d/s Anoopsahar u/s and d/s Farukhabad, Bithoor Kanpur, Kannauj u/s and d/s, Kanpur u/s and d/s, Prayagraj u/s and d/s and Varanasi u/s and d/s.</p>	<p>As per CPCB, water quality of river Ganga in Uttar Pradesh is monitored at 30 locations on main stem of river Ganga. As per water quality data (median) of 2021, pH and DO are meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitored locations. BOD is meeting the entire stretch at all monitored locations except at (i) Bithoor, Kanpur to Kala Kankar, Rai Bareilly and from (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi, Assighat). Faecal Coliform is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing except in the stretch from (i) Shuklaganj D/s to Kanpur D/s (Jajmau Pumping Station) and from (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi, Assighat).</p> <p>Water quality of River Ganga U/s and D/s of confluence of the rivers Assi and Varuna:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- U/s Varanasi (Assi Ghat): DO-8.7 mg/L, BOD-2.2 mg/L and FC-800 MPN/100ml</li> <li>- U/s Varanasi (Assi Ghat): DO-7.8 mg/L, BOD-3.7 mg/L and FC-11,000 MPN/100ml</li> </ul>
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8.	<b><u>Maintenance of environmental flow in river Ganga</u></b>	<p>The ecological flow as per notification dated 02.07.2021 in River Ganga from Bhimgoda Barrage (Haridwar), Bijnore Barrage and Narora Barrage is being complied.</p> <p>However, Kanpur Barrage Project Authority is not providing any flow data and same is being collected on monthly basis by Central Water Commission (CWC) officials from their office.</p> <p>Beta-version of online portal for e-flows (developed by CWC along with NMCG) was under trial and same is being.</p>	<p>E-flows in River Ganga at Kannauj-Unnao being maintained as per notification dated 02.07.2021. Besides, e-flows in the rivers Ghaghra, Rapti, Ramganga, Saryu, Betwa has been notified the State. However, e-flows for Rivers Yamuna and Ganga (Unnao upto UP Border) yet to be notified. Remaining rivers in the State are non-perennial rivers and hence, e-flow cannot be maintained in them.</p>	
9.	<b><u>Compliance of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016</u></b>		<p>Total MSW generated in the State is 14710 TPD approx.</p> <p><b><u>Existing MSW processing facilities in the State:</u></b></p> <p>A total of 18 MSW processing Plants (all are compost plant) exist in the State with installed capacity of 6020 TPD. Utilization of existing MSW processing facilities is 100%.</p>	<p>As reported by the State, total waste generation in 20 Ganga towns is 2,887 TPD out of which total capacity of mechanized processing of 2,650 TPD i.e. 91% is installed in 4 major Ganga towns of Kanpur, Varanasi, Prayagraj and Kannauj.</p> <p>The State is being pursued to ensure collection, 100% scientific treatment and disposal of solid waste in all 20 towns situated on the bank of River Ganga.</p>

			<p><b><u>MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction:</u></b></p> <p>08 Plants with 895 TPD (Fatehpur, Sambhal, Badaun, Mirzapur, Balia, Rampur, Jhansi &amp; Meerut) - Plants to be made operational by 31.03.2022 (Arbitration resolved)</p> <p>08 Plants with 930 TPD (Bareilly, Firozabad, Loni, Nazibabad, Bhadohi, Basti, Gorakhpur, Akbarpur-Ambedkar Nagar)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land has been Procured in Bareilly, Firozabad and Loni.</li> <li>• 75% construction work is completed in Loni.</li> <li>• DPR has been approved from SHPSC in Bareilly and Bhadohi and in Firozabad, DPR is planned to be presented before the committee in the next SHPSC.</li> <li>• Land identified in Basti was not suitable and work under progress to make it suitable.</li> <li>• Land has been identified in the Gorakhpur. Soil testing</li> </ul>	
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			<p>and survey is done. DPR is completed and shall be presented before the next SHPSC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land has been identified in the Akbarpur (Ambedkar Nagar).</li> </ul> <p>20 plants with capacity of 1720 TPD are approved from the SHPSC and are under tendering process. 14 Plants with capacity of 2025 TPD, DPR is prepared and to be presented to the next SHPSC. Other than these 34 plants the 11 more plants are planned to be established by December 2022.</p> <p>It is targeted that all smaller ULBs (approximately 450) that generate less than 10 TPD of solid waste establish composting facility for processing by December, 2022.</p> <p><b><u>C &amp; D Waste Processing Facilities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Noida</b> - Facility of 300 MTD has come into operation since 05-10- 2020.</li> <li>• <b>Ghaziabad</b> - Facility of 400 MTD is functional.</li> <li>• <b>Lucknow, Agra, Kanpur &amp; Prayagraj Varanasi</b> - Funds</li> </ul>	
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			<p>@ Rs. 1.5 Crore/City released to concerned Municipal Corporation. Expected to be commissioned by March, 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Meerut</b> - C &amp; D Waste Management Facility is to be developed in 2 years.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Door to Door SWM</u></b></p> <p>Total no. of wards - 12022</p> <p>No. of wards having door to door collection service - 12022 (100%)</p> <p>No. of wards practicing segregation at source – 8294</p> <p><b>No. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers</b> - Out of total 504 drains falling into the rivers 116 drains having Bar mesh/ Floating Racks.</p>	
10.	<b><u>Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains</u></b>	For Phase–I (Segment B) of river Ganga, the notification for identification of flood plain zones as per the final report furnished by the Special Committee had been issued. Flood plain notified as being either 100 m or 50 m from banks of river. In urban areas, this zone corresponds to 50	12256 pillars have been placed as against 15293 pillars for demarcation of flood plain zone of River Ganga from Kannauj to Unnao.	NMCG had suggested the State for geo-tagging of stone pillars delineating flood plain area of the rivers. <b>However, update regarding arrangement for geo-tagging of stone pillars delineating flood plain area of the rivers is awaited.</b>

		<p>return period flood. The flood plain zone to be physically demarcated and notified. Budget allocated for permanent demarcation of flood plain zones by fixing of stone pillars in Segment B of Phase-I. Additionally, demarcation of flood plain for Yamuna, Hindon, Kali-East, Varuna, Gomti, Ramganga, Betwa, Ghagra, Rapti, Sai, Saryu and regulation of construction/ development activities were to be notified by the State Government.</p> <p>NMCG had suggested the State for geo-tagging of stone pillars delineating flood plain area of the rivers. This will guard against physical damages to the pillars as geo-tagged pillar locations can always be accurately traced by simple dGPS tools and remain unaffected by physical damages.</p>	<p>For Phase –II of river Ganga, identification of flood plain zone by CWC is under progress.</p> <p>Hindon Flood Plain Zone has been decided by CE Yamuna vide office order No. N-1891/CE Yamuna, dated 29.09.2020.</p> <p>Yamuna Flood Plain Zone has been decided by CE Yamuna vide office order no- N-291/CE/NGT dated 29.01.2021.</p> <p>Varuna Flood Plain Zone has been decided by CE Sone vide office order No. N - 7579/CE Sone, dated 17.12.2020.</p> <p>Gomti Flood Plain Zone has been decided by CE Sharda Sahayak vide office order No. N-1522/CESS, dated 03.09.2020. For minor rivers, 50 metres have been decided.</p>	
11.	<p><b><u>Mining activity under supervision of the concerned authorities</u></b></p>		<p>Integrated mining Surveillance System (IMSS), Drone surveillance of areas of complaints of illegal mining, registration of mineral transporting vehicles, RFID tags in registered vehicles and installation of weigh bridges along with PTZ cameras at exit of</p>	<p>The State is being pursued to expedite the surveillance of sand mining along river banks and control illegal mining activities.</p>

			mines and its integration with State Command Centre is in progress.	
12.	<b><u>Restoration of Water Bodies</u></b>		NMCG has sanctioned Rs. 415.78 lakh for project “Conserving and Sustainably Managing Gangetic Floodplain Wetlands of Uttar Pradesh and out of which Rs. 249,32 Lakh has been released. The project is being implemented by the UP State Wetland Authority.	Project is to be sanctioned very shortly for construction of 08 wetlands in the catchment of Kali East river for which DPR has been prepared.
13.	<b><u>Report from the State on:</u></b> <b><u>(a) EC levied and collected</u></b> <b><u>(b) Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring</u></b>		UPPCB has imposed EC of Rs.280.01 against defaulting industries in Kanpur and State Govt. is in process of recovery of dues against defaulters.  UPPCB has imposed EC of Rs. 16, 87, 500 on Ganga Pollution Control Unit for non complying with the prescribed norms at the outlet of CETP Jajmau Kanpur.	The order of the Hon’ble NGT was brought to the notice of the State vide letter dated 25.02.2022.  NMCG vide letter dated 07.03.2022 requested information/ ATR in this regards from the Chief Secretary of the State. Response is yet awaited.

**TABLE – C: STATE OF BIHAR**

Sr. No.	Heads (as per para 21 of the order dated 18.12.2019)	Status (as on 23.11.2021)	Status (as on 30.06.2022)	Remarks
1.	<b><u>STPs, I&amp;D of drains and preventing untreated sewage and effluents discharge in the River Ganga</u></b>	<p>A total of 29 STPs (627 MLD) and to lay about 1751.56kms of sewerage network sanctioned in the State under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>.</p> <p>Out of 29 projects; 4 nos. of project (43 MLD Beur, 37 MLD Karmalichak, 60 MLD &amp; 55.10 km sewer network Patna, 87.69kms Sewerage at Pahari Zone IVA) has been completed. Trial run for 01 STP (10 MLD) and I&amp;D Sultanganj is expected completion by November, 2021. The I&amp;D and STP Scheme of Sultanganj is expected to be completed by December 2021. 03 ongoing projects (11 MLD I&amp;D and STP at Barh, 60MLD STP – Pahari (Patna), and I&amp;D and STP 3.5MLD Sonapur) projects are expected to be completed by December, 2021 and 14 projects (Sewerage Scheme at Pahari Zone-V 115.93kms, Beur Sewerage Network 180 km, Sewerage Scheme at</p>	<p>As of 30.06.2022, there are 53 projects including STP, Sewerage Network and I&amp;D in Bihar, out of which there are 30 projects had been sanctioned under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i> and rest 23 are proposed future projects at Jamalpur (FSTP), Dighwara (FSTP), Teghra (FSTP), Manihari (FSTP), Khagaria (FSTP), Harinagar, Narkatiyaganj, Raxaul, Jogbani, Arwal, Daudnagar, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Motihari, Supaul, Saharsha, Madhepura, Darbhanga, Gopalganj, Bagha, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai and Jamui. Out of the 23 future projects, revised DPR of 07 projects namely Supaul, Saharsha, Madhepura, Motihari, Narkatiyaganj, Ramnagar and Jamui were submitted to NMCG on 11.04.2022.</p> <p>Out of 30 projects that are under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i> 09 projects are completed, 17</p>	<p>A total of 30 STPs (647 MLD) and laying of about 1754.42kms of sewerage network sanctioned in the State under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>. 01 project of I&amp;D and STP works at Dehri (21MLD+2.86kms) has been sanctioned since last reported status. The updated status of STPs/ sewerage infrastructure in the State (as on 30.06.2022) is enclosed as Annexure – II (<b>sub-annexure –II.3</b>).</p> <p>No information provided by the State in their report regarding delay in completion of STP and I&amp;D projects in Sultanganj, Barh, and Pahari that were to be completed by December 2021 and action taken against concerned officials/agencies/depts. responsible for delay in grounding of the project. However, in the fortnightly review meetings taken up by NMCG on 21.12.2021, 30.03.2022 and 13.04.2022 under chairmanship of Secretary, MoJS it is informed by the State that I&amp;D and STP scheme at Sultanganj is completed, trial run started for the I&amp;D and STP (11 MLD) scheme of Barh and Pahari STP (60 MLD) and these schemes would be completed by June 2022.</p> <p>Further, the State has reported that Sonapur I&amp;D and STP project is delayed due to non-availability of NOC from Railways to cross</p>

		<p>Karmalichak 97Kms, Saidpur Sewerage Network 172kms, Digha 100MLD STP and Network 303kms; Kankarbagh 50 MLD STP and Network 150kms, Mokama I&amp;D and 8 MLD STP, Begusarai STP 17 MLD and Network 114kms, Chhapra 32 MLD STP and I&amp;D, Bhakhtiyarpur 10 MLD STP and I&amp;D, Maner 6.5 MLD STP and I&amp;D, Danapur 25 MLD STP and I&amp;D, Phulwarishariff 13 MLD STP and I&amp;D, Fatuha 7 MLD STP and I&amp;D are expected completion not beyond December 2022. Tenders have been floated for 6 projects and works awarded for 3 projects (namely Bhagalpur 45 MLD STP and I&amp;D scheme, Hajipur 22 MLD STP and Sewerage Network 189.30kms and Munger 30 MLD STP and Sewerage Network 174.75kms). These projects are expected to be completed not beyond December, 2023. Tender is under evaluation for the remaining 3 projects (namely Khalagaon 6 MLD STP and I&amp;D scheme, Barahiya 6 MLD STP and I&amp;D scheme and Buxar 16 MLD STP and Sewerage Network 106.06kms).</p>	<p>projects are under progress/ongoing and 04 projects in tender stage.</p>	<p>railway under-bridge. However this STP is completed and 5 drains are connected to this STP that is under trial run since February 2022.</p>
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		<p>The State has 416 drains (2,056 MLD) in 103 towns. Out of these 42 drains (760 MLD) discharge into River Ganga and 111 drains (976 MLD) discharge into various tributaries. Balance drains are discharging either into low lying areas (83 Nos. having 253 MLD flow) or are in stagnant condition (24 Nos.).</p>	<p>The BSPCB has reported that a total of 42 drains (778MLD) discharge into River Ganga and 131 drains (1034MLD) discharge into various tributaries. While 97 drains (293MLD) discharge either into low lying areas or are in stagnant condition.</p>	
2.	<p><b><u>Bioremediation/Phyto-remediation/In-situ treatment of drains</u></b></p>	<p>Total quantity of 541 MLD of sewage was reported to be treated through alternate technology. In-situ treatment through bio-remediation of 89 drains joining Ganga and other polluted rivers that started in September 2020 had been discontinued with effect from 18.06.2021 due to heavy rains. Letter of award was in process for 115 drains.</p> <p>Screening arrangements had been provided in 124 out of 127 drains along the Ganga front towns in the State. Screening was not required in remaining 03 Nallas.</p>	<p>In-situ treatment again started w.e.f. 22.12.2021 in 89 drains joining river Ganga and other rivers. However, no change in status has been reported with respect to balance 115 drains where Bioremediation/ Phyto-remediation/In-situ treatment was yet to commence.</p>	<p>Water quality status report for all those drains that are treated through bioremediation/phytoremediation is awaited.</p>
3.	<p><b><u>Use of treated water</u></b></p>		<p>The State proposed to use treated water from STP for the towns where STP treated water generation capacity is below 100 MLD and for the bulk users e.g. domestic, industrial and</p>	

			<p>irrigation purpose where treated water generation is more than 100 MLD, for which DPR is in under preparation through (BUIDCo).</p> <p>DPRs for use of treated water from STPs in Beur (43MLD), Saidpur(60MLD), Karmalichak (37MLD), Pahari (60MLD), Barh (11MLD), Mokama (8MLD), Sultanganj (10MLD), Naugachiya (8MLD), Sonapur (3.5MLD) and Bodh Gaya (10 MLD) is under finalization.</p>	
4.	<b><u>Use of sludge manure</u></b>	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	<b><u>Status of Septage Management</u></b>	The State has prepared DPR for FSTP for three towns namely, Digwara, Manihari and Teghra. The DPR are awaiting sanction of government for their implementation. This needs to be expedited.	No development with respect to FSTP project at Digwara, Manihari and Teghra. Additionally, the State proposed to establish FSTP at Jamalpur and Khagaria for which DPRs are under preparation. These FSTPs are targeted to be completed by December 2022.	State is being pursued to expedite the establishment of these FSTPs.
6.	<b><u>Compliance in relation to industries/ status of CETPs</u></b>	<p><b>Existing:</b> Nil</p> <p>Under Construction/ Proposed: There are 52 industrial areas under control of Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA) which is implementing construction of 05 CETP projects in five industrial areas out of</p>	<b>No. and total capacity of existing/ under construction/ proposed CETP:</b> 01 CETP (6MLD) proposed at Hajipur Industrial Area.	

		<p>State funds. 5 industrial areas were identified in first Phase for construction of CETPs – Fathua (distt Patna), Hajipur (distt Vaishali), Bela (distt. Muzaffarpur), Barari (distt Bhagalpur), Patliputra (distt Patna).</p> <p>In respect of four industrial areas viz., Hajipur, Fatuha, Barari, and Bela, State had called tenders for five times but the bids were not successful. Sixth bid attempt for Hajipur was underway and financial bids were under processing.</p> <p>BSPCB also sought advice from CPCB in respect of three industrial areas viz., Fatuha, Barari and Bela as to whether these areas can be exempted from CETP construction as volume of effluent involved is small and accordingly construction of CETP is commercially unviable vide their letter dated June 2021.</p> <p>CPCB vide letter dated 06.8.2021 has conveyed that State may ascertain the feasibility of CETP but industries shall remain compliant through functioning ETPs.</p>	<p>Tender finalised and LoA issued for 6MLD CETP in Hajipur Industrial Area.</p> <p>The Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Industries informed that there being less number of water polluting industries and accordingly do not generate substantial waste water/effluent and hence establishment and maintenance of CETP at Muzaffarpur, Fatuha and Barari are techno-economically unviable.</p>	
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7.	<b><u>Disposal of Legacy Waste</u></b>	Nil	<p>01dumpsites with legacy waste was reported in Buxar. Waste has been treated and no new waste are being dumped along the river Ganga. New land has been identified by ULB far away from river stretch for waste dumping.</p> <p>No Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) reported alongside River Ganga in the State.</p>	
8.	<b><u>Water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries.</u></b>		<p>Stretch of River Ganga stretch in the State of Bihar falls in category of polluted river stretch (Priority-V) i.e. least polluted.</p> <p>Monitoring of water quality is regularly being done by BSPCB and data displayed at website of the Board. As per the water quality monitoring data DO is complying within the prescribed limit of 5 mg/L at all the stations except 2 stations of Champaran. Similarly, the BOD level is below the prescribed limit of 3 mg/L at all the stations except the two stations at Champaran.</p>	<p>As per CPCB, water quality of river Ganga in Bihar is monitored at 33 locations on main stem of river Ganga. As per water quality data (median) of 2021, pH DO, BOD are meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing, however, FC is not meeting in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Bihar at all the monitored locations.</p>
9.	<b><u>Maintenance of environmental flow in River Ganga</u></b>	<p>The State Govt. of Bihar vide Letter Dt. 24.04.2019 flagged issues of quantum of e-flows in upper riparian States of Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand and desired that e-flows should be maintained at &gt; 36 cumecs in upper riparian States of Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhand. Further, it is desired</p>	<p>Water Resource Department has taken steps for installation of new gauge stations and making arrangements for the discharge measurement throughout the year.</p>	

	<p>that MoJS/GOI should notify the quantum of e-flows for entire stretch of Ganga as well as important tributaries. In this regard it is submitted that minimum flows observed at UP-Bihar border are of an order of not less than 400 cumecs while e-flows mandated through notification dated 09.10.2018 at Kanpur barrage during lean season (October-May) is 24 cumecs. Additional of 12 cumecs to be mandated as e-flows to be released by upper Riparian State, as being pointed out by Govt. of Bihar, may be insignificant in view of more than 30 times flows availability at border location of UP-Bihar. The issues raised by the Govt. of Bihar may, therefore, not be relevant.</p>	
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10.	<u>Disposal of Bio-medical waste</u>		<p>Latest status of river water quality for the months of December 2021, January 2022 and February 2022 these two more common facilities are proposes to be established at Bhojpur and Madhepura.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of Hospitals and health Care Facilities: 24996 (including 10964 clinical establishment).</li> <li>• Total Bio-medical generation: 34812 kg/day (24769 from bedded hospital and 10043 from non -bedded hospital)</li> </ul> <p><b>Total Bio-medical generation:27846.15 Kg/day.</b></p> <p><b>No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 24996.</b></p> <p><b>Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF:04 CBWTF (33600 Kg/day)</b></p>	
11.	<u>Compliance of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016</u>		<p>Waste generation in TPD – 4281.27</p> <p>ULBs and Wards – 142 (Wards – 3398)</p> <p>Distribution of household bins (blue &amp;green) – 1443620 green and blue bins have been distributed.</p> <p>Segregation of waste at source – source segregation in 3295</p>	

			<p>Solid waste processing site identified and available – A total no. of 268 sites have been identified for setting up of solid waste processing unit in 136 ULBs, rest 6 ULBs is in the process of identification of land as per the criteria of solid waste management rules, 2016.</p> <p>Sanitary landfill site identified and available – 80</p> <p>Door-to-door collection of solid waste started in all 705 wards in 22 districts of State situated on River Ganga.</p> <p>100% Single use Plastic (Plastic Carry Bags) have been banned in all the ULBs in state of Bihar. A total of 47,225 nos. of shops/ establishments have been raided and fine for <b>Rs. 2,313,795.00</b> has been collected. 10,797.86 Kg of plastic carry bags were also seized.</p>	
12.	<b><u>Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains</u></b>	<p>The Govt. of Bihar has furnished on 10.08.2021 a 'Report on Scientific study on the feasibility of Flood Plain Zoning in the State of Bihar' prepared by the Flood Management Improvement Support Centre (FMISC), Water Resource Deptt., Govt. of Bihar (Copy annexed</p>	<p>Joint Committee constituted in pursuance to NGT orders is examining the Scientific Study Report submitted by the State Government of Bihar and issue of Flood Plain Demarcation in State of Bihar.</p> <p>The State has informed that it is presently not in position to assess the extent of inundation corresponding to different flood frequency because of unavailability of high resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) for rivers located in Bihar. Moreover, it has requested to redefine the flood plains and regulatory</p>	<p>The State Govt. of Bihar in its report on scientific study for establishing the feasibility of Flood plain zoning in Bihar has concluded that flood plain zoning is not feasible in the State. This report is being examined by the Inter-departmental joint Committee to recommend on specific issues pertaining to demarcation and protection of floodplains in the State of Bihar. The committee has held three meeting i.e. on 23.11.2021 and 15.12.2021 and 25.01.2022. The draft</p>

		<p>as Annexure – V). Further, an inter-departmental Joint Committee has been constituted for reviewing the report submitted by the Govt. of Bihar and examining the request of the State of Bihar as regards their claim that (i) demarcation of floodplains of the river Ganga in Bihar cannot be done, and (ii) provisions of flood plain zoning in subsection (1) (1) of Section 3 and subsection (3) of Section 6 of the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Order, 2016 needs revisiting and amended thereof, for having special provisions for Bihar State. The 1st meeting of the Committee is proposed to be held on 23.11.2021 with participation of officials of State Govt. of Bihar.</p>	<p>zones in respect of prevailing geographical, hydrological and social conditions of the State as it has been done in case of river Yamuna and Krishna.</p> <p>for joint committee's recommendation is under progress.</p>
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13.	<u>Mining activity under supervision of the concerned authorities</u>	Nil	<p>Action taken against illegal mining of sand in Bihar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In FY 2019-20 &amp; 2020-21, total of 29,187 raids conducted, 2,442 FIRs lodged and 1,884 persons were arrested in connection with illegal sand mining/transporting illegal sand/mineral. Total fine collected was <b>Rs.9,625.18</b> lacs.</li> <li>• In FY 2021-22 (till February 2022) total of 14,765 raids conducted, 2,940 FIRs lodged and 1,626 persons were arrested in connection with illegal sand mining/ transporting illegal sand/mineral. Total fine collected was <b>Rs.13,430.12</b> lacs.</li> </ul>	
14.	<u>Restoration of Water Bodies</u>	NIL	<p>Under JAL-JEEVAN-HARIYALI Mission, out of the 1011 ponds/tanks (area &gt;05 acres), 847 ponds/tanks have been restored and rejuvenated. A total of 577 schemes for restoration of <i>Ahars-Paines</i> were undertaken, out of which 504 schemes have been completed successfully. 94 schemes for construction Check-dams were undertaken out of which 67 schemes are completed and remaining 27 would be completed soon. Thus, a total capacity of 684 lacks cubic meters for water storage has been created.</p> <p>3758 <i>Ahars-Paines</i> and 769 check dams that were constructed under the “<i>Har Khet Tak Sinchai Ka Pani</i>” programme of the Minor Water Resources Dept. Govt. of Bihar are being restored in phases</p>	

15.	<p><b><u>Report from the State on:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>(a) EC levied and collected</u></b></p> <p><b><u>(b) Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring</u></b></p>		<p>Approximately Rs. 46.30 Lacs was collected as EC/Bank Guarantee forfeited from violators in the FY 2020-21 while Rs. 8.52 Lacs have been collected in the FY 2021-22 (till December 2021)</p>	<p>The order of the Hon'ble NGT was brought to the notice of the State vide letter dated 25.02.2022.</p> <p>NMCG vide letter dated 07.03.2022 requested information/ ATR in this regards from the Chief Secretary of the State.</p>
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**TABLE – D: STATE OF JHARKHAND**

Sr. No.	Heads (as per para 21 of the order dated 18.12.2019)	Status (as on 23.11.2021)	Status (as on 30.06.2022)	Remarks
1.	STPs, I&D of drains and preventing untreated sewage and effluents discharge in the River Ganga	<p>A total of 03 STPs (30.50 MLD) and to lay about 89.86kms of sewerage network sanctioned in the State under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>.</p> <p>02 STPs (5 and 7 MLD capacity each), 5 nos. of SPS, 2 nos. of Main Pumping Stations (MPS), 3 nos. of I&amp;D Structure and 55 km. of Sewerage Network has been completed and is under operation and maintenance phase since 01.09.2019.</p>	<p>A total of 03 STPs (30.50 MLD) and laying about 89.86kms of sewerage network sanctioned in the State under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>.</p> <p>Rajamahhal Sewerage Scheme and STP (3.5 MLD+34.21kms) has been completed and commissioned.</p> <p>Sewage collected from the I&amp;D structures at Jharna Nallah &amp; Gopalpur Nallah is diverted to the nearest manhole chamber, through the pipeline to both STP for further treatment.</p>	The updated status of STPs/ sewerage infrastructure in the State (as on 30.06.2022) is enclosed as <b>Annexure – II (sub-annexure –II.4)</b> .
2.	<b><u>Bioremediation/Phytoremediation/In-situ treatment of drains</u></b>	Project for in-situ treatment through bioremediation of drains in identified ULBs viz. Chas, Ranchi, Mango and Adityapur, was under tendering stage. The State Govt. further projected treatment of	No change in status with respect to drains were Bioremediation/ Phytoremediation/ In-situ treatment was yet to commence.	Water quality status report for all those drains that are treated through Bioremediation/Phytoremediation is awaited.

		<p>approx. 120 MLD of waste water by adopting in-situ treatment/ bioremediation/ phytoremediation.</p> <p>04 nos. of drains (at Rajmahal, that are considered as dry/ stagnant drains in which flow occurs only during monsoon season) were screened. Provisions for tapping of 04 drains to 3.5 MLD STP have been completed under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>. The interception and diversion work has been completed and 600 house service connections have been provided.</p> <p>Accordingly, flow of sewage into these drains has been arrested and bio-remediation may not be required. However, Jharkhand State PCB may continue monitoring</p>		
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		the water quality of these drains regularly.	
3.	<b>Use of treated water</b>		The State submitted that the action plan for utilization of treated waste water from the Sahibganj STP is under preparation in accordance with the Jharkhand State Action Plan for Utilization of Treated Waste Water from STPs (already submitted to Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 148/2016 (M. A. No. 686/2017), Mahesh Chandra Saxena Vs South Delhi Municipal Corporation & Ors.) in co-ordination with the Sahibganj Nagar Parishad and accordingly, action taken is ensured for use of treated waste water in agriculture, Railways, crushers, horticulture, maintenance of parks, public toilet flushing and other construction activities, etc.
4.	<b><u>Use of sludge manure</u></b>		At present, part of sludge generated at Sahibganj STP is being used as manure in the campus garden of the Plant and Pumping Stations. Remaining sludge is being disposed in scientific manner. However, efforts are being made in construction with ULBs to utilize sludge as manure.
5.	<b><u>Status of Septage Management</u></b>	The State Govt. has reported, works have started for 04 projects	

		for integrated liquid waste management through FSTP, 04 projects are in tendering stage and 15 projects are in DPR stage. The State may be requested to expedite.	
6.	<b><u>Compliance in relation to industries/ status of CETPs</u></b>	<p>No. of water-polluting industries in the State: <b>266</b></p> <p>A Total of 128.087 MLD of effluent generated from the industries in the State</p> <p>Number of industrial units in the State having ETPs: <b>165</b></p> <p>Number of industrial units connected to CETP: <b>Primary treatment of effluent is being done by 96 units which are sent to final treatment in CETP, Gamharia, Saraikela Kharsawn</b></p> <p>02 existing CETPs one at Adityapura</p>	<p>No water polluting industry is located in Sahibganj District of Jharkhand, the only District of Jharkhand through which River Ganga flows. 42 ETPs are functional in industries situated at Ramgarh, Bokaro and Dhanbad District of Jharkhand along River Damodar (the only tributary of river Ganga) in Jharkhand and Zero liquid discharge is maintained at 20 ETPs. However, there are no CETPs installed in the jurisdiction of Regional Office Dhanbad as yet.</p>

		<p>Auto Cluster (1200KLD) and another at Silk Pak Irba (0.5 KLD)</p> <p>01 CETP at Tupudana Industrial Cluster (3.5 MLD) is under construction</p>		
7.	<b><u>Disposal of Legacy Waste</u></b>		<p>All dumpsites have been cleared in Rajmahal &amp; Sahebganj</p> <p>01 old legacy site at Sahebganj has been cleared and a Women's College has been setup on the aforesaid land.</p> <p>SWM concessionaire has been appointed to remove legacy waste. Land has been identified (at Borio, Sahibganj) to establish the plant to convert waste to manure.</p> <p>A complaint mechanism is implemented &amp; fine provision is there for littering waste in both the ULBs (Sahebganj &amp; Rajmahai).</p>	
8.	<b><u>Water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries</u></b>		<p>Monitoring of River Ganga water quality is being done on fortnightly for general parameters and on monthly basis for the biological parameters at 6 locations designated by CPCB in coordination with Jharkhand PCB. Data is being uploaded on</p>	<p>As per CPCB, water quality is monitored at 4 locations on main stem of river Ganga in Jharkhand. As per water quality data (median) of 2021, pH, DO and BOD are meeting the primary water quality</p>

			<p>EWQDES and displayed on JSPCB website  <a href="https://jspcb.nic.in/quicklink/water-quality-status-of-river-ganga-falling-in-jharkhand.php">https://jspcb.nic.in/quicklink/water-quality-status-of-river-ganga-falling-in-jharkhand.php</a></p> <p>Report of Water Samples of Ganga River &amp; River Damodar are being collected and analysed on a regular basis.</p> <p>As on March 2022:  Sahibganj Ganga River: BOD mg/l: 1.2 mg/l COD mg/l: 14.4 mg/l  Rajmahal Ganga River: BOD mg/l: 1.3 mg/l COD mg/l: 15.4 mg/l</p>	<p>criteria for bathing at all the monitored locations.</p>
9.	<b><u>Maintenance of environmental flow in river Ganga</u></b>		<p>As per the report of Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Jharkhand, there is no water flow/discharge regulatory structure on river Ganga within the territory of Jharkhand, hence there is no issue regarding the maintenance of e-flow within the stretch of river Ganga at Jharkhand.</p>	
10.	<b><u>Disposal of Bio-medical waste</u></b>		<p><b>Total Bio-medical generation:</b> 8316.7281 Kg/day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities:</li> </ul>	

			<p>1. Bedded: 1073 2. Non-Bedded:733</p> <p><b>Status of Treatment Facility/ CBWTF:</b> Four CBWTF at Lohardaga, Ramgarh, Dhanbad &amp; Dugni, Saraikela is functioning.</p> <p><b>Total Quantity of Bio-Medical Waste treated:</b> 5893.79 Kg/day</p> <p>i. Captive Facility: 1358.6 Kg/day</p> <p>CBWTF: 4535.19 Kg/day</p>	
11.	<b><u>Compliance of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016</u></b>		<p>The dumping of solid waste in and around river Ganga has been mitigated through following measures taken:</p> <p>i. Concessionaire for integrated solid waste management at Sahebganj and Rajmahal ULBs have been appointed.</p> <p>ii. 100% door to door collection has been carried out in both the ULBs.</p> <p>iii. Distribution of 2 bins (1 for dry and another for wet</p>	

			<p>waste) has been done in Sahebganj and Rajmahal ULBs.</p> <p>iv. To prevent littering continuous IEC activities are being undertaken by both the ULBs.</p> <p>v. Road sweeping on roads around bank of Ganga is being done.</p> <p>vi. Artistic Litter bins have been installed on the bank of Ganga.</p> <p>vii. Screening in the drains &amp; Nala is being done.</p> <p>As reported by the State, Sahebganj and Rajmahal Solid Waste Management Project would be completed by December 2022</p>	
12.	<b><u>Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains</u></b>	The State submitted that demarcation of flood plains of the rivers in Jharkhand	Demarcation of flood plain zone along river Ganga as per available data had been completed.	The flood plain demarcation/zoning is required to be done by the State Governments concerned. In this regard the provisions of the

		<p>will be done during <b>2024-2025</b> for want of accurate data on hydrology of rivers and existing water bodies (to be obtained under National hydrology Project).</p> <p>NMCG, after examination of this information observed that scientific studies for flood plain zonation are to be undertaken by State. There is no case for awaiting the outcome of National Hydrology Project before decision on flood plain zoning in State is taken.</p>	<p>Periodic drives carried out by Local Administration to remove encroachments.</p> <p>It is reported that flood plain of river Ganga in Sahibganj district is free of encroachment, as no encroachment has been reported by Circle Officers, Sahibganj/ Borio/ Taljhari/ Rajmahal/ Udhwa along the river Ganga in the territory of Jharkhand State.</p> <p>Final Submission of Action Plan/Report for Swarnrekha, Konar, Damodar, Garga, Sankh Nalkari and Jumar are under process.</p>	<p>Authority's Order, 2016 also mandate the State Government to identify and demarcate the flood plains in the concerned State. This Hon'ble Tribunal in its various orders has also directed that till the action is taken by the State Government, the criterion of 1 in 25 years HLF shall be taken into consideration for flood plain demarcation/ zoning.</p>
13.	<b><u>Mining activity under supervision of the concerned authorities</u></b>	<b>Nil</b>	<p>No sand mining is done in River Ganga in Sahibganj District of Jharkhand.</p> <p>State has constituted State Level &amp; District Level Task Force for - prevention and monitoring of illegal mining and transportation of the mineral in the state.</p>	

			<p>JSMDC Ltd. has implemented Sand Management System (SMS) to ensure efficient monitoring of sand mining operations at sand ghats and for sale of sand at stockyards. The Sand Management System shall be able to validate the permitted quantity of sand to be dispatched to the buyers (data from permit) and also validate customer vehicles through its integration with JIMMS portal. SMS will also provide reconciliation features and its functionalities of the transported quantity of sand.</p> <p>In Sahebganj District, CCTV cameras have been installed in Mirzachowk checkpost to Circle mandro, Bhagiya check post to Circle mandro, and Risore check post circle Barharwa for surveillance.</p> <p>Action Taken against Illegal Mining of Sand in Jharkhand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Bokaro district, total 21 vehicles have been seized and fined with Rs. 2,96,000/-</li> </ul>	
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			<p>for transporting illegal sand/mineral during Dec'2020-Feb'2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Dhanbad, total fine amount of Rs. 8.70 lakhs have been collected from 42 vehicles. FIRs have been registered on 05 vehicles out of total 11 vehicles.</li> <li>• Rs. 2.50 lakhs have been collected from 32 vehicles in Chatra district.</li> <li>• In Ramgarh district, total 02 vehicles have been fined for illegal transportation of sand.</li> </ul>	
14.	<b><u>Restoration of Water Bodies</u></b>		<p>214 nos. of water bodies have been identified for restoration for which Rs. 185.08 Crores had been sanctioned by WRD, Government of Jharkhand.</p> <p>The revised Administrative Approval is awaited for 143 water bodies restoration schemes (115- Ganga Basin and 28- Damodar Basin).</p>	
15.	<p><b><u>Report from the State on:</u></b></p> <p>(a) <b><u>EC levied and collected</u></b></p> <p>(b) <b><u>Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring</u></b></p>		<p>No water polluting industry is in the Sahibganj District of Jharkhand, from where River Ganga flows.</p> <p>Approximately <b>Rs. 2200</b> has been collected from the polluters in Rajmahal ULB in 2019-2020 and in the current financial year the</p>	

			<p>numbers of polluters decreased considerably due to IEC activities under taken by the ULBs on regular basis.</p> <p>Environmental Compensation has been levied upon 03 units (BTPS &amp; CTPS – Damodar River and HIDALCO Muri- Swarnrekha River).</p> <p>Environmental Compensation amount of <b>Rs. 4,37,47,769</b> has been recovered from industries for damage caused to the Damodar River.</p>	
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**TABLE – E: STATE OF WEST BENGAL**

Sr. No.	Heads (as per para 21 of the order dated 18.12.2019)	Status (as on 23.11.2021)	Status (as on 30.06.2022)	Remarks
1.	<b><u>STPs, I&amp;D of drains and preventing untreated sewage and effluents discharge in the River Ganga</u></b>	<p>A total of 23 STPs (868.67 MLD) sanctioned in the State under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>.</p> <p>A total of 56 major drains falling into River Ganga reported by the State, out of which 08 drains have been tapped, 41 drains are part of various I&amp;D projects.</p>	<p>Total estimated generation of sewage in the 43 Ganga towns in West Bengal is 1401 MLD.</p> <p>Existing no. of operational STPs including East Kolkata Wetland – 22 (294.75 MLD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of STPs under construction – 7 (129.42 MLD)</li> <li>• No. of STPs under renovation – 16 (295.96MLD)</li> <li>• No. of STPs under proposal/ tender stage – 16 (266.21 MLD)</li> </ul> <p>Thus, capacity of 986.34 MLD is to be created, leaving a gap of 414.66 MLD.</p> <p>To address the Gap of 414.66 MLD, proposals for additional treatment capacity of 550 MLD (based on estimated population in 2036) by setting up new STPs in 16 Ganga Towns and by capacity augmentation of existing STPs, all amounting to Rs. 2,885 Crores have been sent to NMCG for</p>	<p>A total of 24 STPs (906.70 MLD) and laying of about 1049.40kms of sewerage network sanctioned in the State under <i>Namami Gange Programme</i>. 01 project of I&amp;D with STP at North Barrackpore (38MLD+10.36kms) sanctioned since last reported status.</p> <p>Out of these, 03 Sewerage Scheme/ STP projects completed at Gayeshpur (8.23 MLD+61kms), Kalyani STP(21MLD+46.33kms) and Bhatpara (31MLD+125KMS) Halisahar (16 MLD + 226.87), Budge-budge (9.3 MLD + 131.59), Barrackpore (24 MLD + 239.72) and Nabadwip (20 MLD + 4 km).</p> <p>The updated status of STPs/ sewerage infrastructure in the State (as on 30.06.2022) is enclosed as <b>Annexure – II (sub-annexure –II.5)</b>.</p> <p><b>However, it is submitted that DPRs for creation of additional capacity of 550 MLD in 16 Ganga towns (at cost of Rs. 2,885 Crores) are yet to be received.</b></p>

			consideration under Namami Gange - II. This would create an additional capacity of 550MLD. In addition to this, as per advice of NMCG, KMDA would construct one STP at Mayapur, Nabadwip, as Krishna Nagar-II STP.	
2.	<b><u>Bioremediation/Phytoremediation/In-situ treatment of drains</u></b>	<p>A total of 56 major drains falling into River Ganga reported by the State, out of which 08 drains have been tapped, 41 drains are part of various I&amp;D projects.</p> <p>Alternative treatment in balance 15 drains were in planning stage.</p> <p>Amongst the 41 drains that are part of various I&amp;D projects, presently in-situ treatment work is ongoing on one drain at Jangipur.</p> <p>Works for <i>in-situ</i> treatment of drains through bioremediation was started as pilot project for drains discharging in Ganga and Churni river stretches. Besides State implemented primary treatment of drains identified on rivers in</p>	<p>The State has reported that in-situ treatment work is completed at Jangipur drain and in future it will be tapped in the ongoing Baharampore - Jangipur Interception &amp; Diversion with STP Project.</p> <p>The State has submitted that remaining 55 drains falls within the tidal zone and therefore bio/phytoremediation as an interim measure is not feasible and the same has been approved by CPCB).</p>	

		<p>Priority V by adopting alternative techniques such as providing screens, sedimentation tank followed by disinfection. 82.58 MLD of waste water had been proposed to be treated using such primary treatment. A total quantity of 910 MLD of sewage treated by East Kolkata Wetlands by natural process.</p> <p>Screens had been put up in 400 drains out of 402 discharging to River Ganga in 31 Ganga towns in West Bengal. In rest 2 Nos. of drains where screening is not technically feasible, bio-remediation/ phyto-remediation measures had been undertaken.</p>		
3.	<b><u>Use of treated water</u></b>	NIL	<p>The Department of UD &amp; MA has already framed a policy on the Re-Use of Treated Water &amp; notified it on 30 June 2020.</p> <p>Kalyani town has been identified as Model for re-use of the treated water generated at the Kalyani STP (21MLD). The State Government has taken up a pilot project of re-use of waste water generated from this STP, which will be re-used. KMDA</p>	

			<p>is preparing DPR in house for reusing the treated water for cleaning of Stadium, Gardening &amp; use by Kalyani Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya. The DPRs are in progress &amp; would be finalized soon.</p> <p>KMC has mandated re-use of waste water for buildings with more than built-up area of 20000 sqm, in their Building Rules. As per Rule no 145 of KMC Building Rules, 2009, waste water recycling system has been incorporated in 25 buildings and house complexes exceeding 20000 sq.metre as per Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline issued by the State Govt./Govt. of India.</p>	
4.	<b><u>Use of sludge manure</u></b>	NIL	NIL	
5.	<b><u>Status of Septage management</u></b>	<p>30KLD integrated septage treatment plant of capacity 30KLD for South Dumdum Municipality had commissioned. Another 30KLD Septage treatment plant for North Dum Dum and Baranagar Municipalities is under constructional stage. As reported by the State, 01</p>	<p>Integrated Septage Treatment Plant for South Dumdum within Promodnagar Colony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of plant – 30 KLD (Commissioned)</li> <li>• No. of wards served – 35</li> <li>• Popultaion served – 4,10,524</li> </ul> <p>Another 30 KLD Septage treatment plant for North Dum Dum and Baranagar Municipalities is under constructional stage.</p>	

		FSTP in every district in the State is being planned.	<p>DPR for construction of FSTPs in Burdwan falling under Ganga basin have been internally prepared by KMDA and have been sent to NMCG for approval.</p> <p>Further, the Department of UD &amp; MA proposed to construct at least one FSTP in each districts of the State. Accordingly, it has constituted a high level Committee for the purpose of drafting a Policy for construction of customized FSTP in each districts. The report of this Committee is awaited.</p>	
6.	<b><u>Compliance in relation to industries/ status of CETPs</u></b>		<p>No. of water polluting industries in the State – 454  Effluent generation from industries – 1360.60 MLD  No. of industries having ETPs – 454 (1360.60 MLD)  No. and capacity of existing CETP (4 modules each of 5 MLD) –20 MLD  No. of industrial units connected to CETP –345 Nos. tanneries  Capacity of under construction CETP (4 modules each of 5 MLD) 20 MLD</p>	<p>There are 41 GPIs along Ganga (total 54 in the State) in the state of West Bengal. Total water consumption is 110 KLD (approx.) and total waste water generation is 88.40MLD (approx.) for 41 GPIs. All the 41 GPIs have Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in place and are under regular surveillance of the State Board including monitored through Online Continuous effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS).</p>
7.	<b><u>Disposal of Legacy Waste</u></b>		<p><b>Total Legacy Waste Dump Sites:</b>  38 in 31 ULBs.</p> <p>As reported by the State, out of 38 dumpsites at 31 ULBs, action has</p>	

			<p>been taken at all dumpsites and work started for disposal of legacy waste at 28 locations while for remaining locations, it is under tendering stage.</p> <p>There are no open dump sites present along River Ganga. Till date 21.99 lakh household bins (green and blue colour) provided to the 43 Ganga towns in the State.</p> <p>Transaction Advisors and Microplanning Organizations have been engaged for assisting State Govt, towards Scientific planning of SWM for each and every ULBs in the State.</p>	
8.	<b><u>Water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries</u></b>		<p>The State has reported that there has been improvement in the water quality of the river Ganga (Triveni to Diamond Harbor) with BOD level improved from 3.1-5.8 mg/l to 1.3-4.3 mg/l.</p>	<p>As informed by CPCB, water quality is monitored at 14 locations on main stem of river Ganga in West Bengal. As per water quality data (median) of 2021, pH is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing. DO is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitored locations along entire stretch except Palta and Serampore in West Bengal. BOD is meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing in the entire stretch of river Ganga in West Bengal at all monitored locations except in (i) Tribeni, near Burning Ghat and (ii) Shitalatala, Palta. Faecal Coliform is</p>

				not meeting the primary water quality criteria for bathing at all the monitored locations.
9.	<b><u>Maintenance of environmental flow in river Ganga</u></b>	The river is a perennial river. The environmental flow is maintained through the release from the Farakka Barrage throughout the year.	The State has reiterated that the river is a perennial river. E-flow in River Ganga is maintained through the release from the Farakka Barrage throughout the year.	
10.	<b><u>Disposal of Bio-medical waste</u></b>	NIL	Total Bio-medical generation – 41571.4 kg/day  All Biomedical waste generated in the State are treated at the 6 common BMW Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities. Setting up of few more CBMWTSDF are in progress.	
11.	<b><u>Compliance of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016</u></b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Municipal Solid Waste Generation – 13709.412 (TPD)</li> <li>• Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD – 18 nos (1778 TPD)</li> <li>• Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction:</li> </ul> <p>Cluster – 1 Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At Promodnagar site – 450 TPD CP &amp; RDF, 100 TPD biomethanation plant.</li> <li>• At Kamarhati 180 TPD CP &amp; RDF</li> </ul>	

			<p>09 (Nine) waste processing plants at Baidyabati, Rishra, Srerampore, Konnagar, Uttarpara Kotrang, Champdany, Haldia, Kolkata MC and Krishnanagar are functioning at present including one no RWMC with SLF has been set up at Baidyabati, that caters six Ganga towns of Hooghly District. Upgradation of the plants has been proposed by the Transaction Advisors engaged for assisting State Govt., towards Scientific planning of SWM</p> <p>For Fresh waste processing unit and O&amp;M: Plant in operation:1 (Krishnanagar), Agency engaged for 4 ULBs, LoA Issued: 14 ULBs, Land Identification and procurement under process for: 6 ULBs, Tender document under preparation: 1 ULB, to be processed through SHG: 1 ULB and remaining 16 ULBs are in different stages of tender process.</p> <p>For Hazardous waste management one CHWTSDF at Saltora, Bankura has been set up but yet to be commissioned.</p> <p>Plastic carry bags are totally banned in the ecologically sensitive areas and 40 heritage tourist sites of West</p>	
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			Bengal 77 municipalities have banned the manufacturing, use and sale of plastic carry bags of thickness less than 50 microns and 18 municipalities banned use of single use plastic.	
12.	<b><u>Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains</u></b>	The State submitted that a report regarding demarcation of flood plain has been prepared by Department of Geography, University of Calcutta that has been received on 28.06.2021. This report is being examined by the Environment Deptt. and the Urban Development & Municipal Affairs Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal. The State submitted that action will be taken after thorough study and review of the report.	The State has again reported that there is delay in compliance of this direction because the report on demarcation of flood plains prepared by the Department of Geography, University of Calcutta is under examination. However, it is reported that there is no illegal encroachment on the river embankments in the State. On left bank, 0.135 km bank protection work of Rs. 2.61 Crore is undergoing and 1.045 km bank protection work of Rs.11.17 Crore will be taken during 2020-21. On right bank, 0.900 km bank protection work of Rs. 6.21 Crore will be executed during FY 2020-21.	The flood plain demarcation/ zoning is required to be done by the State Governments concerned. In this regard the provisions of the Authority's Order, 2016 also mandate the State Government to identify and demarcate the flood plains in the concerned State. This Hon'ble Tribunal in its various orders has also directed that till the action is taken by the State Government, the criterion of 1 in 25 years HLF shall be taken into consideration for flood plain demarcation/ zoning.
13.	<b><u>Mining activity under supervision of the concerned authorities</u></b>		State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority – West Bengal has notified a policy on Environmental Clearance on Mining projects.	
14.	<b><u>Restoration of Water Bodies</u></b>	NIL	The State Water Investigation Dept. (SWID) is engaged in restoration of water bodies for rain water harvesting.	

			As reported by the State, around 300 KM of old sited creeks have been re-excavated for rainwater harvesting in blocks (where groundwater is salinity infested) adjacent to lower reach of River Ganga in South 24 Parganas district.	
15.	<p><b><u>Report from the State on:</u></b></p> <p>(a) <b><u>EC levied and collected</u></b></p> <p>(b) <b><u>Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring</u></b></p>			<p>The order of the Hon'ble NGT was brought to the notice of the State vide letter dated 25.02.2022.</p> <p>NMCG vide letter dated 07.03.2022 requested information/ ATR in this regards from the Chief Secretary of the State.</p>

## Annexure-II

Status as on 30 June 2022

Table-I						
Summary of the Sewerage Projects (Haridwar (d/s) to Unnao d/s)						
Projects	No. of Projects	Completed	Ongoing	Under Tendering	Tender to be floated	Remarks
NMCG	28	14	12	1	1	Annexure : II.1
AMRUT	4	2	2	0		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

Table-II							
Status of Sewerage Infrastructure projects in Ganga Basin (d/s of Unnao to Ganga Sagar)							
S.no	State	Total	Completed	Ongoing	Under Tendering/ Tender under Evaluation	Tender To be Floated	Remarks
1	Uttar Pradesh	26	19	6	0	1	Annexure- II.2
2	Bihar	30	9	17	3	1	Annexure- II.3
3	Jharkhand	3	2	0	0	1	Annexure- II.4
4	West Bengal	24	7	11	4	2	Annexure- II.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	

Table - III			
Statement showing State-wise Sewerage Infrastructure Projects			
State	No. of Sewerage Projects prior to 2014	No. of Sewerage Projects after 2014 up to June 2022	Total
Uttarakhand	10	27	37
Uttar Pradesh	10	44	54
Bihar	1	29	30
Jharkhand	1	2	3
West Bengal	4	20	24
Delhi	0	9	9
Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1
Haryana	2	0	2
Rajasthan	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>161</b>

**Status of Sewerage Infrastructure Projects in Ganga Basin - Haridwar D/s to Unnao D/s (Excluding Yamuna) - NMCG**

S.no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity Total (MLD)	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June' 22)
1	UP	Sewerage System & STP works at Garhmukteshwar	Garhmukteshwar	Main	Ganga	46.51	9	Completed	Completed
2	UP	Sewerage System & STP works (Phase II) at Kannauj (Kali)	Kannauj	Main	Ganga	43.66	1	Completed	Completed
3	UP	Sewerage Scheme at Narora, Bulanshahr	Narora	Main	Ganga	48.45	4	Completed	Completed
4	UP	Sewerage works in Anupshahr, Bulandshahr	Anupshahr	Main	Ganga	75.79	2.5	Completed	Completed
5	UP	Farrukhabad I&D and STP works (HAM)	Farrukhabad	Main	Ganga	261.12	47.7	Ongoing	Apr/2024
6	UP	Interception/ Diversion of Sisamau Nala of Kanpur city	Kanpur	Main	Ganga	63.8	0	Completed	Completed
7	UP	Sewerage works in Sewerage District I Kanpur	Kanpur	Main	Ganga	430.49	0	Completed	Completed
8	UP	Sewerage Scheme & STP at Bithoor, Kanpur Nagar	Bithoor	Main	Ganga	13.4	2	Completed	Completed
9	UP	STP at Pankha, Kanpur and integration with existing STPs	Kanpur	Main	Ganga	967.23	160	Ongoing	Sep/22 (trial run)

S.no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity Total (MLD)	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June' 22)
10	UP	Interception, Diversion of drains & Sewage Treatment works at Shuklaganj, Dist. Unnao (HAM)	Shuklaganj	Main	Ganga	65.18	5	Ongoing	Dec/22
11	UP	Interception, Diversion of drains & Sewage Treatment works at Unnao (HAM)	Unnao	Main	Ganga	102.2	15	Ongoing	Sep/2022
12	UP	Interception and Diversion (I&D) works with STP at Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Tributary	Ramganga	271.39	63	Ongoing	Mar/24
13	UP	Interception and Diversion (I&D) works and STP at Budhana, Uttar Pradesh.	Budhana	Tributary	Kali (Hindon)	48.76	10	Ongoing	Dec/22
14	UP	I&D and STP works at Kasganj, Uttar Pradesh	Kasganj	Tributary	Kali (East)	76.73	15	Completed	Completed
15	UP	Sewerage System & STP works (Phase I) at Moradabad (Ramganga)	Moradabad	Tributary	Ramganga	330.05	58	Completed	Completed
16	UP	I&D works with STP at Moradabad	Moradabad	Tributary	Ramganga	118.69	25	Ongoing	March/24
17	UP	I&D works and STP at Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	Tributary	Kali (Hindon)	234.03	54.5	Ongoing	Jun/2023

S.no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity Total (MLD)	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June' 22)
18	UP	Sewerage Scheme (I&D) with STP works at Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Tributary	Kali (East)	690.71	220	UT (Retendering)	Apr/24
19	UP	I&D works for Kairana Town, Distt- Shamli,	Kairana	Tributary	Yamuna	78.42	15	Ongoing	Apr/24
20	UP	Faecal Sludge Management (Co-treatment) for abatement of pollution in River Ganga at Bijnor	Bijnor	Main	Ganga	0.29	0	Completed	June/2022
21	UP	Rehabilitation of sewerage Infrastructure & Augmentation/ Upgradation of STP	Vrindavan	Tributary	Yamuna	42.82	4	Completed	Completed
22	UP	Rehabilitation/Renovation of Mathura sewerage scheme: construction of 30 MLD STP at Masani	Mathura	Tributary	Yamuna	460.45	67.3	Completed	June/2022
23	UP	I&D with rehabilitation of sewerage scheme	Agra	Tributary	Yamuna	842.25	177.60	Ongoing	Apr/24
24	UP	I&D and STP works of Baghpat	Baghpat	Tributary	Yamuna	77.36	14	Ongoing	Oct/2022
25	UP	I&D works	Firozabad	Tributary	Yamuna	51.08		Completed	Completed
26	UP	I&D works	Etawah	Tributary		140.60	44.95	Completed	Completed

S.no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity Total (MLD)	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June' 22)
27	UP	I&D works	Lucknow	Tributary	Gomti	213.91	82	Ongoing	Apr/2024
28	UP	I&D and STP works	Saharanpur	Tributary	Hindon (Yamuna)	577.23	135	AA&ES issued	-
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>6372.6</b>	<b>1231.55</b>		

<b>Status of Sewerage Infrastructure Projects in Ganga Basin - Haridwar D/s to Unnao D/s (Excluding Yamuna) - AMRUT</b>									
<b>S.no.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Town</b>	<b>Main/Tr</b>	<b>Name of the River</b>	<b>Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)</b>	<b>STP Capacity Total (MLD)</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Likely date of completion (As on June '22)</b>
1	UP	Rampur Sewerage Project - Amrut	Rampur	Tributary	Ramganga			Completed	Completed
2	UP	Bijnor Sewerage Project - Amrut	Bijnor	Main	Ganga		24	Completed	Completed
3	UP	Hapur Sewerage Project - Amrut	Hapur	Tributary	Kali East		30	Ongoing	Mar-22
4	UP	Bulandshahar Sewerage Project - Amrut	Bulandshahar	Tributary	Kali East		40	Ongoing	Mar-22
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>94.0</b>		

**Status of Sewerage Infrastructure projects in Ganga Basin (d/s of Unnao to Ganga Sagar) – Uttar Pradesh – NMCG**

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	Existing Capacity in MLD	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
1	UP	Sewage treatment Plant for Assi-BHU Sewerage District at Ramana	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	161.31	222	50	-	194.78	235.76	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed (under trial)
2	UP	Rehabilitation of old trunk sewer in <b>Varanasi</b>	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	89.95		0	0					Completed	June/2022
3	UP	Rehabilitation of 5 Ghat pumping stations and STPs at Dinapur & Bhagwanpur in <b>Varanasi</b>	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	20.52		0	0					Completed	Completed
4	UP	Non-Sewerage, Institutional Development & Other works for Pollution Abatement works in Varanasi	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	126.2		0	0					Completed	Completed
5	UP	Construction of interceptor sewers, relieving trunk sewer & rising mains in Varanasi	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	165.76		0	28					Completed	Completed
6	UP	Construction of 3 pumping stations (Chaukaghat, Phulwariya & Sariya) in Varanasi	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	39.57		0	0					Completed	Completed
7	UP	Construction of 140 MLD STP at Dinapur, Varanasi	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	199.19		140	0					Completed	Completed

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	Existing Capacity in MLD	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
8	UP	I&D works for Ayodhya	Ayodhya	Tributary	Saryu (Ghaghra)	37.67	12	0		6.80	8.00	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
9	UP	I&D and STP works at Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Tributary	Gomti	70.18		17	8	13.07	15.43	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Aug/22
10	UP	Interception & Diversion works (I&D) and Sewage Treatment Plant at Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	Tributary	Gomti	206.05		30	0	21.51	24.90	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	July/22
11	UP	Faecal Sludge management for Pollution abatement at Chunar, Uttar Pradesh	Chunar	Main	Ganga	2.7		0.01	0	4.37	4.96	Septage management Project		Completed	Completed
12	UP	Sewerage & Non sewerage Schemes for pollution abatement of river ganga at District 'B' & 'E' of Prayagraj	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	199.26		85	10.88	213.46	253.62	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
13	UP	Sewerage & Non-sewerage Schemes for pollution abatement of river ganga at District 'A' of Prayagraj	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	106.08		20	9.24					Completed	Completed
14	UP	Sewerage work in Sewerage District 'E'	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	142		0	109.2					Completed	Completed
15	UP	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at Salori (14 MLD)	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	42.4		14	0					Completed	Completed

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/ Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	Existing Capacity in MLD	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
16	UP	Sewer network in District E of Prayagraj - Part 2 (Additional Work) under Component "A"	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	52.78		0	42.66					Completed	Completed
17	UP	Sewerage System in Sewerage District 'C' & Allahapur, Prayagraj	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	146.87		0	134.19					Completed	Completed
18	UP	Sewerage works in Sewerage District 'A' of Prayagraj	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	288.94		0	241.63					Completed	Completed
19	UP	Sewerage System with Sewer network in Sewerage District 'B' of Prayagraj	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	265.86		0	214.88					Completed	Completed
20	UP	Interception, Diversion & Treatment works for Naini (District G), Phaphamau (District F) & Jhusi area District in Prayagraj (HAM)	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	767.59		72	13.21					Ongoing	Dec/2022
21	UP	Integrated project for development of STPs in Prayagraj along with existing Assets	Prayagraj	Main	Ganga	904		80	-					Completed	Completed
22	UP	I&D works and STP, Gazipur (HAM)	Gazipur	Main	Ganga	152.83		21	1.3	14.75	18.09	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Oct/2023
23	UP	I&D works and STP, Mirzapur (HAM)	Mirzapur	Main	Ganga	129.08	14	18	2.07	28.07	33.21	(-)	2.21	Ongoing	Oct/2023

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	Existing Capacity in MLD	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
24	UP	I&D of drains & sewage treatment works at Ramnagar	Varanasi	Main	Ganga	72.91		10	0.44	194.78	235.76			Completed	Completed
25	UP	Pollution Abatement Works for River Saryu/Ghaghara at Faizabad town, District Ayodhya (Interception & Diversion with STP)	Faizabad	Tributary	Saryu (Ghaghara)	221.66		33						Ongoing (LOA issued)	May/2024
26	UP	Interception & Diversion (I & D) of Drains and Sewerage Treatment Plant	Pratapgarh	Tributary	Sai River	39.67		12.63	2.31					AA&ES issued	

## Status of Sewerage Infrastructure projects in Ganga Basin (d/s of Unnao to Ganga Sagar) - Bihar – NMCG

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June'22)
1	BH	I&D and STP for Barh town	Barh	Main	Ganga	58.26	11	-	7.55	9.28	(-)	(-)	Completed	June/2022
2	BH	Sewer Network, SPS and STP, Begusarai	Begusarai	Main	Ganga	230.06	17	114	13.94	19.66	(-)	2.66	Ongoing	Mar/2023
3	BH	I&D and STP works for Bhagalpur (HAM)	Bhagalpur	Main	Ganga	413.29	45	0.05	Part of the area draining towards nalla - 45 MLD STP capacity available till year 2035. Rest of area not draining to nala - Septage collection and Treatment proposed.			Ongoing	Mar 24	
4	BH	Sewer Networks, SPS and STP at Buxar	Buxar	Main	Ganga	164.23	16	106.06	12.75	16.07	(-)	0.07	UT	Apr 24
5	BH	I&D and STP at Chappra	Chappra	Main	Ganga	236.15	32	18.95	24.31	28.87	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Oct 22
6	BH	I&D and STP at Fatuha	Fatuha	Main	Ganga	35.49	7	0	5.06	7.35	(-)	0.35	Ongoing	Sep/2022
7	BH	Sewer Networks, SPS and STP, Hajipur	Hajipur	Main	Ganga	305.19	22	189.3	19.0	24.1	(-)	2.13	Ongoing	Aug/2023
8	BH	Interception and Diversion (I&D) with STP at Maner, Bihar	Maner	Main	Ganga	41.36	6.5	3	5.4	6.6	(-)	0.06	Ongoing	Aug-2022
9	BH	Mokama I&D and STP works	Mokama	Main	Ganga	60.91	8	-	7.18	8.12	(-)	0.12	Ongoing	Sep/2022

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June'22)
10	BH	Sewer Networks, SPS and STP, Munger	Munger	Main	Ganga	294.02	30	174.75	25.52	29.66	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Dec/2023
11	BH	Sewage Treatment Plant - Beur for Patna, Bihar	Patna	Main	Ganga	68.16	43	0	230.84	286.15	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
12	BH	Sewerage system with Sewer network, Patna Beur	Patna	Main	Ganga	225.77	0	179.74					Completed	June/ 2022
13	BH	Sewage Treatment Plant - Karmalichak for Patna, Bihar	Patna	Main	Ganga	77.04	37	0					Completed	Completed
14	BH	Saidpur STP and adjoining Network for Patna, Bihar	Patna	Main	Ganga	184.93	60	55.1					Completed	Ready for inauguration
15	BH	Saidpur Sewer Network, Patna, Bihar	Patna	Main	Ganga	268.63	0	172.5					Completed	Jun/2022
16	BH	Sewerage scheme at Pahari Zone V, Patna, Bihar	Patna	Main	Ganga	356.37	0	115.93					Ongoing	Sep/2022
17	BH	Sewerage scheme at Pahari (Zone IVA (S)), Patna	Patna	Main	Ganga	184.86	0	87.69					Completed	Ready for inauguration
18	BH	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Pahari - Patna	Patna	Main	Ganga	191.62	60	-					Completed	May/2022
19	BH	Sewerage system with Sewer network, Patna Karmalichak	Patna	Main	Ganga	277.42	0	96.54					Ongoing	Oct/2022

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June'22)
20	BH	Sewerage System and STP for Digha zone, Patna (HAM)	Patna	Main	Ganga	824	100	288					Ongoing	Dec/2023
21	BH	Sewerage System and STP for Kankarbag zone, Patna (HAM)	Patna	Main	Ganga	578.89	50	150					Ongoing	Dec/2023
22	BH	I&D works with STP at Sonapur	Sonapur	Main	Ganga	30.93	3.5	-	2.80	3.50	(-)	0.00	Ongoing	Aug/2022
23	BH	Sultanganj I&D and STP works	Sultanganj	Main	Ganga	60.22	10	-	7.28	9.78	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed on Jan/2022
24	BH	I&D and STP at Bakhtiyarpur	Bakhtiyarpur	Main	Ganga	35.88	10	0	6.78	9.93	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Dec 22
25	BH	I&D and STP works for Naugachia	Naugachia	Tributary	Kharkari	60.79	9	-	6.37	8.30	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Aug/2022
26	BH	Danapur I & D and STP project	Danapur	Main	Ganga	103.27	25	6.9	15.50	25.00	(-)	0.0	Ongoing	Sep/2022
27	BH	I&D and STP works in Phulwarishariff	Phulwarishariff	Main	Ganga	46.25	13	-	7.00	13.00	(-)	0.00	Ongoing	Sep/2022
28	BH	Interception and Diversion and STP works in Barahiya	Barahiya	Main	Ganga	27	6	0	4.90	5.90	(-)	(-)	UT (Tender Evaluation)	Mar 24
29	BH	Interception and Diversion and STP works in Kahalgaon	Kahalgaon	Main	Ganga	25.77	6	0	4.20	6.60	(-)	0.60	UT (Financial bid evaluation)	Oct 23
30	BH	Interception and Diversion and STP works at	Dehri (Sone)	Tributary	Sone	63.89	21	2.86					AA&ES issued on 1.12.2021	



**Status of Sewerage Infrastructure projects in Ganga Basin (d/s of Unnao to Ganga Sagar) - Jharkhand– NMCG**

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity Total (MLD)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
1	JH	Sewerage Scheme & STP works at Rajmahal	Rajmahal	Main	Ganga	56.76	3.5	2.93	3.75	(-)	0.25	Completed	Completed
2	JH	Sewerage Scheme & STP works at Sahibganj	Sahibganj	Main	Ganga	99.36	12	10.54	12.23	(-)	0.23	Completed	Completed
3	JH	I&D and STP project, Phusro	Phusro	Tributary	Damodar	61.05	15					Under Tendering	May-2023

**Status of Sewerage Infrastructure projects in Ganga Basin (d/s of Unnao to Ganga Sagar)- West Bengal– NMCG**

S. no.	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Existing Capacity in MLD	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
1	WB	Sewerage Scheme & STP works at Gayeshpur	Gayeshpur	Main	Ganga	168.67	8.23		61	7.17	8.51	(-)	0.28	Completed	Completed
2	WB	Sewerage Scheme & STP works at Kalyani	Kalyani	Main	Ganga	57.87	21		46.33	12.76	15.99	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
3	WB	Sewerage Scheme & STP works at Bhatpara	Bhatpara	Main	Ganga	228.52	31	30	125	45.76	52.54	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
4	WB	Interception & Diversion with STP at Bally (HAM)	Bally	Main	Ganga	164.93	40	22		35.31	41.14	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Sep 23
5	WB	Interception, Diversion & treatment works at Baranagar & Kamarahati (HAM)	Baranagar	Main	Ganga	172.1	60	45	9	67.49	72.85	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Sep 23
6	WB	Sewerage System with sewer network at Barrackpore	Barrackpore	Main	Ganga	272.32	24		247.14	18.05	20.14	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
7	WB	Interception, Diversion & treatment works at Behrampore	Behrampore	Main	Ganga	51.21	3.5	3.7	5.25			Part of town drains towards River, STP capacity available for 2035 for part of the town.		Ongoing	May/2023

S. no	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Existing Capacity in MLD	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
8	WB	Sewerage System & STP works at Budge-Budge	Budge-Budge	Main	Ganga	145.98	9.3		131.59	9.02	10.23	(-)	0.93	Completed	Completed
9	WB	Sewerage System & STP works at Halishahr	Halishahr	Main	Ganga	274.76	16		226.99	14.54	15.42	(-)	(-)	Completed	Completed
10	WB	Interception, Diversion & treatment works at Howrah (HAM)	Howrah	Main	Ganga	185.22	65			Sewered area - 65 MLD STP capacity available till year 2030. Unsewered area - Septage collection and Treatment proposed.			Ongoing	Sep 23	
11	WB	Interception & Diversion with STP at Hughly-Chinsurah (HAM)	Hughly-Chinsurah	Main	Ganga	154.73	26.5		20	21.06	23.03	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Mar 24
12	WB	I&D works with STP at Jangipur	Jangipur	Main	Ganga	68.47	13		11.38	10.86	13.09	(-)	0.09	Ongoing	Dec 22
13	WB	I&D and STP works at Kanchrapara, West Bengal	Kanchrapara	Main	Ganga	48.77	18		2.5	14.03	15.75	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Dec 22
14	WB	Interception, Diversion & treatment Works at Tolly's Nullah (Adi Ganga) (HAM)	Kolkata	Main	Ganga	307.12	26.1	179	114	555	614	Ex. Treatment capacity 179 MLD, Proposed Capacity - 26 MLD = 205 MLD and about 410 MLD is draining towards ex. Eastern Kolkata Wetland.		UT (Retendering)	Dec/2024
15	WB	Integration of STPs with rehabilitation and O&M of existing Assets, Garden Reach	Kolkata	Main	Ganga	165.16	102		-						

S. no	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Existing Capacity in MLD	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
16	WB	Interception & Diversion with STP at Maheshtala (HAM)	Maheshtala	Main	Ganga	224.69	35	47.5		31.58	39.60	(-)	(-)	Ongoing	Mar 24
17	WB	Interception, Diversion & treatment works at Nabadwip	Nabadwip	Main	Ganga	61.23	20		4	14.68	16.55	(-)	(-)	Completed	April 22
18	WB	I&D and STP works at Burdwan, West Bengal	Burdwan	Tributary	Banka	234.31	50		19	37.73	43.89	(-)	(-)	TF (Revised DPR under progress)	Dec/2024
19	WB	Interception and Diversion (I&D) works with STP, for drains falling in River Damodar, at Durgapur, West Bengal	Durgapur	Tributary	Damodar	287.53	80		11.39	69.27	78.27	(-)	(-)	TF (Revised DPR under progress)	Dec/2024
20	WB	Detailed Project Report for I&D sewerage system & STP for Asansol & Kulti towns, West Bengal	Asansol	Tributary	Damodar	384.96	95		4.5	68.77	82.45	(-)	(-)	TF (Revised DPR under progress)	Dec/2024

S. no	State	Project Name	Town	Main/Tr	Name of the River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. In Cr.)	STP Capacity New + Rehab (MLD)	Existing Capacity in MLD	Sewer Network (Km)	Sewage Generation in MLD 2020	Sewage Generation in MLD 2035	Gap in MLD 2020	Gap in MLD 2035	Status	Likely date of completion (As on June '22)
21	WB	Rejuvenation of Existing STPs along with lifting station & pumping station including sewerage network at North 24 Parganas Dist., West Bengal	North -24 Parganas	Main	Ganga	65.54	46.24							Ongoing	Oct/2022
22	WB	Rejuvenation of exiting STPs along with lifting station & pumping station including sewerage network at Hooghly Dist., West Bengal	Hooghly	Main	Ganga	86.61	78.9							Ongoing	Oct/2022
23	WB	Design and build of I&D structure including lock gate and it's all structures as well as allied works at Barrackpore municipality,	North 24 Parganas	Main	Ganga	0.93								Ongoing	Aug/2022
24	WB	Pollution Abatement Works for River Ganga at North Barrackpore municipality(I&D with STP)	North Barrackpore	Main Stem	Ganga	214.78	38		10.36					UT	

## Annexure - III

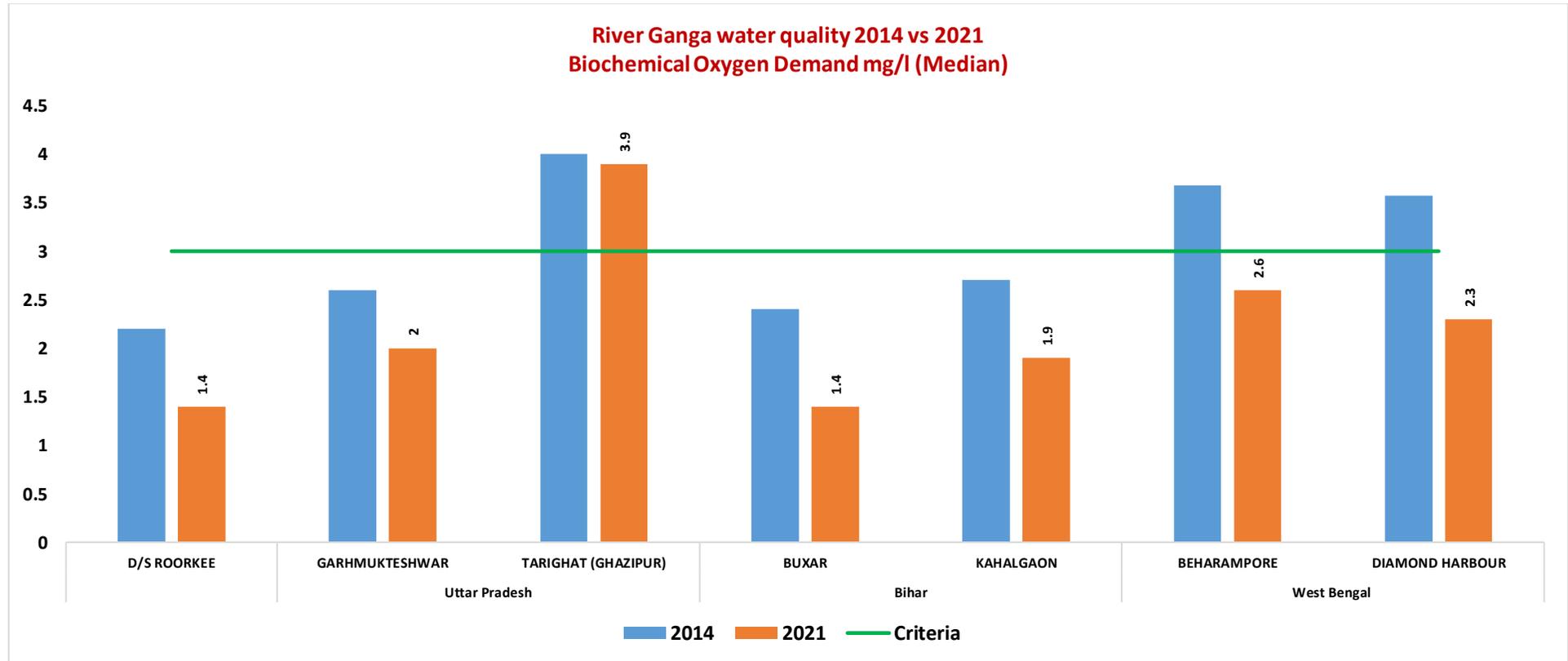
<b>Summary of Uttarakhand Drains</b>		
<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No. of drains</b>
1	Total Nos. Drain Discharging into River Ganga & its Tributaries	212
2	Tapped drains	173
3	Untapped drains	39
<b>Summary of U. P. Drains</b>		
<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No. of drains</b>
1	Total Nos. Drain Discharging into River Ganga & its Tributaries	670
2	Tapped drains	496
3	Untapped drains	174
<b>Summary of Bihar Drains</b>		
<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No. of drains</b>
1	Total Nos. Drain Discharging into River Ganga & its Tributaries	293
2	Tapped drains	124
3	Untapped drains	169
<b>Summary of Jharkhand Drains</b>		
<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No. of drains</b>
1	Total Nos. Drain Discharging into River Ganga & its Tributaries	37
2	Tapped drains	16
3	Untapped drains	21
<b>Summary of West Bengal Drains</b>		
<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>No. of drains</b>
1	Total Nos. Drain Discharging into River Ganga & its Tributaries	697
2	Tapped drains	220
3	Untapped drains	477

## Status of drains in 5 Ganga basin States

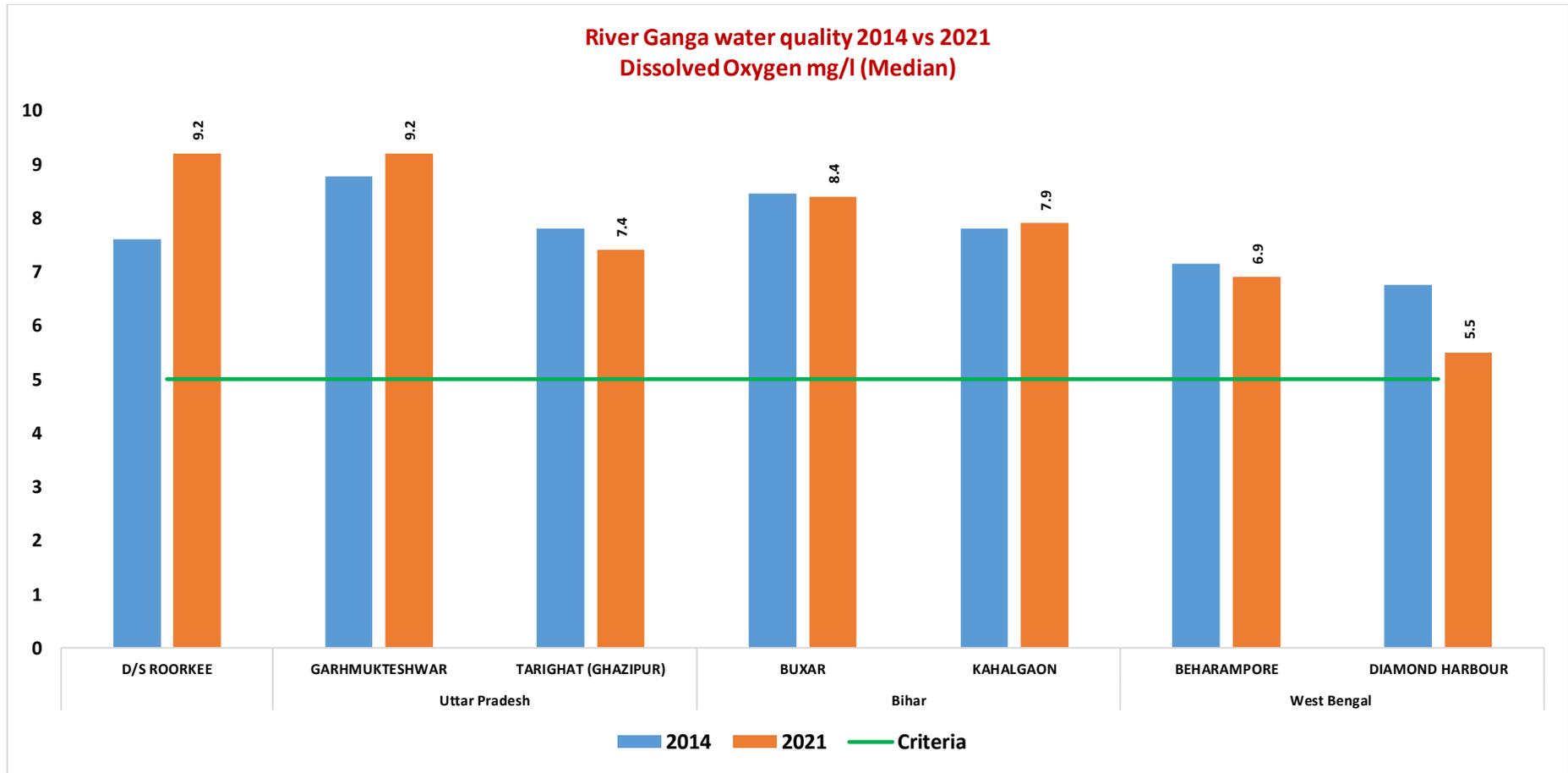
<b>Total Nos. Drain Discharging into River Ganga &amp; its Tributaries</b>	<b>1959</b>
<b>Tapped drains</b>	<b>1029</b>
<b>Untapped drains</b>	<b>930</b>
<b>Total Flow Diverted</b>	<b>5101</b>

**Water Quality Assessment of River Ganga at Inter State Borders**

**Comparative assessment of median data of BOD and DO of year 2014 and 2021 at 7 identified water quality locations at the Inter-State Borders**

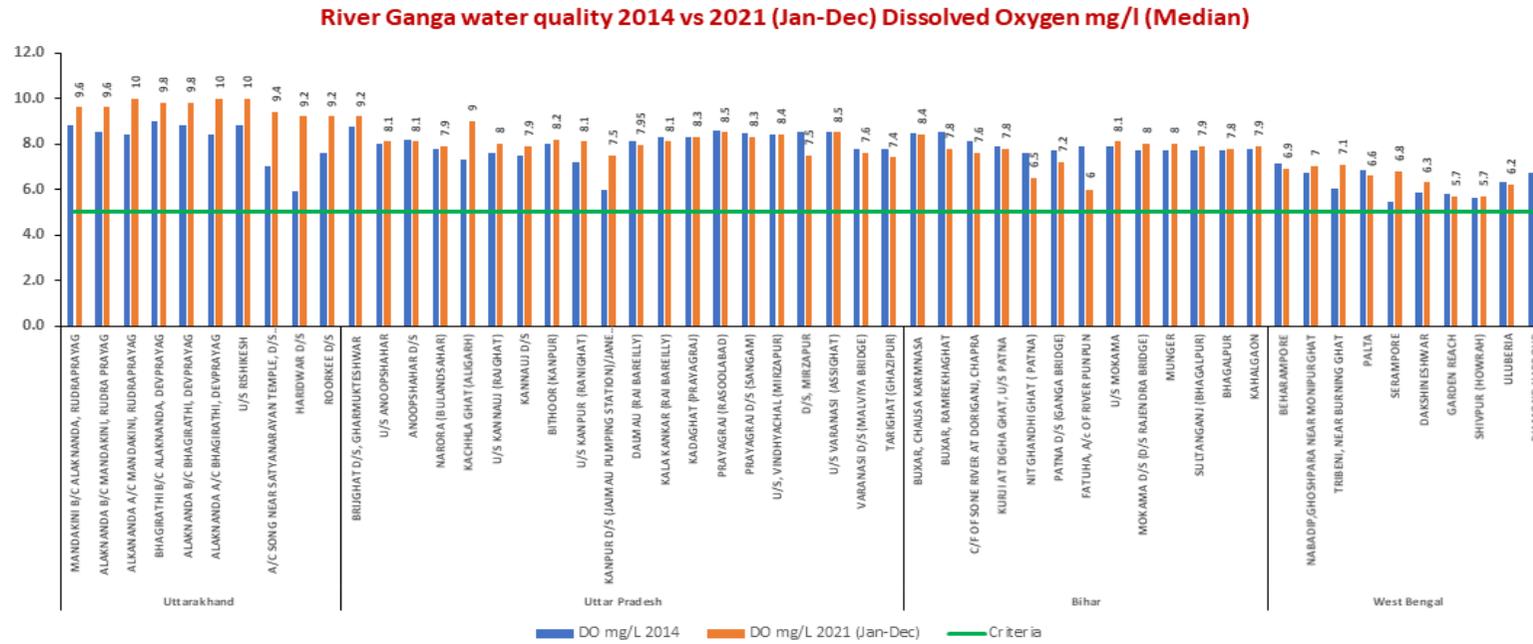


**Fig. 1: 2014 Vs. 2021 Comparative assessment of BOD in mg/l of River Ganga water quality at 7 Inter- State border locations**



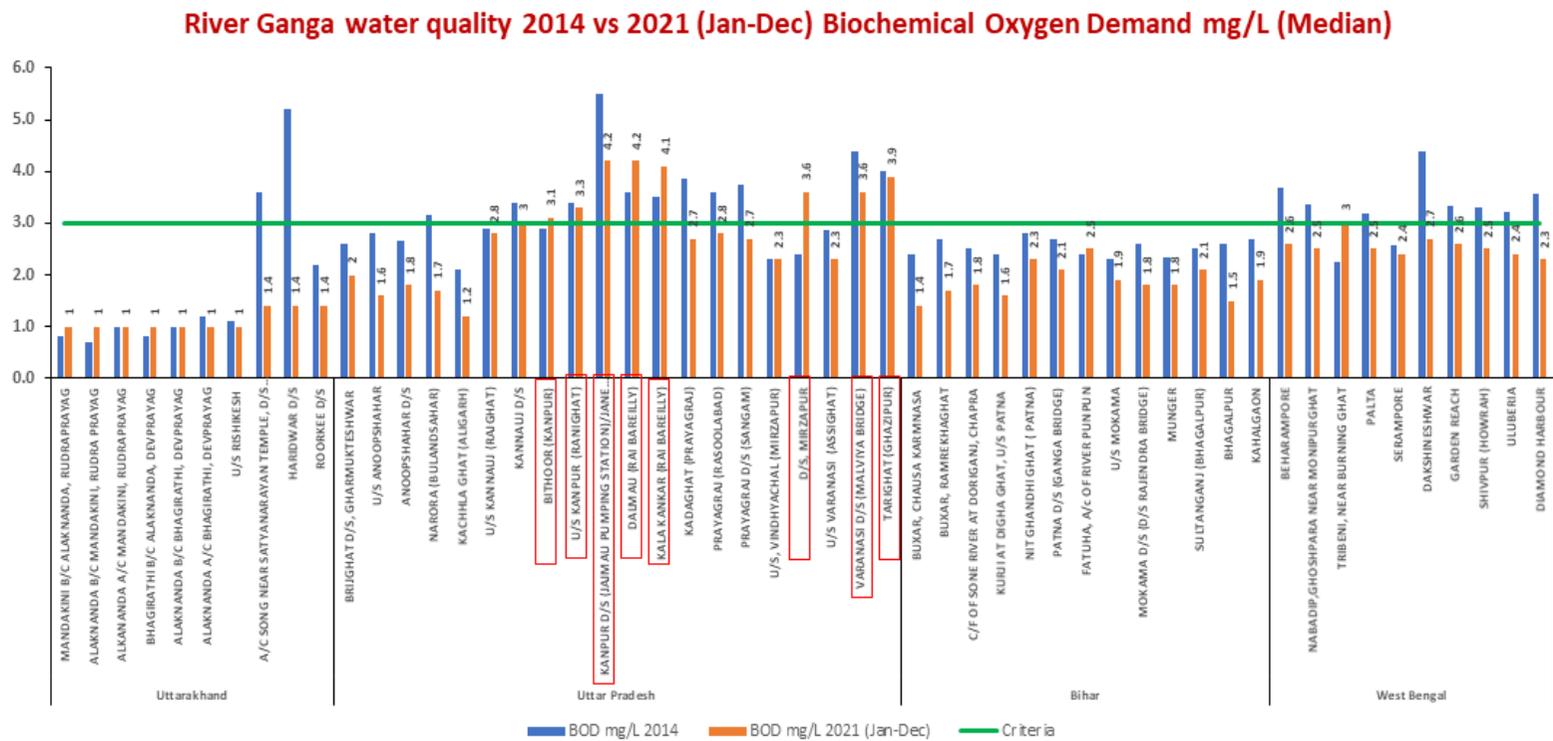
**Fig. 2: 2014 Vs. 2021 Comparative assessment of DO in mg/l of River Ganga water quality at 7 Inter - State border locations**

**Comparison of median data of water quality parameters viz., DO, BOD and FC of year 2014 and 2021**



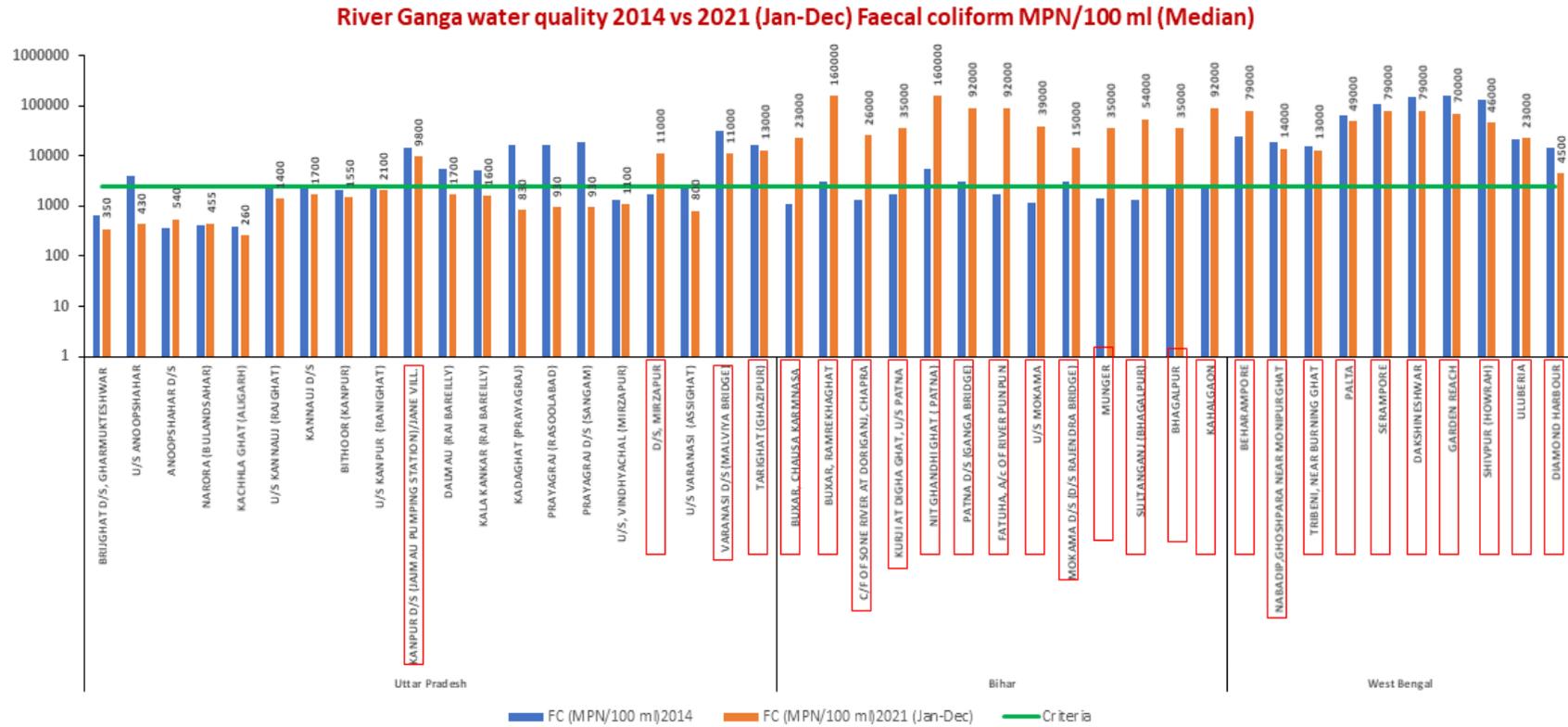
**Total locations- 53**  
**Complying-53 locations**  
**Improvements- 34 locations**

**Fig. 3: Comparison in DO of water sample of River Ganga among the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh Bihar and West Bengal**



**Total locations- 53**  
**Complying- 45 locations**  
**Non-complying- 08 locations**  
**Improvements- 44 locations**

**Fig. 4: Comparison in BOD of water sample of River Ganga among the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal**



**Total locations- 43**  
**Complying- 16 locations**  
**Non-complying- 27 locations**  
**Improvements- 25 locations**

**Fig. 5: Comparison in FC of water sample of River Ganga among the States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal**