

URGENT



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

No. 752755/C1/16/WRD

Water Resources (WS-C) Department,
Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 20.10.2020.

From

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Managing Director,
Kerala Water Authority

Sir,

Sub:- WRD-Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A.No. 673/2018 – 6th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee held on 30.09.20 -follow-up action-direction-reg

Ref: - Minutes of 6th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee held on 30.09.20 in O.A.No. 673/2018

I am to forward herewith a copy of the relevant extract of the minutes of 6th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee for information and immediate follow-up action.

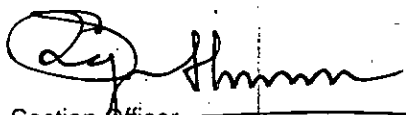
Yours faithfully,

Seena.A.N

Under Secretary

For Additional Chief Secretary to Government

Approved for Issue,


Section Officer.

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: 8th October 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the 6th meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT Matter OA No.673 of 2018 held on 30.09.2020 from 10.00 AM onwards

A copy of Minutes of the 6th Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee in the NGT matter O.A. No. 673 of 2018 held through Video Conference on 30.09.2020 from 10.00 AM onwards under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti is forwarded herewith for information/ necessary action.

(D. P. Mathuria)

Executive Director -Technical
National Mission for Clean Ganga
dyrb-mowr@nic.in

08.10.2020

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, Porvrim, 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

Minutes of the 6th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 30.09.2020 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 6th 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 30.09.2020 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 and CPCB present at the meeting is at *Annexure-I*.

II. Director General, NMCG welcomed all participants.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti informed that the previous meetings of CMC focussed primarily on sewage and industrial waste management. However, as per NGT orders, solid waste management, ground water regulation, issues relating to removal of encroachment from floodplains, etc. also need to be addressed. Therefore, in this meeting, discussions regarding solid waste management, industrial pollution in the States/UTs shall also be taken up. It was stressed that each State should have proper database with regards to sewage, industrial effluent, solid waste, hazardous waste and biomedical waste as well as its management. Data should be collected in respect of the whole State and also proper monitoring mechanism should be adopted by the States. Further, for proper functioning of the STPs, the States were suggested to adopt HAM based model. The States were also advised to take up Faecal Sludge Management wherever STP is not technically and economically feasible. Further, it was suggested that States should have a policy for recycle and reuse of treated water, which could also include providing incentives for the best practices. It was highlighted that management of solid waste is a major issue apart from sewage & industrial effluent, which also needs adequate attention and monitoring of the existing infrastructure. The States need to ensure that the existing solid waste processing facilities are optimally utilized, sanitary landfill sites are properly maintained, dumping on floodplains/ghats needs to be prevented & checked regularly, and screens/ traps may be installed on the drains and should be regularly cleaned.

Executive Director (Technical), NMCG informed that the 2nd Quarterly Report of the CMC was submitted on 15th September, 2020 before the hearing of NGT. Further, it was informed that NGT in the hearing held on 21.09.2020 in OA No. 673 of 2018 had also considered O.A. No. 593/2017- Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti Vs. Union of India related to the establishment and functioning of ETPs/CETPs/STPs, O.A. No. 148/2016: Mahesh Chandra Saxena Vs South Delhi Municipal Corporation & Ors. related to the utilization treated water, O.A. No.

606/2018 related to monitoring compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, O.A. 829/2019: Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi Vs Union of India & Ors. related to coastal pollution on account of discharge of untreated effluent in the 13 coastal States and O.A. 1038/2018: related to industrial pollution management. NGT vide its order dated 24.09.2020 (based on the hearing held on 21.09.2020) has directed that all the issues in these OAs need to be monitored by CMC. Accordingly, a template would be finalised and shall be circulated to the States for submission of requisite information as pertaining to implementation of directions of NGT for these OAs. It was also informed that after consideration of the reports submitted, NGT observed that effort should be for 'each city - each STP' based monitoring. The Tribunal stressed for implementation of bioremediation/ phyto-remediation as an interim measure for improving the water quality in the drains and rivers with NMCG adopting a mentor like approach in the endeavour. With regards to the re-use of treated water, the need to have quantifiable data from the State was stressed. The Tribunal appreciated the success of Faecal sludge management model in Odisha and Chhattisgarh, and directed that it should be adopted in other places where there is problem of laying sewerage lines as well as on merits. Further, it was directed to develop a national portal housing water related information for effective monitoring of issues of management of sewage and industrial effluent. The Tribunal also observed that their direction for developing model river stretches of PRS have not been complied by the States/UTs. Best practices followed for rejuvenation of model stretch should be documented and shared with all the States. CSR funds may be tapped for sewage management and Ministry of Jal Shakti should take lead in assisting States in this regard. The Tribunal also extended the scope of CMC to include overseeing the aspect of coastal pollution in 13 coastal States/UTs, which are being monitored by MoEF&CC. Therefore, representation from MoEF&CC, MoHUA and CPCB in these regard shall be sought for participation in the future meetings of CMC. However, CPCB, National Coastal Zone Management Authority and State regulators shall continue to perform their regulatory functions and assist CMC in this regard. Tribunal wanted CMC to consider development of an appropriate App to enable easy filing and redressal of grievances with regard to illegal discharge of sewage/ effluents.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that in the daylong meeting of the CMC, it would not be possible to discuss each city wise details of the STPs, therefore States should provide details in their Monthly Progress Reports (MPR) and suggested that higher officials in the States should also have regular internal meetings to monitor the STP projects. With regard to submission made for delisting criteria of PRS, the Tribunal has observed that it should be allowed only in case of consistent compliance of standards over a sufficient long

period of time. With regards to tapping of CSR funds, States should look for contribution of big industries in their State and should engage them.

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

Executive Director Technical (ED Tech), NMCG through a presentation briefed about the status of sewage, industrial and solid waste management in the States, as per the information submitted in MPR and the State dossiers. The information provided by the States were found to be inadequate in most cases, and therefore the States were requested to provide following information in their next MPRs:

With regard to the industrial pollution management:

- No. of industries in the State
- No. of water polluting industries in the State
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD
- Quantity of hazardous sludge generated from the industries in TPD
- Number of industrial units having ETPs
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP
- Number and total capacity of ETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed)
- Compliance status of the ETPs
- Number and total capacity of CETPs (details of existing/ under construction / proposed)
- Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs

With regard to solid waste management:

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their population
- Current municipal solid waste generation
- Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biogas, MRF)
- Action plan to bridge gap between installed capacity and current utilization of processing facilities (if gap > 20%)
- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction)
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source falling into PRS

- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology)
- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and sanitary landfills.
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km. buffer on both side of the PRS
- No. of drains falling into PRS and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into PRS

1. Gujarat

ED Tech, NMCG informed that in the previous meeting of the Committee, the State had informed that a high level Committee meeting would be held soon to resolve the land allotment issues in 34 proposed STP sites and requested the State to provide updated status on this issue as well as the deep sea disposal project. With regards to industrial pollution, it was informed that State has 43,039 industries, of which 7701 industries have ETPs installed and there are 34 CETPs operational in the State. As per the details submitted by State, it generates total municipal solid waste of 10149 MTD, of which treatment capacity of 8544.88 MTD exists. State needs to provide details of the existing facilities and utilization capacity of these plants. State already has a treated wastewater reuse policy and is following up on the same.

Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board informed that the high level Committee meeting was held on 10.09.2020 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Gujarat, wherein discussions with regard to the issues pertaining to land allotment were held and timeline for the same has been fixed. Further, it was informed that for the projects wherein completion dates are being extended beyond the NGT timeline, the State is planning to approach NGT seeking extension of time. With regards to the deep sea disposal pipeline project, it was informed that tenders are likely to be floated within a month's time for Jodpur, Ahmedabad and Vadodara area. Further, it was also informed that CPCB convened a meeting on the deep sea disposal project under the chairmanship of Member Secretary, CPCB, minutes of which are awaited. For one of the areas where pipeline is to be laid, CPCB has asked for a detailed study before the norms can be fixed. Work has started on the CETP at Danilimda, which was held up due to COVID-19 pandemic. Action plans have been prepared by PHED for abatement of rural sewage. With regards to reuse of treated water, it was informed that 600 MLD of treated wastewater is being re-used and 1000 MLD is planned to be reused in future in different activities. It was informed that while 20 rivers stretches were identified as polluted, however as per the latest monitoring data only 8 river stretches remain polluted.

6. Kerala

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that the State has 3759 MLD of sewage generation and have 10 existing STPs with a treatment capacity of 124 MLD. It was informed that updated MPR from the State was not received. For on-going projects, timelines have not been provided by the State and for proposal stage projects, location and capacity of STP is not provided. Details of industrial pollution management for polluted river stretches has been provided, but details for the whole State have not been provided. From secondary sources it is known that Kerala has 5166 industries, out of which GPIs are 2291 and 100% industries have ETPs. State generates municipal solid waste of 11449 TPD. Existing treatment facilities of 220 TPD at Kochi and 100 TPD at Kozhikode are operational. Windrow composting and vermi-composting, aerobins, biogas plants, kitchen bins, bio composter, biobins, pipe compost, ring compost, compost pits etc. are facilitated in local bodies to treat waste at decentralized level. 28.8 MLD of treated waste water by industrial ETP is being reused in various industrial process, floor cleaning, fire fighting and for irrigation purposes.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti raised concern over the large amount of sewage generation from the State and emphasised that only urban sewage generation needs to be considered. Also, there is a huge gap in treatment capacity which needs to be bridged.

Principal Secretary (Environment), Kerala highlighted the issue raised in the DO letter of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti to Chief Secretary, Kerala with regards to slow incremental progress being achieved by the State. It was informed that due to COVID-19 and quarantine of engineering staff in various State Government departments, there is a delay in works. Further it was informed that a project of Rs. 2100 crore has been negotiated with the World Bank exclusively for management of liquid and solid waste in the State. Therefore, the State Dossier shall be accordingly updated and submitted to the Ministry. One STP at Kalamsherry has been completed and commissioned recently. It was also informed that MPR for August 2020 has already been submitted by the State to Ministry of Jal Shakti, and the same shall again be submitted. With regards to the sewage generation issue, it was informed that it was projected sewage generation based on the population of the State, and the State shall re-verify the same. With regards to coastal pollution, KSPCB shall work with Cochin University for action plan preparation. A Haritha Kerala Mission is under progress in the State for rejuvenation of the traditional water bodies in the State. Many of the on-going projects are under AMRUT and the local bodies, and timelines for these projects shall be obtained from them and shall be incorporated in the next MPR.

Principal Secretary (Local Self Government Department), Kerala informed that one month time would be required to figure out the problem and the methodologies for rectification.

7. Goa

ED (Tech), NMCG informed that there is major change in data in the MPR submitted for August 2020. As per the details provided in the previous MPRs, installed capacity of STPs in the State was 74.7 MLD against sewage generation of 165 MLD (as per CPCB report). However, now the sewage generation is reported to be 112.54 MLD and the installed capacity of STPs as 78.35 MLD. A number of projects are now in DPR stage, contrary to the previously submitted data, wherein more number of projects were under construction phase. There are no CETPs existing in the State and no industrial issue exists in the State. As the information submitted by the State is being incorporated in the Quarterly Report being submitted to NGT, the State must submit factually correct information in the MPR.

With regard to solid waste management in the State, it was informed that Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility (SWMF) of 100 TPD at Saligao has been augmented to 150 TPD and further proposed its enhancement from 150 TPD to 250 TPD by December 2021. LoA has been issued for Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility of 100 TPD at Cacora, and the work shall commence post monsoon in September 2020 with completion by December 2021. EC has been obtained for Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility- Bainguinim (250 TPD +20%) and tender document has been floated. The work shall commence from April 2021 and is expected to be completed by October 2022, which includes 3 months of trial operation. GWMC will complete EIA studies for Solid Waste Management Facility at Verna (250 TPD + 20%) by December 2020.

Official from Goa informed that taking into account water supply rate of 150 LPCD and 9 lakh urban population, actual sewage generation comes out to be 112 MLD. 30.5 MLD is the utilization capacity of the STPs in the State and more STPs are planned. For Sal river (Priority III), extensive works are planned and the PRS is expected to achieve bathing quality standard by March 2021. With regards to change in number of STPs under-construction, works related to few STPs could not be started due to various factors.

Director General, NMCG directed the State to submit factual details in their MPR and avoid any discrepancies in the data being submitted as the same shall be reflected in the report being submitted to NGT.

of municipal solid waste, of which 1226 TPD of waste is processed and 112 TPD of waste is landfilled. There is a gap in treatment capacity of 934 TPD.

Member Secretary, Bihar Pollution Control Board informed that at 5 locations CETPs are to be constructed by State funds. Harbaura River (Sikrahna) has been selected as model river, which shall be treated for achieving the bathing river quality standards.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted that the STP project proposed at Bhagalpur may be expedited.

Secretary (Urban Development Department), Bihar informed that Bhagalpur STP shall be awarded immediately after lifting of model code of conduct. Further, it was informed that clarifications with regard to the STP proposed at Buxar have been submitted to NMCG and post approval from NMCG, tender shall be floated. With regard, to the bioremediation projects, State funds have been tied up, work has been awarded and the work shall commence from 01.10.2020.

Director General, NMCG suggested that paper work with regards to tenders, etc can be completed within the period of imposition of model code of conduct in the State so that most of the proposed STP projects can be awarded by November 2020. With regard to the issues of tenders for the proposed CETPs, it was suggested that it needs to be re-visited by the State.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti concluded the meeting and requested the States/UTs to take up the recommendations made in the beginning of the session. He also stressed that State representatives of appropriate senior level should participate in the meeting to ensure meaningful discussions.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

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