

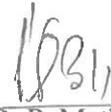
Legal/OA673/2018/NMCG/2019
National Mission for Clean Ganga
Department of Water Resources, River Development
& Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti

1st Floor,
Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 14th January 2021

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 8th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 05.01.2021 from 10.00 AM on-wards

A copy of Minutes of the 8th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 05.01.2021 from 10.00 AM on-wards, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.


(D. P. Mathuria) 14.1.2021
Executive Director-Technical, NMCG
uyrb-mowr@nic.in

Encl: As above.

To,

1. Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1st Block, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi – 522503
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, Block- C, 3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Dispur - 781006, Guwahati
3. Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, Main Secretariat, Patna – 800015
4. Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya, Raipur – 492002
5. Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porviroim, Bardez, Goa – 403521
6. Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, 1st Block, 5th Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar – 382010
7. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, 4th Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh – 160019
8. Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh, H P Secretariat, Shimla –171002
9. Chief Secretary, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, R. No. 2/7, 2nd Floor, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, Jammu -180001
10. Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1st Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004

11. Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Room No. 320, 3rd Floor, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru -560001
12. Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram -695001
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15. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, South Block, Old Secretariat, Imphal – 795001
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17. Chief Secretary, Government of Mizoram, New Secretariat Complex, Aizwal – 796001
18. Chief Secretary, Government of Nagaland, Civil Secretariat, Kohima – 797004
19. Chief Secretary, Government of Odisha, General Administration Department, Odisha Secretariat, Bhubaneswar – 751001
20. Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh – 160001
21. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur – 302005
22. Chief Secretary, Government of Sikkim, New Secretariat, Gangtok – 737101
23. Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai-600009
24. Chief Secretary, Government of Telangana, Block C, 3rd floor, Telangana Secretariat Khairatabad, Hyderabad, Telangana
25. Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex Secretariat – 799010, Agartala, West Tripura
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27. Chief Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Uttarakhand, Secretariat Dehradun – 248001
28. Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Nabanna, 13th Floor, 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Mandirtala, Shibpur, Howrah – 711102
29. Administrator, Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Secretariat, Moti, Daman -396220
30. Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi – 110002
31. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Puducherry, Main Building, Chief Secretariat, Puducherry-605001
32. Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar, Secretariat, Port Blair
33. Administrator, Lakshadweep

Copy To:

1. Secretary, Department of Forest, Ecology & Environment, J&K, Room no. 2/33-34, Main Building, Civil Secretariat, J&K, Jammu.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment, Science and Technology Paryavaran Bhawan, Near US Club, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171001
3. Principal Secretary, MGSIPA Complex, Sector-26, adjacent Sacred Heart School, Chandigarh, 160019

4. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Environment Department of Environment & Climate Change, R.No. 108, 7th Floor, Main Secretariat Sec16, Chandigarh 160017
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10. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. S-2/23, Mahanadi bhawan, Mantralaya, Nava Raipur, Atal Nagar, Raipur - 492001
11. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Environment and Ecology, Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, Room No. 447, 4th Floor, Gate no. 2, Multi-storey Building, Bangalore-560001.
12. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Room No. 406 4th Floor Annex II, Secretariat, Kerala Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, PIN- 695001
13. Principal Secretary, Department of Housing and Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Paryavaran Parisar, E- 5, Arera Colony, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, 462016
14. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Maharashtra 15th Floor, New Administrative Building, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai – 400032
15. Additional Secretary, Forests & Environment Deptt, Secretariat Building, North Range, Forest Colony, Khasi Hills, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001
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17. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Secretariat, Kohima, Nagaland Tel.- 0370-2243025
18. Additional Chief Secretary, State Silvicultural garden, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751003
19. Principal Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Rajasthan 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302004
20. Principal Secretary, Chief Project Director (SBFP-JICA), Forests, Environment & Wildlife Management Department, Government of Sikkim
21. Principal Secretary, Namakkal Kavignar Maaligai, Fort St. George, Chennai 600 009
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25. Deputy Conservator of Forests, (Territorial Division), Van Bhavan, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
26. Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi 110002
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28. Joint Secretary, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, 1st Floor, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Bhavan, Behind Pundalik Devasthan, Near Sanjay School, Porvorim, Bardez - Goa
29. Secretary, Environment, Office of Environment, Chief Secretariat, Goubert Avenue, Puducherry 605001
30. Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, 5th Floor, Pranisampad Bhawan, Block LB-II, Salt Lake, Sector III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 106
31. Additional Chief Secretary Forest, Environment & Climate Change Deptt., Nepal House, Doranda, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand
32. Additional Chief Secretary, Forest and Environment Department, Government of Manipur, Secretariat, Imphal- 705001
33. The Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 781021
34. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010
35. The Member Secretary, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2 Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna (Bihar) - 800 010
36. The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Atal Nagar Dist- Raipur (C.G.) 492002
37. The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Government of N.C.T. Delhi 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
38. The Member Secretary, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee, Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fort Area, Court Compound, Moti Daman, Daman – 396220
39. The Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board, 1st Floor, Dempo Tower, EDC Patto Plaza, Panaji, Goa-403 001
40. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A, Gandhinagar – 382 043
41. The Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula-134109, Haryana
42. The Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171009
43. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex, Gladni, Narwal, transport Nagar, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir 180004
44. The Member Secretary, Jammu & Kashmir State Pollution Control Board, Shiekh-ul-Campus, behind Govt. Silk Factory, Raj Bagh, Srinagar (J&K)

45. The Member Secretary, Jharkhand Pollution Control Board, T.A Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004
46. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bengaluru-560 001
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48. The Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution Control Board, Lamphelpat, Imphal West D.C. Office Complex Imphal– 795004
49. The Member Secretary, Meghalaya Pollution Control Board Arden- Lumpyngngad Shillong: 793014
50. The Member Secretary, Nagaland Pollution Control Board, Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland – 797112
51. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, E-5, Arera Colony, Paryavaran Parisar, Bhopal - 462 016, Madhya Pradesh
52. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2nd – 4th Floor Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Nr. Sion Circle, Sion (E) Mumbai – 400 022
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54. The Member Secretary, Puducherry Pollution Control Committee, Housing Board Complex, Anna Nagar, Puducherry -600 005
55. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala, Punjab 147001
56. The Member Secretary, Odisha Pollution Control Board, A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit – VIII, Bhubaneswar – 751012
57. The Member Secretary, Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, 4, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur (Rajasthan) - 302 004
58. The Member Secretary, Sikkim State Pollution Control Board, Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Government of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, - 737102
59. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3, I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad-500 018
60. The Member Secretary, Tripura Pollution Control Board, Vigyan Bhawan, Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, PO: Kunjaban Agartala – 799006
61. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032
62. The Member Secretary, Uttarakhand Environmental Protection & Pollution Control Board, 29/20, Nemi Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand – 248001
63. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building.No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010
64. The Member Secretary, West Bengal Pollution Control Board, Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-L.A., Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 106
65. The Member Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair – 744102

66. The Member Secretary, Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Kavarati-682555

Copy for kind information:

1. PPS to Secretary, Department of Water Resources, RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, Sansad Marg Area, New Delhi- 110001
2. PS to Director General, NMCG cum Project Director NRCD
3. PS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110011.
4. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110003
5. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
6. PS to ED (Project/ Finance), NMCG
7. Adviser, NRCD

Minutes of the 8th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 05.01.2021 through Video Conferencing regarding 351 polluted river stretches based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018

The 8th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) constituted by Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 673 of 2018 was held through video conferencing with the States on 05.01.2021 from 10.00 AM onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti. The list of participants of NMCG, NRCD, MoHUA and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti welcomed all participants and highlighted that it has been observed that not much progress is being made by States since the last meeting of CMC. The States need to provide correct and adequate details in their MPR, as it may not be possible to discuss the progress made on all the actionable points in the meetings. Further, based on the information provided by the States, the 3rd Quarterly Report is to be submitted to NGT by end of January, 2021. Incremental progress made by the State needs to be highlighted in the MPRs. Secretary also directed that the presentation made by the Ministry may be shared with the States for submission of inputs for incorporation in the Quarterly Report.

III. Subsequently, State-wise discussions held are as follows:

Executive Director Technical (ED Tech), NMCG through a presentation briefed about the progress made by the States and highlighted the issues related to sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the States based on the information submitted in MPR. It was informed that in compliance to NGT's order dated 26.09.2020, 13 Coastal States were supposed to submit Action Plan with regard to Coastal Pollution Management to CPCB by November, 2020 and as informed by CPCB, Action Plan has only been submitted by Andhra Pradesh recently. Therefore, the remaining Coastal States were directed to ensure compliance to NGT orders.

1. Punjab

ED Tech, NMCG informed that State has 116 STPs existing, of which 37 STPs were reported to be non-complying previously, but as per the latest reports 42 STPs are now reported to be non-complying. However, as reasons for non-compliance and proposed measures taken for correcting

the defects have only been provided for 28 STPs, the State may provide details for the remaining 14 STPs. Out of 28 non-complying STPs, 14 have major technological issues and rest are non-compliant w.r.t. faecal coliform. Similarly, there is 1 CETP which is constantly non-compliant. It was flagged that as per the MPR, the progress of the 2 CETPs of 40 and 50 MLD at Ludhiana remains stagnant and 1 STP of 48 MLD at Ludhiana is found to be non-operational. It was further informed that 36 STPs of 339 MLD are under construction, of which 5 STPs of 84.5 MLD have been recently completed and are under stabilization and 6 STPs of 28 MLD are to be completed by March, 2021. There are 96 STPs proposed and work orders for none of them have been issued so far. The State needs to provide status of award of the works for Budha Nallah project which was scheduled in November / December, 2020 and also to provide the status of under construction STPs for Ghaggar river. On comparing the progress made by the State in the on-going STP projects from September-November 2020, it was found that progress have only been made in only 2 projects out of 36 indicating that either not much progress has been made by the State or the same has not been reflected in the MPR.

Chief Secretary, Punjab informed that work for Budha Nallah has already been awarded. Further, Principal Secretary, Department of Local Government, Punjab informed that 25 STPs were found to be non-complying in the month of November, 2020, out of which 15 STPs are based on old technology and 10 are based on SBR/MBBR technology for which efforts are being made to achieve the prescribed standards. It was informed that work for Budha Nallah project in Ludhiana has already been awarded on 02.12.2020 to M/s KIPL-GVPR (JV) for Rs. 839.79 crore, which includes capital works and 10 years of O&M. The capital works includes construction of STPs having total treatment capacity of 285 MLD (225+60), these works will replace the defunct 48 MLD STP at Jamalpur. The STPs at Ferozpur and Jaito as well as STPs in non-river towns of Barnala, Sahkot, Tarantaran and Amritsar (South) have been completed. Works on other ongoing STPs is progressing and is expected to be completed on scheduled timelines. Regarding land issues, it was informed that presently there are only 3 cases in PRS towns, out of which cases of Dhuri and Bassi Pathana have been resolved and are in final stage of acquisition. Land issue only at Sangrur is pending for which efforts are being made by the State.

Secretary, Environment, Punjab informed that work of 40 MLD CETP has been completed and trial run is in progress and the plant expected to be fully operational by end of February, 2021. The work of 50 MLD CETP got delayed due to non-availability of some mechanical equipment, which is expected to arrive shortly and it is scheduled to start the trial run of this CETP by end of February, 2021. 15 MLD existing CETP is non-complying as the same is under stabilization and efforts are being put in to improve the plant.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti stated that there are discrepancies in the data presented during the meeting by the Ministry based on the MPRs and data given in the response by the State, which needs to be reconciled. It was directed that henceforth, copy of the issues to be discussed during the CMC meeting should be provided to all the States / UTs in advance so that they can respond properly during the discussions.

2. Assam

ED Tech, NMCG informed that total sewage generation in the State is reported to be about 824.07 KLD, which appears to be incorrect and needs to be reconciled. In the MPR, details of implementation of works in Guwahati have not been provided. He also informed that tenders for 5 STPs at Naugaon, Silchar, Mangaldoi, Jorhat and Tezpur were scheduled to be floated in November / December, 2020 and the State needs to provide the latest status on award of these works. 10 industries in catchment area of Bharalu river and 12 in catchment of Borsola Beel are reported to be operating without consent and State is to provide updated status on the above issues. Hazardous waste of 43 TPD is generated with no treatment facility/ TSDF existing. Status of operation of 50 TPD existing trommel plant for segregation of legacy waste at Boragaon along with status of Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant at Byarnihat needs to be provided. Model River needs to be identified. Inadequate information has been provided in the DPR with regard to ground water regulation, RWH, floodplain and e-flow management, reuse of treated water and development of Biodiversity Parks.

Principal Secretary, Guwahati Development Department (GDD) informed that for JICA assisted sewerage project at Guwahati, survey for revision of DPR is already under progress and inception report shall be submitted shortly by the Consultants. Design work for sewerage network shall also be commenced from mid-January and DPR will be completed by 9th March,

2021. Advertisement to fill up the requisite post in project implementation unit for the sewerage project has already been published by the GDD and will be filled up shortly after interviews on 21st January, 2021. It was informed that the tenders for Boragaon dumping site has already been issued and trolleys have already arrived in Guwahati and the work shall commence from 7th January, 2021. There is land issue in respect to setting up of Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant at Byarnihat. However, State has now identified another land at Sonaguli for setting up of the integrated solid waste management plant.

Secretary, UDD, Assam informed that DPR has been prepared for STPs at Naugaon, Mangaldoi, Jorhat and Tezpur, and administrative approval is to be issued. Land has been finalized and DPR is under preparation for STP at Silchar.

Official from Assam Pollution Control Board informed that EOI has been received for establishment of TSDF in Assam and RFP is to be issued.

Principal Secretary, GDD, informed that as per information from State Pollution Control Board all the industries which are not complying have been shut down by them.

Regarding discrepancy in the figure of total sewage generation in the State reported to be 824.07 KLD, a message was received from the State on 6th January, 2021 clarifying that the figure of sewage generation of 824.07 KLD is correct and relates to sewage generation from catchment area of 3 polluted river stretches falling under the jurisdiction of P&RD Department of the State. The figure does not account for total sewage generation of the State. The State was requested to provide the total sewage generation in the State and not separate figures under the jurisdiction of different departments.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed that the presentation made during the CMC meeting should be shared with the States for their response and requested the States to send their response in writing on the issues raised during the meeting.

3. Jammu & Kashmir

ED Tech, NMCG informed that presently J&K has 15 STPs having total treatment capacity of 139.40 MLD, out of which 11 STPs are operational with a treatment capacity of 120 MLD and

having utilization capacity of only 82.9 MLD. It was informed that 27 MLD STP at Jammu is under testing and commissioning since long. Similarly, 10 MLD STP at Jammu is under refurbishment. Efforts are needed to operationalize it on full capacity. STPs at Badami Bagh in Kashmir and Ardhkuwari in Katra are not in operation. Progress of Devika river project is still very slow, and the detailed time line to complete the project by the completion date of March, 2021 has not been provided inspite of repeated requests. Similarly, progress in providing house connections in Jammu is also not progressing well and progress of 4MLD STP is also negligible. Out of 450 water polluting industries, only 239 units are having ETPs and only 199 ETPs are compliant. Incremental progress with regard to on-going STP projects appears to be NIL, State needs to provide the latest status of the progress and also to reconcile the figures of water polluting industries reported in the MPR.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed serious concern over the slow progress in implementation of works, especially Devika river project which was scheduled to be completed by March, 2021, as well as not taking seriously O&M of the existing assets including lower capacity utilization of available treatment capacity. During the discussions on non-utilization of existing treatment capacity, use of online monitoring system at all the STPs for better monitoring was emphasized. Further, it was directed to provide action plan for bridging the gap to treat about 383 MLD of sewage balance from total sewage generation of 583 MLD in the U.T of J&K.

Principal Secretary, (HUDD), Jammu & Kashmir informed that about 1500 MT/day of MSW is being generated in the U.T, out of which 550 MT is being treated and tenders for treatment of legacy waste of 1.2 lakh MT in Jammu has already awarded in August, 2020 and shall be completed by December, 2021. In addition, work has been awarded to NAFED in January, 2021 to treat 3.0 lakh MT of legacy waste at Kotbhalwal in Jammu and it shall be completed in the next 18 months. For treatment of legacy waste of 8.5 lakh MT in Srinagar, contract is being finalized and is expected to be awarded in January, 2021. It was informed that door to door collection of MSW in UT is about 85% and segregation is about 50%, and efforts are being made to increase it. Regarding waste processing for Jammu, agreement has being finalized with NAFED for bio-gasification of waste and by March, 2022 all the 76 ULBs of UT shall be equipped with the bio- disposal facility for MSW.

Further, it was informed that efforts are being made by the UT Government to operationalize the existing STPs on optimum capacity. Regarding non-operation of STP at Bhagwati Nagar in Jammu, it was acknowledged that there were issues with contractor for which the contract has been amended & the matter has now been resolved and the plant shall be made fully operational by March, 2021. In addition to the house connections in NBCC project in Jammu which are expected to be completed by June 2021, and to further augment the flow to the STPs, a DPR for Jammu has also been submitted to MoJS for funding under NRCP along with other DPRs. Similarly, respective authorities have been requested to operationalize the STPs at Ardhkwari and Badami bagh. DPRs for bio-remediation has been prepared and submitted to U.T. Government for funding. With regard to Devika river project, it was informed that due to Covid-19 as well as other issues like NOC from NHAI, BRO and land issues, works got delayed. All the issues has now been resolved and the sewerage work shall be completed by December, 2021 with works related to ghat development completed by March, 2021.

State was directed to submit details to the Ministry for incorporation in the Quarterly Report for onward submission to Hon'ble NGT.

4. Sikkim

ED Tech, NMCG that there are 7 STPs of 19.5 MLD in the State and their capacity utilization is about 60%, which has been reduced from earlier reported utilization of 84%. 3 STPs of 6.25 MLD capacity are under construction and 7 more STPs of 11.33 MLD capacity are proposed. Total solid waste generation in the State is 77 TPD against which 50.8 TPD treatment facilities is available. Maney Khola is being adopted as Model River. 3 STPs (at Gangtok zone II, Melli and Rangpo) are almost complete but not made operational for quite sometime. State needs to provide latest status on these 3 STPs and also on the issue related to preparation of DPRs for STPs at Namchi, Jorethang, Geyzing, Rabong, Soreng and Mangan, except Chungthang for which DPR was already submitted.

PCE-cum-Secretary, PHED, Govt. of Sikkim informed that the STP at Zone –II shall be commissioned by end of January, 2021 and STP at Rangpo is complete. However, some sewer lines need to be realigned, and therefore the STP shall be commissioned by March, 2021.

Similarly, the STP at Melli will also be made operational by March, 2021. Land acquisition process for Namchi STP is under process and for Jorethang STP, process for land acquisition is also underway, as this land requires diversion from forest land. It was informed that most of the DPRs have been prepared and shall be submitted for funding. Ministry of Jal Shakti was requested to reconsider the funding of Chungthang DPR under NRCP funds.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that State should complete verification and finalize the DPRs first, as the projects are turning to be very costly. Further, as the STPs proposed are in the range of 1-3 MLD capacity, the State was suggested to explore alternate treatment technology such as Faecal Sludge Management.

5. Tripura

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State generates around 82.4 MLD of sewage with existing treatment capacity of only 8.72 MLD (8 MLD STP & 720 KLD FSTP at Agartala), thus leaving a huge gap in sewage treatment which needs to be addressed urgently by the State. The capacity utilization of the existing STP is low i.e. 3 MLD. House sewer connections to the existing 8 MLD STP, 15 FSTPs of 600 KLD and 8 MLD under construction STP needs to be expedited. Status of the proposed STPs (4 MLD at Bishalgarh, 8 MLD at Udaipur, 8 MLD at middle point between Dharmanagar and Kailasahar) needs to be provided. Status of the in-situ bio-remediation for all identified drains (210 nos) discharging into polluted river stretches needs to be updated. Municipal solid waste processing facility exists for 256 TPD (250 TPD composting plant at Agartala & 6 TPD at District Dhalai) against total waste generation of 411.32 TPD. Compliance with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 needs to be made. Request for revising details of polluted river stretches based on water quality monitoring carried out during recent periods has been made to CPCB for their consideration.

Additional Secretary, Science, Technology & Environment, Tripura, informed that Haora river stretch has been identified as a model river. It was informed that to increase the utilization capacity of the 8 MLD STP at Agartala, expansion of sewer network and house service connections are in progress, and are likely to be completed in 18 months. Work has started on 8 MLD STP at Akhaora. For in-situ bio-remediation, survey work is going on for preparation of

baseline information for pollution abatement of 205 drains and tender evaluation for bio-remediation on 5 drains on pilot basis at Agartala has been completed. With regard to bio-remediation of legacy waste, 50% of the work has been completed. To bridge the gap in solid waste management, setting up of 17 Tertiary Processing Plants has been started and all of them shall be made functional by March, 2021. Land has been identified and tendering process has been initiated by the ULBs for the 15 FSTPs of 600 KLD.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed the State to expedite the on-going and proposed projects.

6. Manipur

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the MPR submitted in December, 2020 is a repetition of the MPR submitted for October, 2020. The report does not provide much information on rainwater harvesting, groundwater regulation and flood plain management and other issues. The State has 1 STP of 27 MLD with capacity utilization is only 9 MLD, thus, having a huge gap in treatment. The State has 2 STPs under construction, a 1 MLD STP with hardly any progress and a 16 MLD STP with 10% progress. 1 STP of 49 MLD is proposed at Imphal and the State has plans for bio-remediation and Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) of 16.75 MLD for which DPR is being prepared. The State also reported that there are 989 non-polluting industries and 5 industrial units are connected to CETP of 400 KLD which is non-operational. Industries remain non-compliant as per CPCB norms where the CETP is non-operational, and the State needs to take urgent action on the same. There are about 334 automobile industries that produce 1 TPD of hazardous waste, for which the State does not have any treatment facility.

The State official informed that the CETP is operational and requires minor repairs for proper functioning of the plant.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that sewage management is a major concern as the 27 MLD existing STP in the State is being utilized at only 9MLD capacity. Not much progress has been achieved in the under construction STPs of 17 MLD. Also, the cost of proposed 49 MLD STP seems to be very high and suggested that State should reconsider the project and submit details to the Ministry urgently.

7. Meghalaya

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the MPR submitted in December, 2020 is a repetition of the MPR submitted for October, 2020. As reported, the State generates 75 MLD of sewage, against which 8 STPs of 1.85 MLD capacity are existing and about 22.8 MLD of sewage is being treated through septic tank. There is still a gap in treatment of 50.37 MLD. All the STPs are reported to be complying and one septage treatment plant of 115 KLD is under construction with 75% of work having been completed. 245 industries are having ETPs, all of which are complying. State has identified River Nonbah as Model River. With regard to solid waste management, 8 TPD plant remains functional and 65 TPD plant was to be commissioned by December 2020. The State has proposed 10 plants of 166 TPD capacity.

Secretary Ministry of Jal Shakti, highlighted the issue of sewage management as treatment of sewage only through septic tank is not adequate. It was suggested that there should be a plan of either septage management/ Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant or Sewage Treatment Plant. However, this kind of planning remains unclear for Meghalaya. Therefore, the State was directed to submit the detailed plan for sewage management envisaged for the State.

Officials from Meghalaya informed that apart from the one septage treatment plant under construction, tender has been floated for 0.35 MLD FSSM plant and land has been identified for 5 onsite treatment plant of 13.45 MLD.

8. Nagaland

ED Tech, NMCG informed that against the estimated sewage generation of 44.3 MLD in the State, no sewage treatment facility exists. One STP of 25.43 MLD capacity is under construction with 95% progress and 55% progress in case of related sewer network. It is due for completion for June, 2021. In the 7th CMC meeting, State informed that for other areas they are planning for bioremediation as well as septage treatment. However, 2 units of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (20 KLD and 90 KLD) are in place and serviced by 13 cesspool vehicles at Dimapur and Kohima respectively. The State has 5 water polluting industries and no CETP, 3 ETPs are operational and complying the norms, while 2 ETPs are under process. With regard to municipal

solid waste, against the generation of 304 TPD, 132 TPD of waste is treated and 50 TPD processing plant is being installed.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the slow progress of on-going STP and sewerage works which were sanctioned around 15 years ago. State was directed to ensure that rivers in the State are not polluted by adopting appropriate treatment technologies.

9. Mizoram

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State has 68 MLD of sewage generation. One STP of 10 MLD capacity at Aizwal is under construction, which is 99% complete, while the progress of sewage network is 75%. Earlier State has informed that they will be completing this STP by October, 2020. However the status remains the same from last 6-7 months. State needs to provide updated status in the MPRs as the information will be included in the report and affidavit to be filed in NGT.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed the State to provide updated information in writing to the Ministry immediately.

10. Telangana

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the State has 31 existing STPs of total capacity 888 MLD with utilization of 735 MLD and gap in treatment of 1724 MLD. 31 STPs are operational, although it has been stated in the annexure of MPR that 2 STPs of 3 MLD capacity are non-functional. 29 STPs are complying and 17 STPs of 210 MLD capacity are under construction, with 11 STPs (144 MLD capacity) out of these 17 STPs are yet to be started. 1 STP of Miryalguda was proposed to be completed by December, 2020, and its status of commissioning needs to be provided. 175 STPs of 1574 MLD capacity are proposed, out of which the Package 3 comprising of 17 STPs of 376 MLD (proposed under HAM model) in Hyderabad are under tendering, the date of which has been extended to mid of January due to no response from agencies. There are 2 other packages; Package I and Package II, which are yet to be sanctioned. For all proposed STPs, the projects are yet to be grounded. As reported by the State, out of 2178 water polluting industries, 2110 industries are complying and for remaining non-complying industries, notices/

closure directions have been issued. 4 CETPs of 7 MLD capacity are operational and a 0.5 MLD CETP is under construction. It was further informed that 3720 TPD of solid waste is generated in the State and there exists treatment facilities of 1451 TPD. For the bioremediation works, the State has involved NEERI for conducting pilot project on one of the drains at Kuttapallynala and for the other 4 drains DPRs has been prepared and is under sanctioning stage. It was highlighted that on comparing the progress of on-going projects, the progress reported in December MPR remains same as reported in the October MPR. With regard to the on-going CETP, completion timeline in October MPR was indicated to be March, 2021 and in the December MPR, this has been shifted to June, 2021.

Managing Director, HMWSSB informed that the tenders were called for under 60:40 ratio HAM model. EOI was called for by the State for the 17 smaller STPs and 14 agencies had showed interest, but when the tender called for none of the parties responded. Further, a discussion with the parties was held again and Minister along with Chief Secretary had taken review on the issue. It was highlighted that the agencies were interested in taking up the bigger STP projects of 100 MLD/ 120 MLD on Musi River, which are included in two other packages. As the STP projects shall take 2 more years to be implemented, the State is focusing on setting up of 6 FSTPs on the land identified for STPs. Out of the 6 FSTPs, 2 plants will be completed by the end of January 2021, 1 FSTP under CSR funding is expected to be completed by February, 2021. Further, it was informed that GPS is being put up on the tankers collecting septage from the septic tanks to ensure no pollution is discharged into the water bodies. Decentralized STPs are being put up near to Hussain Sagar lake to address the pollution reaching through one big nallah. Installation of Flow meters and OCEMs is in progress and are expected to be placed by January, 2021.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that though the State fairs pretty well in capacity utilization of the existing STPs still there is a large gap in sewage treatment in the State. For bridging the gap, the State appears to have a plan for establishment of large capacity of STPs. However, an area of concern is that for sanctioned package no company has submitted tender. Therefore, it was suggested that marketing consultation/ discussion with all the companies may be carried out by the State. Further it was suggested that Director General, NMCG may obtain

details of the companies that showed interest in the EOIs floated by the State and clarifications may be sought from the agencies for not responding to the tenders.

Director General, NMCG suggested that it is likely that the companies may consider the other unsanctioned packages which may contain less number of STPs of higher capacity as compared to the sanctioned package. Therefore, the queries raised by the companies needs to be looked upon and the same may be forwarded for a conclusive meeting.

Managing Director, HMWSSB responded that the State followed Namami Gange model wherein 40% of the project cost was to be paid on completion and 60% of the project cost was to be paid in 15 years annuities and O& M was also proposed to be kept for 15 years. The next two packages are also proposed to be sanctioned shortly.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that the HAM model based STPs are seen to have better performance as compared to other STPs. Further, concern was raised with regard to on-going STPs having NIL progress being reported in the MPRs and State was directed to expedite the ongoing STP projects.

11. Daman Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli

ED Tech, NMCG informed that there are two existing STPs of 4.2 and 13 MLD capacity at Daman and DNH respectively. The STP at Daman is operational to its full capacity, whereas the STP at DNH is being utilized at only 2 MLD. A STP of 16 MLD at Nani Daman is proposed and 7 MLD STP at Diu has been approved and is under implementation. There are no CETPs and all the industries have ETPs and 100% solid waste generated is processed. Phyto-remediation and bioremediation proposal for the identified drain has been received from NEERI and the same is under process. The drain near Rajiv Gandhi Setu, Daman is being taken up for in-situ treatment on pilot basis. Integrated Coastal Zone Management plan for Daman & Diu is proposed under ENCORE project funded by World Bank and MoEF&CC.

Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee informed that with regard to Silvasa, number of household connections have increased marginally and work is going on to increase the flow to the STP. Tender will be floated for 7 MLD STP at Diu by January, 2021. For 16 MLD STP proposed at Daman under World Bank ENCORE Project, sanction order is awaited and

accordingly tender will be floated. With regards to preparation of Coastal Management plan, the State has already tied-up with National Centre for Coastal Research, Chennai to take up the study as advised by CPCB after which State will be submitting the plan at the earliest. All the polluting industries have installed the ETPs, and in these ETPs energy meters and flow meters have been installed and these are regularly monitored. For highly polluting industries, online monitoring facility is available where they directly upload the data and on day to day basis it is being monitored by CPCB and PCC.

12. Andhra Pradesh

ED Tech, NMCG informed that there are 43 STPs of 515.85 MLD capacity, and all are reported to be operational and complying. However, in 6 STPs of 36 MLD capacity, inflow is indicated as NIL as either these are under upgradation or rehabilitation. Therefore, State needs to ascertain whether all the STPs are operational. On comparing the progress made in the on-going STP projects from September-November, significant progress has only been made in the STP at Srikakulam and progress in rest of the STPs remains same. Compliance of the existing CETPs needs to be provided by the State. Data with regard to Solid Waste Management needs to be verified by the State. Details on other action plans such as – Action Plan for coastal areas, ground water regulation, RHW, floodplain & effluent management, plantation, biodiversity, mining activity regulation, adoption of Model River and action against defaulters has not been provided in the MPR.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti expressed serious concern over the absence of senior level officers in the meetings, especially the nodal Principal Secretary, which reflects the lack of seriousness on the part of the State. This has been observed in the previous meetings of CMC as well and has also been highlighted at highest level. On continuation of such behavior, the State shall not be taken up henceforth. If all the STPs are operational and complying, still the utilization capacity is 63%. It was suggested that the nodal department should analyze each and every STP in terms of capacity utilization of individual STPs and this could clarify the reason for lower capacity utilization. Almost no progress of the on-going STP projects in the non-monsoon period is also a matter of serious concern.

Chief Engineer, Andhra Pradesh informed that 75 MLD STP at Nellore has been recently commissioned and flow is yet to be received at the STP, post completion of sewer line connections. It was informed that Commissioner has been requested for HSCs in mass scale and several works of HSCs are in progress. It is expected that within 2 to 3 months all HSCs shall be completed. Other STP works are delayed due to Nivar cyclone in the State. As most of the contractors are from outside State, and due to Covid19 the workforce was demobilized. However, the work is pacing up now and rapid progress is expected to be achieved in 2 to 3 months. Regarding future projects, plan to take up STP works through HAM model for all 16 Municipal corporations in First Phase are being envisaged.

Director General, NMCG suggested detailed briefing is necessary for the matter stated above. For completed STPs, capacity and utilization and action plan for enhancing capacity utilization is to be sent along with strategy for HSCs. For under construction STPs, as per the report it appears all construction work has paused in the State due to COVID19, which is unacceptable. The State's response has been poor in view of the meeting held and needs to be improved. For projects to be sanctioned, detailed specified information STP wise and under which grant it is to be sanctioned is to be reported. It was suggested that if required guidance with regard to HAM model can be provided to the State.

13. Kerala

ED Tech, NMCG informed that a detailed meeting with the State was held under Chairmanship of Director General, NMCG on 21st December, 2020 wherein all the issues were discussed. The State had elaborated on the plans and committed to provide the action plans for coastal zones conservation. However, written information is still awaited. Further, it was informed that the sewage generation in the State remains 1192 MLD including 875 MLD from rural areas, there are 13 common STPs of 124 MLD with capacity utilization of 91 MLD (73%). Out of 3 common FSTPs of 0.21 MLD, 1 FSTP is being made functional shortly. Work has been awarded for 9 STPs of 32.18 MLD and 4 FSTPs/ Septage plants of 0.4 MLD. Further, 26 STPs of 58.26 MLD and 8 FSTPs/ Septage plants of 0.97 MLD are proposed. Many of the projects have been retendered because of various reasons. State had informed that 1 STP of at Muthathara of 107

MLD capacity is operational at 70-80 %. For increasing the utilization capacity of the STP, 116 short term works are being implemented, out of which 72 have been completed and balance are to be completed soon. The State has a larger plan to handle solid waste and liquid waste through FSTP and smaller STPs. Therefore, State was requested to provide the written submissions at the earliest for incorporation in the quarterly report.

Principal Secretaries of Environment, Urban Development and Water Resources Department, Kerala attended the meeting along with other State officials. Member Secretary, Kerala Pollution Control Board informed that a Dossier has been prepared, wherein sewage and sullage in the State have been separately highlighted. It was informed that 13 proposals are in DPR stage, 10 proposals have been tendered, works have been awarded for 5 projects, work has started in 4 projects, technical sanction is yet to be issued for 1 proposal and remaining 6 projects are to be re-tendered. For a large number of residential areas in the State, septic tank and soak pit arrangements have been made and for 69 residential complexes, individual STPs have been installed. Incremental progress have been achieved in 5 STPs. With regard to coastal management action plan, discussions have been held, survey in 6 districts have been completed and is in progress in 10 districts. State has committed to submit the action plan by the week end. With regard to solid waste management, 8 Waste to Energy Plants are planned, there is complete ban on single use plastic and inventories have been made for biomedical waste and hazardous waste. For non-complying industries, directions and penalties have been imposed.

Chief Engineer, Kerala Water Authority reported that sewerage plan for the State is being prepared and after administrative approval is granted for the plan, the remaining gap in sewage treatment shall be taken care of.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that the prime focus is river rejuvenation and tackling sewage that is reaching river and water bodies. Focus on capacity utilization of existing plants, early completion of under construction works and the fulfillment of gap is of prime importance.

14. Puducherry

ED Tech, NMCG informed that UT has 5 STPs of 56 MLD capacity having utilization of 35 MLD. As reported by the UT, 3 STPs of 51 MLD are operational and non-compliant due to high

BOD levels in effluent, 2 existing STPs of 5 MLD are non-operational as the STPs are not receiving the minimum flow required to run the STPs. Further, 2 new STPs of total 6 MLD are in tendering stage. Out of 96 industries, 95 industries are having ETPs and 87 ETPs are complying.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, directed that nodal officers of the Ministry should regularly interact with the State/UTs allocated to them and get details of reasons of STPs not in operation, not complying with the discharge norms, reasons for delay in on-going and proposed STPs.

Secretary (Environment), Puducherry informed that 2 STPs are non-operational due to lack of sewerage connections. Directions have been issued to defaulting industries. Not much progress has been made with regard to solid waste management and municipalities have been issued directions and Environmental Compensation shall be collected from the defaulting industries.

Chief Engineer, PWD, Puducherry informed that house connections are expected to be completed by March, 2021 and the 3 STPs shall be fully functional by June, 2021.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed the UT to provide the requisite details in writing and also highlighted the key issue, which is the low capacity utilization of operational plants. Information regarding tenders for proposed works was sought to which the UT responded that WAPCOS is being perused for providing the Consultancy services.

15. Gujarat

ED Tech, NMCG informed that as reported in the MPR, out of the 73 existing STPs of 3485 MLD, 22 STPs of 1271.46 MLD are non-complying. Further, out 34 existing CETPs, 11 CETPs have been reported to be non-complying. A 53 MLD STP at Surat Gavier commissioned in 2016, is having utilization capacity of only 5.37 MLD. No significant progress has been made with regard to bioremediation of drains. On comparing the progress made in the on-going STP projects in October and November MPR, it was noted that no progress was made in two consecutive months. State was directed to provide details of land issues for the Tapi Shuddhikaran project.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti pointed out that the officers of appropriate level/rank of the concerned implementing departments/ authorities should remain present along with the Gujarat

Pollution Control Board, a co-coordinating body. Further, the State was directed to provide information only on the issues highlighted. Concern was raised over the slow progress of the ongoing 97 STPs in the State and low utilization of the 53 MLD STP at Surat.

Dy. Chief Environment Engineer, GPCB informed that the officers from Gujarat Urban Development Mission, Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board, Surat Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Vadodara Municipal Corporation and Panchayats, Rural Housing and Rural Development Department were attending the meeting. With regard to Tapi Shuddhikaran project, it was informed that out of 53 STPs, land issues in 16 STPs have been sorted out, and in 3 STPs work is in progress.

Additional City Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation reported that short & long term planning is under process for up-gradation of existing STPs and to rectify the issues of non-compliance of the STPs.

State was directed to provide the details of the issues highlighted in the meeting in writing to the Ministry for incorporation in the Quarterly report.

16. Karnataka

ED Tech, NMCG informed that the number of existing STPs in the State is reported as 125 of 2242 MLD capacity, whereas earlier it was reported to be 146 STPs. Such type of discrepancies in submission of data creates a problem while submitting the reports to Hon'ble NGT. Compliance status of STPs is yet to be provided and as reported by the State, status is yet to be compiled. There are 10 existing CETPs of 5.8 MLD capacity, of which 1 CETP is non-operational and 6 CETPs are non-compliant, for which the State has initiated actions. With regard to the solid waste management, 11800 TPD is generated and 10198 TPD is collected and 50-58 % is being processed in the State. DPRs for adding 9159 TPD capacity have been approved. State is yet to submit the Action Plan for coastal pollution management. Furthermore, land issues were highlighted for 2 STPs at Kamaje and Kaikunje. The action plan for the Ramdurga Malaprabha River, where 14.51 TPD of waste was dumped and washed away due to floods, is to be made a part of the report.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that the State Pollution Control Board should regularly monitor the STPs and should have data readily available with regard to the compliance status of the existing STPs. Online monitoring of the STPs and CETPs was emphasized. It was directed that progress made by the State with regard to on-going and proposed projects be clearly indicated in the presentation being made in the meeting.

Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board informed that compliance status of CETPs along with action taken by PCB has been provided in the MPR. With regard to compliance status of the existing STPs, status has only been received from 2 regional offices of the KSPCB and further a State level meeting is scheduled for 16th January, 2021 to obtain the status report of all the STPs. The same shall be submitted along with the next MPR. At Chikkodi, while there are 2 STPs of 3.72 MLD STP at Sadalaga village and 5.8 MLD STP in Chikkodi, the STPs are hardly receiving 2 MLD of sewage as UGD is still to be completed. The land procurement issue is yet to be sorted out at Kamaje, and the same is being pursued with the Deputy Commissioner, while the work of UGD at Bantwala in Mangalaru is progressing.

In the 17 polluted river stretches, there are 39 ULBs. In the 33 ULBs managed by KUWSB, STPs have already been commissioned in 5 ULBs, STPs works are ongoing in 5 ULBs, DPRs have been submitted to State Government for 19 ULBs and DPRs for STPs are under preparation for the remaining 4 ULBs. In the 4 ULBs managed by KUID, there are 7 STPs, out of which 3 STPs have been commissioned and 4 STPs are under construction. 2 ULBs are under DMA. With regard to the Solid waste management, the State acknowledged the huge gap of 5810 TPD, and stated out that of 286 ULBs, 219 ULBs have finalized the SWM DPRs with total design capacity of 9159 TPD at an estimated cost of Rs. 1501 crore. For the remaining 67 ULBs, DPR preparation is pending. 14.51 TPD of waste dumped along the Ramdurga Malaprabha River has been cleared.

Further, it was informed that all the CETPs have been equipped with flow meters at inflow and outflow outlet, which are connected with an online database integrated with AI setup to monitor the CETPs. 35 vehicles that carry effluents of CETPs and 26 hazardous waste carrying vehicles have installed GPS to ensure proper disposal of the waste. The data is being displayed on KSPCB website. It was reported that the action plan for coastal pollution management is under consideration at the State head office.

There are 7 Waste to Energy plant in pipeline and recently the State has inaugurated an 11.5 MW WTE plant at Bidabi which has been made operational. Further, a 6 MLD STP has been commissioned in the last one month. With regard the issue of dumping of illegal waste into the Vrishabhavathi Valley, the State has engaged marshals for patrolling to prevent any illegal dumping of sewage/ septage waste. The State assured that strict monitoring of SWM is in track.

Director General, NMCG acknowledging the State's brief on the initiatives taken up and requested the State to send a comprehensive report with details of real time monitoring of CETPs along with other initiatives provided by the State.

17. Tamil Nadu

ED Tech, NMCG informed that there are 66 STPs of 1616 MLD capacity existing, out of these 3 STPs are reported to be non-complying. 40 STPs of capacity 971 MLD are under construction and 37 STPs are proposed. 49 FSTPs are proposed, of which 5 have been completed. River Bhavani has been adopted as the Model River. Out of 36 CETPs, 4 are non-complying and further 10 CETPs of 41 MLD are proposed. 15,666 TPD of municipal solid waste is generated, for which 3229 processing facilities are existing with 7859.2 TPD installed capacity. On comparing the progress of the on-going 40 STPs for the months from September-November 2020, progress appears to be stagnant except for 6 STPs at Sriperumbudur, Vellore, Trichirapalli-STP1, Mettupalayam, Velankanni and Thiruporur. With regard to proposed STPs, it was informed that all projects are in DPR preparation stage or are in approval stage.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over low utilization capacity of the existing STPs and the progress of on-going STP projects.

DG, NMCG mentioned that there is a huge gap between the sewage generation and total capacity created. However, STPs which are under construction and at proposal stage would bridge the large gap between sewage generation and capacity created to a large extent. However, it was observed that capacity utilization of 919 MLD against the installed capacity of 1616 MLD means average utilization of about only 57%, which is not satisfactory. It shouldn't be less than 80%, as these STPs were created 5-10 years back and by this time the corresponding conveyance system should have been completed.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Tamil Nadu informed that the biggest problem in the State is the conveyance system from households to the STP not being strong due which the STPs are not being optimally utilized. Therefore, the State is emphasizing on the improving the conveyance system. With regard to the non-complying 4 CETPs, it was informed that notices have been issued to the concerned CETPs. The slow progress in the on-going projects was attributed to the retreating monsoon and huge rainfall received in the last 2 months. It was informed that the software (OCEMS) is working properly and the entire data is collected from the local bodies which include baseline data, what have been proposed and how they are progressing i.e planning stage, utilization capacity and execution. With the help of this data, the State is able to identify the gap to improve utilization capacity. The Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management shall be completed by January 2021. PWD has made a very comprehensive plan for rejuvenation of the river Cauvery called Nadanthai Vaazhi-Cauvery, which will also improve the e-flow in the river. Details have been already shared with Ministry of Jal Shakti in this regard. Biomedical Waste and Hazardous waste is being 100% complied with. Plastic waste disposal is also very closely followed up. Plantation activities have been taken up in all the polluted river stretches. Forest Department is doing plantation in those reaches where there is reserve forest, while on other places local bodies & PWD are doing plantation work.

18. Maharashtra

ED Tech, NMCG informed that of the 139 STPs of 7747 MLD existing in the State, 37 STPs of 2538.5 MLD are reported to be non-complying (three STPs of 757 MLD, 240 MLD and 386 MLD in Mumbai are non-complying aggregating to 54% of total non-compliant capacity). State needs to provide the status of 4 STPs of total capacity 83.76 MLD in Ulhasnagar & Akola due for completion by December, 2020. 9 STPs are non-operational, out of which 3 STPs of 112.76 MLD are under commissioning, 2 STPs of 62.02 MLD are awaiting sewer network connections, 2 STPs shall be dismantled and new STPs shall be created, maintenance of 1 STPs is under progress and 1 STP is non-operational. There are 26 CETPs with capacity of 244.85 MLD, of which 2 CETPs are non-complying and 1 CETP is closed. Commissioning of the proposed CETPs (4 nos) needs to be expedited. None of the 81 drains (56 of P-I & 25 of P-II) discharging

untreated sewage into identified river stretches have been provided with in-situ bio-remediation. Out of 14 on-going STP projects, progress of only 4 STP projects due for completion in December, 2020 have been provided. State needs to provide progress of the remaining projects.

Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) confirmed that the total estimated sewage generation in the State is 9757 MLD, which includes nearly 2500 MLD of sewage from Mumbai city. It was informed that in December 2020, 8 MLD STP at Wasim and 20.5 MLD STP at Ulhasnagar was completed. Out of 139 existing STPs, 133 STPs have been made operational. The compliance status of the STPs has also been increased and 121 STPs are now complying. 11 STPs of 1549 MLD are yet to be made compliant. With regard to land issues for STPs, it was informed that land issues will be resolved shortly for STPs at Baner and Warje. It was agreed to provide details of all the proposed STPs. In gram panchayats along the polluted river stretches, funds have been sanctioned for preparation of DPR for abatement of pollution.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that details of low utilization of the STPs should be collected and raised concern over the large number of non-complying STPs in the State. Further, it was directed to provide action being taken by the State to increase the utilization capacity of the existing STPs, and to make non-complying STPs complying. It was suggested that higher officials of State's Urban Development Department or concerned agency dealing with the STPs in the State should attend the meeting henceforth along with Member Secretary PCB for clarifications.

19. Odisha

ED Tech, NMCG informed that 6 STPs of 131 MLD are existing and 7 STPs of 240 MLD are under construction. There are 10 Septage Treatment Plants of 440 KLD, 1 plant of 12 KLD is under trial, 30 plants of 555 KLD are under construction with completion timeline of March, 2021 and 58 plants of 776 KLD are expected to be completed by December, 2021. State needs to provide plans for bioremediation projects and status of preparation of Action Plan for the Coastal Pollution Management.

Principal Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, Odisha informed that works of all balance Septage Treatment Plants shall be completed by December, 2021. With regard to

STPs, it was informed that 4 STPs at Bhubaneswar have been successfully tested and formal commissioning of these plants shall be completed by March, 2021. STPs at Cuttack, Sambalpur and Rourkela are also progressing satisfactorily and shall be completed by June, 2021. Further, efforts are being put in to complete the house sewer connections. With regard to solid waste generation, 159 micro composting plants have been completed by December, 2020 in 110 ULBs and remaining 57 sites are in different stages of implementation.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that the State needs to improve the utilization capacity of the existing STPs.

20. Goa

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that against total sewage generation of 112.53 MLD, State has 9 existing STPs of 78.35 MLD. All the STPs are reported to be operational and complying. The utilization capacity of the STP remains 29 MLD due to low number of house sewer connections. 5 STPs of 35.5 MLD are under construction, 1-2% increase in progress has been reported from September – November 2020. 3 STPs of 43 MLD are proposed but STP work could not be started due to local issues. State has adopted Septic Tank-Soak Pit arrangement for treatment of the waste. Sal River has been adopted as the Model River. State needs to provide details of preparation of Action Plan with regard to Coastal Pollution Management.

Secretary, Environment, Goa informed that efforts are being made to manage the solid and liquid waste. It was informed that of the 5 STPs under construction, 5.6 MLD STP at Baga Calangute and 7.5 STP at Colva have been completed and trial run is going on. With regard to solid waste management, 150 TPD existing plant is being upgraded to 250 TPD and 600 TPD plants are under various stages of implementation. Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management is being prepared.

Director General NMCG suggested the State to submit completion timeline for on-going projects and proposed projects.

21. Andaman & Nicobar

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that Monthly Progress Report has not been received from the UT. With regard to the letter received from UT flagging the issue of floating garbage of foreign origin being received at the UT, it was informed that the issue has been communicated to MoEF&CC and Ministry of External Affairs for necessary action. Further, MoEF&CC has directed NCSCM to inspect the site and to look into the matter. UT also needs to provide the status of preparation of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management.

Secretary (Environment), Andaman & Nicobar informed that the UT generates estimated sewage of 14.17 MLD and 1.7 MLD is treated and tenders have been called for STPs of 10 MLD. Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants are also being constructed and shall be completed within 3 months.

Due to issues in the audio, Director General, NMCG directed the UT to provide details in the Monthly Progress Report at the earliest, format of which is being circulated with the minutes as the same needs to be incorporated in the Quarterly Report being submitted to NGT.

22. Lakshadweep

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that Monthly Progress Report has not been received from the UT. Further, UT needs to provide the status of preparation of Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management.

Secretary (Environment), Lakshadweep joined by Secretary (PWD), Lakshadweep informed that 2.8 MLD of sewage is generated and due to high water table STPs are not technically feasible in the UT. 1 STP has been installed in a private resort and 1 STP is existing in Navy area. Lakshadweep is Open Defecation Free and sewage is being managed through septic tanks and bio-toilets. Septage Treatment Plant option is being explored as a pilot project. NCSCM is preparing the Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management and it shall be submitted shortly. Further, Integrated Island Management Plan has already been prepared and notified by Lakshadweep.

Director General, NMCG directed the UT to provide details in the Monthly Progress Report at the earliest, format of which is being circulated with the minutes as the same needs to be incorporated in the Quarterly Report being submitted to NGT.

23. Delhi

Director Technical, NMCG informed that out of 35 operational STPs, 11 STPs are complying with the standards of BOD -10mg/l, COD -50mg/l & TSS - 10mg/l. Out of 13 CETPs, only 2 CETPs are complying. With regard to on-going STP projects under YAP-III, not much progress has been reported in the last two months and the release of funds to the contractor remains a concern.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that until the adoption of new measures, STPs designed for treating water up to BOD 30 mg/l, would not be able to treat water to the BOD level of 10mg/l. Therefore the remaining 24 STPs may be complying with its design capacity. It was suggested that joint inspection of the CETPs and Interception Projects may be carried out. State was directed to provide status of liquidity to contractors and tree plantation/ cutting permission.

Member Drainage, DJB informed that payment as on 18th December, 2020 has been made to all the contractors. Further, it was informed that 8 STPs were designed for BOD-10 mg/L parameter, 12 STPs are being upgraded and for remaining 15 STPs, budget for upgradation is being sought from the Government. Tree cutting permission for STPs at Okhla and Rithala is pending with the Minister. Further, it was informed that ISP project has been completed and STP at Coronation Pillar shall be completed by June 2021.

Secretary (Environment), Delhi informed that approval for tree cutting permission for 2 STPs from Minister is awaited.

Director Technical, NMCG informed that joint inspection of STPs and drains were planned, but the same could not be conducted and discussions with the contractors were done telephonically. It was informed that delay in projects is attributed to non-release of payment to the contractors by the DJB.

24. Uttar Pradesh

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that as per September, 2020 MPR, there were 9 STPs which were expected to be completed by December, 2020. Out of these 9 STPs only 1 STP at Firozabad is under trial run and remaining 8 STPs (expected completion by December, 2020) and 23 other STPs are under construction. The LoA for Lucknow STP was issued on 17.09.2020 which has gone into sub-judice. The land issue for Moradabad STP is yet to be resolved. There are still 5 STPs which are non-operational, 19 STPs are non-complying to discharge standards (6-7 STPs are non-complying on BOD marginally above the discharge standards). For Farrukhabad project, NOC from NMCG has been given, however the State is to issue LoA. For 4 projects namely Balia, Pratapgarh, Jhansi & Kanpur (Baniyapurwa), no progress has been achieved since September, 2020. With respect to SWM facilities at Jaunpur & Fatehpur, the plants have still not been made operational as against the target date of 31.10.2020. There are land issues for 8 SWM plants at Bareilly, Firozabad, Loni, Nazibabad, Bhadoi, Basti, Gorakhpur & Akbarpur. Noida construction & demolition (C&D) waste management facility has commenced its operation w.e.f. 05.10.2020 as scheduled. 4 C&D facilities at Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi & Prayagraj scheduled for commissioning by 31.12.2020 have not been achieved.

Secretary (Urban Development Department), Uttar Pradesh informed that out of 5 non-operational STPs, the STPs at Loni, Banda & Ghaziabad will be completed by 31.03.2021. With respect to non-compliance of STPs, it was informed that State is trying to bring O&M maintenance of STPs, which are not under the purview of UP Jal Nigam, under centralized agency. For increasing capacity utilization, it was informed that State is taking necessary steps such as increasing house service connections so as to ensure proper utilization of STP capacity. With respect to SWM facility at Jaunpur, it was informed that the construction is almost complete and it will be operational within a week. For Fatepur SWM facility, tenders have been floated. For the land issues for SWM facilities, it was informed that land issues have been resolved and either tenders have been floated or LoA has been issued. For processing of SW in rural & urban areas, State has finalized a policy and plants have been sanctioned. 37 new SW plants have been sanctioned, out of which tenders have been closed for 15, while the remaining are under tendering. State is planning to achieve 100% solid waste processing capacity by

December, 2021. With respect to C&D waste facility, it was informed that at Varanasi & Prayagraj the facilities are operational, Kanpur is under commissioning and for Lucknow bids have been invited thrice but to no success.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti requested State to indicate whether upgradation of existing STPs, if required, is a part of One City One Operator or not. With respect to Moradabad, it was indicated that 1 STP of 58 MLD has been sanctioned by NMCG in which sanction for laying of network was pending and another STP of 25 MLD capacity has been sanctioned by NMCG for which land issue is pending for long. Secretary (UDD), UP informed that the same has been sanctioned and works are under progress. Secretary, Jal Shakti further indicated that another STP of 20 MLD at Moradabad is non-operational and directed State to ensure that the same may be revived. He reiterated that efforts should be taken to complete the complete the projects at earliest and directed State to ensure proper utilization of STP. He raised his concerns over solid waste dumping during his recent visits to Etawah, Bulandshahr & Khurja indicating that large dumps of plastic waste are visible in both urban & rural areas, and directed the State to take necessary action at the earliest.

25. Rajasthan

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti stated that in previous meetings no senior officers were present and indicated that a major concern is poor capacity utilization of the existing STPs. He also indicated about slow progress of Kota project funded by NMCG since last couple of years.

Director General, NMCG informed that a review meeting with the State was held under his Chairmanship with the State on 21.12.2020.

Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG informed that the State has now sent the State dossier, households connected with sewer network has increased from 57% to 61%, 2 STPs have been completed & operationalized, 24 STPs are in advanced stages of completion with a progress of more than 90% and are expected to be completed by March 2021, capacity utilization has increased from 47% to 69%, for Kota project the clarifications received from the State have been sent for third party appraisal.

Some of the major issues include poor O&M of STPs & CETPs as 39 STPs out of 78 are non-complying and 11 CETPs out of 14 operational are reported to be non-complying. The State needs to develop a mechanism for daily assessment & reporting in terms of capacity utilization and compliance for all existing STPs and CETPs. In addition, municipal solid waste processing against the generation is very low (only 37%), incremental progress is not being provided as per directions of NMCG, legal issues for Hanumangarh STP & Bhiwadi STP need to be sorted out. 2 STPs at Mandiya and Nokha are completed since last 2 months, but are not yet operational. The action plan submitted by the State is very vague and needs to be specific indicating realistic timelines.

Secretary, LSG, Rajasthan informed that currently 67 STPs are under construction and the timelines have been provided in the MPR. It was further indicated that online monitoring of all STPs is being developed under Asian Development Bank funding and is likely to be completed soon. With respect to Kota project, it was informed that State has agreed for its increased share and is pending with Central Sanctioning Committee. With respect to household connections, it was informed that gradually number of connections are increasing and State is tying up funds under AMRUT and other schemes.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti indicated that it is the primary responsibility of the State to ensure that the STPs are working properly with proper capacity utilization.

26. Haryana

Director Technical, NMCG informed that out of 115 existing STPs in the State, 32 STPs are reported to be non-complying (7 in Ghaggar, 14 in Yamuna, 11 in others). The 7 non-complying STPs in River Ghaggar basin are not complying with the design standard of BOD 10 mg/l. As per the latest water quality reports, significant improvement in drains joining in River Ghaggar is being observed. The 14 non-complying STPs along River Yamuna basin are critical as these are having major impacts on the water quality of river upstream of Delhi and the quality in Najafgarh drain, Delhi. Compliance status of the existing CETPs needs to be provided.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti indicated that Haryana has fairly good treatment capacity, with Faridabad the only city having lesser treatment capacity in the State and work for STPs to bridge

the gap has begun. The issue of high concentration of ammonia in the river Yamuna was flagged. State needs to address the pollution in Drain no. 2, 6 and 8 and ensure compliance of the STPs and CETPs.

Additional Chief Secretary (Environment), Haryana attended the meeting along with other State officials. Member Secretary, Haryana Pollution Control Board informed that STPs are being monitored regularly and a centralized system is being installed for getting real time monitoring done. With regard to the issue of high ammonia concentration, monitoring has been conducted and ammonia level has been found to be within permissible levels. Further, illegal tankers discharging into the drains/ rivers have also been addressed by conducting special drives. Online river monitoring station is being installed near Palla. With regard to issue of mixing of effluent water of DD-8 with DD-6, it was informed that Irrigation Department Haryana has started constructing a culvert pipe for segregating waste effluent and after completion of the work the issue shall be resolved. Large number illegal industrial units have been closed down in Panipat. Most of the non-complying STPs are having BOD more than 10 mg/L and the State agencies are upgrading the STPs either by altering the chemical dosing or by addressing the structural changes requirement. Only 1 CETP in Jind was found to be non-complying and the same is being upgraded.

Additional Chief Secretary (Irrigation), Haryana informed that to divert the effluent discharging from drain 6 to drain 8 in Haryana, a pipe has been planned to be constructed by 30.06.2021. As the STPs are constructed for 15 year design period, therefore all the STPs may not be able to achieve 100% of the utilization and works of untapped sewer is being expedited. With regard to STPs at Panipat, it was informed that the 20 and 25 MLD STP were monitored continuously for a week and it was found to be achieving the discharge norms of BOD level 10 mg/L, while on the remaining 2 STPs online monitoring systems are being installed. For increasing the utilization capacity of the STPs at Panipat, sewer lines are being laid in unapproved colonies.

ED Tech, NMCG suggested that the flow of Panipat drain running near to the 2 STPs of 60 MLD may be diverted to the STPs for treatment, in order to abate pollution and increase the utilization capacity. This suggestion of intercepting the Panipat drains to adjacent STP was also discussed during visit of Hon. Minister Sh Ratan Lal Katraia to Panipat-Sonepat. The characteristics of

drain have been found fit for treatment in STP by HSPCB. A D.O. letter to CS Haryana has also been written for this interception by DG, NMCG on 04th January, 2021. State was requested to complete this assignment on priority.

27. Himachal Pradesh

Director Technical, NMCG informed that MPR from the State was received on 04.01.2021 and as per the MPR, the State generates 163 MLD of sewage and there are 65 existing STPs of 120.5 MLD capacity of which 59 STPs are complying and there is a utilization capacity of 76.8 MLD, 28 STPs are under construction and 32 STPs are proposed. A 25 MLD CETP is existing at Baddi, which is reported to be non-complying, a 5 MLD CETP at Kala Amb is under construction, which was scheduled to be completed by 31.12.2020 and a 2 MLD CETP at Paonta Sahib is proposed.

Member Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board informed that 25 MLD CETP existing at Baddi is non-complying with regard to FDS and Chloride, PCB has shut down the dyeing units of the defaulting industries till upgradation of the ETPs. 5 MLD CETP at Kala Amb is under progress and shall be completed by February 2021. 2 MLD CETP proposed at Paonta is awaiting funding.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti directed NMCG to get clearer picture of the State, as the figures provided are not reconciling with the information provided by the State official.

28. West Bengal

Director Technical, NMCG informed that 2758 MLD of sewage is being generated in the State, there are 41 existing STPs of 692 MLD with capacity utilization of 272 MLD. 26 STPs are operational of which only 8 are reported to be complying with the norms. Most of the partially complying STPs are under renovation while 9 STPs are non-operational. STPs of large capacity, operated by KMC are also non-complying at Bangur, Garden Reach (funding already sanctioned by NMCG and lying idle) and Keorapukur (recently upgraded under KEIIP). Status of STP at Churni (under tendering) is reported to be same since past 2 years. The report talks about many of the STPs as partially compliant but details of non-compliance parameter have not been given,

and thus it becomes difficult to understand from the report what sort of action is required to make those STPs compliant to design norms/ regulatory norms.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised serious concern over the status of STPs in the State.

CEO, KMDA informed that the work order for STP at Churni shall be issued shortly, but in the meanwhile phytoremediation works at the Churni River have begun. Principal Secretary (Environment), West Bengal informed that phytoremediation works have resulted in improvement in quality of the river. Further, it was informed that following the Odisha model, the State is planning to adopt decentralized faecal sludge plants across the State and one has already been constructed. OCEMS are being planned to be adopted for all the STPs and empanelment list of all the agencies by NMCG is being awaited. It was further informed that Finance Department, West Bengal has released funds for remediation of legacy waste and various solid waste management projects. 20 MLD CETP is operational at Kolkata Leather complex and another 20 MLD CETP shall be completed by 2022, after which there is no pollution into the rivers from the industry.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that as laying sewer network takes good amount of time, therefore the Ministry has focused on interception and diversion of drains with STP projects in order to abate the pollution of rivers. Further, monitoring of the STPs also plays an important role in ensuring that existing infrastructure is in good position. It was suggested that State can take guidance from Odisha for adopting the Faecal Sludge and Septage Management. It was also highlighted that for operationalizing 2 STPs at Hoogly and North 24 Paraganas sanctioned under Namami Gange were cancelled after award of work. It was suggested that the State may indicate the compliance status of the STPs with regard to the standards notified by MoEF&CC and those not meeting the standards of NGT may be highlighted separately.

Executive Director Projects, NMCG informed that NMCG has proposed that an empanelment list of agencies who have successfully installed online monitoring systems on STPs shall be prepared and shared with the States.

With regard to Action Plan for Coastal Pollution Management, it was informed that the same shall be submitted to CPCB shortly. There were some legal issues in the works awarded for

upgradation of STPs in Hoogly district and work was on hold due the same. State official informed that all legal issues have been resolved and now work has started again.

NMCG has provided support for preparation of DPR for KMC area only under EAP funding. Final DPR is yet to be prepared by KMC's consultant. Once DPR is finalised, KMC has to explore funding sources for these. NMCG has not committed any funds for the works proposed in these DPR as these are primarily sewer network DPR. This has been informed many times but the status in MPR of the State remains same.

It was informed that, bid has been opened for Tolly's Nallah project and one bid has been received, and technical evaluation is under progress. For rejuvenation of oxidation pond at Jiaganj, civil work estimates have been submitted and estimates for electro- mechanical works are to be finalized. State RRC has approved action plans for 8 Priority-V Rivers. There are 2 units of FSTP of 50 MLD each planned, of which 1 is functional and 1 shall be functional by January, 2021. For treatment of legacy waste, plants are already operational, further work order have been given for 5 tenders and 12 tenders have been matured. With regard to solid waste management in 125 ULBs, tenders for 32 projects are to be revised and are to be floated again, tenders for 37 are to be floated shortly and for 40 projects RFP has been completed but land is yet to be finalized. About 11,930 TPD of processing waste capacity is proposed to be developed. With regard to the industries, it was informed that 16259 industries are existing in the State of which 454 are water polluting industries, having industrial discharge of 1360.64 MLD. All 454 have individual ETPs, 20 MLD CETP is operational in leather complex and another 20 MLD CETP is under construction, which shall be completed by late 2021- mid 2022. A team of NMCG will be visiting the State from 11th January to understand the ground realities of the STPs in the State and will provide guidance to State in resolving the pending issues in ongoing works to speed-up the progress of work.

29. Uttarakhand

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that there are not many issues in the State, therefore the State was directed to ensure compliance and operation status of the existing STPs. To increase the utilization capacity of 26 MLD at Rishikesh, works are to be expedited. 68 MLD

STP constructed at Dehradun is receiving only 8 MLD of sewage, for which I&D of drains have also been sanctioned, which shall lead to addition of about 20 MLD of sewage. State may explore the possibility to connect Sapera basti drain (about 5-8 MLD flow) also with existing STP of 68 MLD. This will improve the capacity utilization of STP in Dehradun. Similarly, a 30 MLD STP at Roorkee is constructed and is receiving only 4-5 MLD of sewage. State was directed to ensure optimum utilization capacity of these 2 STPs. Further, 3 STPs are reported to be non-complying at Nainital, Almora and Pithorgarh. Solid waste management is also a major concern in the State.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Uttarakhand informed that as the 3 non-complying STPs are old and of small capacity, possibility of upgradation of these STPs is being explored. For Joshimath, solid waste management facility is being planned.

30. Madhya Pradesh

Director Technical, NMCG informed that as reported by the State, Madhya Pradesh has developed an “Env Alert App” on Google play store and a Whatsapp group has also been created for monitoring the status of existing STPs. This has also helped in improving the utilization capacity of the STPs. Further, 11 STP projects have been completed by December, 2020 and are currently under trial run. State needs to provide incremental progress of the projects in the MPR.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Madhya Pradesh informed that App developed is in under testing and details of major STPs such as inflow, outflow and BOD level of treated effluent are being received on daily basis.

Principal Secretary (Urban Development Department), Madhya Pradesh informed that bio-remediation works of the Mandideep and Nagdwa are to be commissioned in January and March 2021 respectively. 2 non-operational plants have been made operational and 2 shall be made functional by March, 2021. Further, 15 STPs of 305 MLD are under trial and shall be commissioned by March, 2021. STPs of 55.4 MLD are under tendering and shall be awarded by March, 2021.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti praised the efforts made by MPPCB for monitoring the STPs and state of Madhya Pradesh for completing 15 more STPs of 305 MLD capacity. Secretary also advised state to remain focused on completion of more STPs as very good number of STPs are under advance stage of completion and with full attention more STPs could be completed shortly. Further, State needs to ensure optimum utilization of the 15 STPs to be commissioned by March 2021.

31. Chhattisgarh

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that total sewage generation in Chhattisgarh is 600 MLD, against which at present the installed capacity is only 73.1 MLD. Issue of low capacity utilization is being addressed by the State. 238 MLD STPs are under construction and slight progress has been observed in the on-going projects. Matter regarding the purchase of treated waste water from the 35 MLD proposed STP at Korba needs to be sorted out with NTPC. For other STPs like Rajim (2.8 MLD), Simga (2.8 MLD), Kanker (7.88 MLD), Dhamtiri (19.6 MLD) and Nawapara (7.5 MLD), DPRs are ready. However, it was informed that funding for these schemes are not yet finalized and NMCG has been requested to provide financial assistance. Further, State has a number of FSTPs for addressing the pollution.

Additional Chief Secretary (Housing & Environment), Chhattisgarh informed that the STP at Korba was proposed to be taken up on PPP mode and NTPC was supposed to provide partial financial assistance. Tender floated has not been finalized by the NTPC, due which the progress has been delayed.

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that as reported by the State earlier, it is a PP project, in which NTPC was bound to purchase the treated waste water from the STP and agreement in this regard and the quality of water has not been made yet.

Additional Chief Secretary (Housing & Environment), Chhattisgarh informed that pipeline and a tertiary treatment plant are to be established by NTPC Korba and the Municipal Corporation of Korba shall provide treated waste water at the rate of Rs.25/cubic metre after finalization of the bid subjected to slight changes in the rate quoted. NTPC is currently purchasing water from

Water Resource Department at the cost of Rs. 12/cubic metre. The rates to be further negotiated at the State level.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that the works of on-going projects may be expedited. Further, the notification of Ministry of Power with regard to utilization of treated water by NTPC located in the 50 kms vicinity of the STP was stressed.

32. Jharkhand

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that the State reported sewage generation of 452 MLD in the State. There are 14 STPs of 108 MLD existing with utilization capacity of 74%. 4 STPs of 92.5 MLD STP are under construction and STPs of 242 MLD are proposed. It was informed that updated MPR from the State was not received. Trial run of the STP at Rajmahal has started and work is in progress for sewer network.

Secretary (Housing & Urban Development Department), Jharkhand informed that STP at Phusro has been sanctioned by NMCG. Industrial associations are being approached for providing financial assistance for the STP projects at Dhanbad and Ramgarh. For Chas, Ranchi and Mango, STPs will take time for implementation, and phytoremediation based STPs by NEERI are proposed. For Chas, a FSTP is being planned. On-going STP projects at Adityapur shall be by completed 2021 and at Ranchi by 2022.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that primarily NMCG funded projects on mainstream of River Ganga and therefore based on polluters pay principle, industries should be approached for financial assistance.

33. Bihar

Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG informed that the State generates 1100 MLD of sewage, of which 651 MLD of sewage is being generated in the polluted river stretches. There exists old STPs of 90 MLD treatment capacity and new 3 STPs of 140 MLD have been completed. Utilization Capacity of the STPs is around 90-100 MLD and there are 22 STPs proposed which are at various stages of implementation (15 ongoing/awarded, 1 being awarded, 6

under tendering). 604.50 km of the sewer length has been laid as reported in December, 2020 MPR. There are STPs of 362 MLD under construction and 129 MLD STPs are to be tendered out. It was informed that land NOC has been received for Digha (STP), Sultanganj (2 IPS), Chhapra (3 IPS), Barh (1 IPS), Bakhtiyarpur (STP) and Land NOC is still pending for STP and IPS for Maner I&D and STP scheme, and for the 2 IPS in Bakhtiyarpur. Land for the IPS-1 in Kankarbagh and IPS-B in Digha is pending. Land for the Begusarai STP is cleared and the compensation issue has been resolved. RCD and NHAI permission is still pending for 39km from RCD and 5.62km from NH is pending in Patna. Outside of Patna, 30.22km from RCD, 8.66km from NHAI (Naugachia and Begusarai, Chhapra), Railway crossings at Mokama, Begusarai and Sonapur is pending.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti suggested that officials from Ministry should regularly visit the States to take note of the progress and based on the site visits, issues may be flagged to the State. Further, the State needs to resolve the issues with regards to delay in tendering of the sanctioned projects. It was also directed that State Mission for Clean Ganga needs to be strengthened.

Principal Secretary (Urban Development Department), Bihar informed that the recent visit of officials from NMCG was beneficial in clearing the bottlenecks in a number of projects. Further, LoA has been issued for Bhagalpur STP, STP at Beur are expected to be completed by January 2021, 5 STP projects to be completed by March 2021, 4 STPs to be completed by May 2021. Land issue has been resolved and work is about to start for STP at Bhaktiyapur and land issue also resolved for STP at Munger. Further, issues with NOC from Railway have been resolved and tender has been issued for Buxar.

All the States were directed to urgently submit to NMCG information with regard to the issues highlighted and the presentation made in the meeting, for incorporation in the Quarterly Report for onward submission in Hon'ble NGT.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

List of participants:

1. Shri U. P. Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti – *in Chair*
2. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Director General, NMCG cum Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh, Executive Director (Projects), NMCG
4. Shri D.P.Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
5. Dr. Prashant Gargava, Member Secretary, CPCB
6. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
7. Shri. B.B. Barman, Advisor, NRCD
8. Shri J.C. Babu, Additional Director, CPCB
9. Dr. Pravin Kumar, Director Technical, NMCG
10. Shri Ankit Jain, Assistant Adviser, MoHUA
11. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant (Legal) NMCG
12. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
13. Shri Sanjay K. Singh, Deputy Director, NRCD
14. Shri A.P. Singh, Scientist E, NRCD
15. Dr. Sabita Madhvi Singh, Joint Director, NRCD
16. Shri Rajat Gupta, Senior Solid Waste Management Specialist, NMCG
17. Shri Saumya Mukhopadhyay, Senior Environmental Specialist, NMCG
18. Shri G.K.Murty, Team Leader, NRCD
19. Shri Manish Kumar, Sewage Treatment and Wastewater Expert, NMCG
20. Shri Vijay Kumar, Assistant Civil Engineer, NMCG
21. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
22. Shri Avshesh Chauhan, Assistant System Analyst, NMCG
23. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG
24. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Project Engineer, NMCG
25. Shri Kallol Choudhary, Industrial Process Expert, NMCG
26. Shri Rishabh Choudhary, Support Engineer, NMCG