

REPORT OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, NGT, U.P, LUCKNOW

IN THE MATTER OF:-

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 593/2017

PARYAVARAN SURAKSHA SAMITI & ANR.

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

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REPORT OF OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE IN COMPLIANCE OF ORDER OF HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PASSED IN O.A.NO. 593/2017 IN RE: PARYAVARAN SURAKSHA SAMITI & ANR. VERSUS UNION OF INDIA &ORS WITH OA NO. 148/2016 IN RE: MAHESH CHANDRA SAXENA VERSUS SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION & ORS.

(In continuation of earlier Report dated 18.09.2020)

Introduction

The case was transferred from Hon'ble Supreme Court to Hon'ble NGT on 22.02.2017 for reviewing the establishment and working of ETPs and the Local Bodies for failing to install ETPs. The Hon'ble NGT had taken up OA No. 593/2017 on 21.09.2020 with OA No. 673/2018, OA No. 829/2019 and OA No. 148/2016. The Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 593/2017 dated 21.09.2020 had taken up the issue of mandating the establishment and functioning of requisite ETPs/CETPs/STPs by 31.03.2018 and in default, to take coercive measures. The Hon'ble NGT in this order had disposed its earlier OA No. 829/2019 and OA No. 148/2016 and directed:

- "OA No. 829/2019 stands disposed of and further monitoring of the issue will henceforth be in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018" and "OA No. 148/2016 need not be kept pending separately which stands disposed of as the subject will be henceforth considered in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018".
- The Hon'ble NGT had taken up this case on 21.09.2020, to review the compliance of its earlier directions:

"7. Having effectuated the directions recorded in the foregoing paragraphs, the next step would be, to set up common effluent treatment plants. We are informed, that for the aforesaid purpose, the financial contribution of the Central Government is to the extent of 50%, that of the State Government concerned (including the Union Territory concerned) is 25%. The balance 25%, is to be arranged by way of loans from banks. The above loans, are to be repaid, by the industrial areas, and/or industrial clusters. We are also informed that the setting up of a common effluent treatment plant, would ordinarily take approximately two years (in cases where the process has yet to be commenced). The reason for the above prolonged period, for setting up "common effluent treatment plants", according to the learned counsel, is not only financial, but also, the requirement of land acquisition, for the same."

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“10. Given the responsibility vested in municipalities under Article 243-W of the Constitution, as also, in Item 6 of Schedule XII, wherein the aforesaid obligation, pointedly extends to “public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management”, we are of the view that the onus to operate the existing common effluent treatment plants, rests on municipalities (and/or local bodies). Given the aforesaid responsibility, the municipalities (and/or local bodies) concerned, cannot be permitted to shy away from discharging this onerous duty. In case there are further financial constraints, the remedy lies in Articles 243-X and 243-Y of the Constitution. It will be open to the municipalities (and/or local bodies) concerned, to evolve norms to recover funds, for the purpose of generating finances to install and run all the “common effluent treatment plants”, within the purview of the provisions referred to hereinabove. Needless to mention that such norms as may be evolved for generating financial resources, may include all or any of the commercial, industrial and domestic beneficiaries, of the facility. The process of evolving the above norms, shall be supervised by the State Government (Union Territory) concerned, through the Secretaries, Urban Development and Local Bodies, respectively (depending on the location of the respective common effluent treatment plant). The norms for generating funds for setting up and/or operating the “common effluent treatment plant” shall be finalised, on or before 31-3-2017, so as to be implemented with effect from the next financial year. In case, such norms are not in place, before the commencement of the next financial year, the State Governments (or the Union Territories) concerned, shall cater to the financial requirements, of running the “common effluent treatment plants”, which are presently dysfunctional, from their own financial resources.

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

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

13. We are of the view that mere directions are inconsequential, unless a rigid implementation mechanism is laid down. We, therefore, hereby provide that the directions pertaining to continuation of industrial activity only when there is in place a functional “primary effluent treatment plants”, and the setting up of functional “common effluent treatment plants” within the timelines, expressed above, shall be of the Member Secretaries of the Pollution Control Boards concerned. The Secretary of the Department of Environment, of the State Government concerned (and the Union Territory concerned), shall be answerable in case of default. The Secretaries to the Government concerned shall be responsible for monitoring the progress and issuing necessary directions to the Pollution Control Board concerned, as may be required, for the implementation of the above directions. They shall be also responsible for collecting and maintaining records of data, in

respect of the directions contained in this order. The said data shall be furnished to the Central Ground Water Authority, which shall evaluate the data and shall furnish the same to the Bench of the jurisdictional National Green Tribunal.

14. To supervise complaints of non-implementation of the instant directions, the Benches concerned of the National Green Tribunal, will maintain running and numbered case files, by dividing the jurisdictional area into units. The above mentioned case files will be listed periodically. The Pollution Control Board concerned is also hereby directed to initiate such civil or criminal action, as may be permissible in law, against all or any of the defaulters.”

- The Hon’ble Tribunal is also simultaneously considering overlapping issues in several matters.

That includes:

O.A. 673/2018: remedial action for 351 identified polluted river stretches. This matter now is, and will henceforth be, reviewed together with the present matter.

O.A. 829/2019: issue of coastal pollution on account of discharge of untreated effluents/sewage. This matter now is reviewed together with the present matter, and will stand disposed of in terms of directions herein.

O.A. 148/2016: management of sewage treated water is involved. This matter now is reviewed together with the present matter, and will stand disposed of in terms of directions herein.

O.A. 1038/2018: 100 identified polluted industrial clusters, in which the water pollution is caused mainly by discharge of untreated sewage/effluents.

O.A. 606/2018: monitoring compliance of Solid and Liquid Waste Management, including river pollution. The Tribunal interacted with Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs, who appeared, in person, with progress reports on significant environmental issues. They were directed to personally monitor ongoing compliance at least monthly through dedicated cells.

- The Hon’ble Tribunal had mandated to monitor compliance. The pertinent directions in the aforementioned orders with regard to Uttar Pradesh are as follows:

1. Order dated 28.08.2019 in OA No 593/2017: The direction are as follows

- i. The Environmental compensation regime fixed for industrial units, GRAP, solid waste, sewage and ground water in the report dated 30.05.2019 is accepted and the same may be acted upon as an interim measure.
- ii. SPCBs/PCCs may ensure remedial action against noncompliant CETPs or individual industries in terms of not having ETPs/fully compliant ETPs or operating without consent or in violation of consent conditions. This may be overseen by the CPCB. CPCB may continue to compile information on this subject and furnish quarterly reports to this Tribunal which may also be uploaded on its website.
- iii. All the Local Bodies and or the concerned departments of the State Government have to ensure 100% treatment of the generated sewage and in default to pay compensation which is to be recovered by the States/UTs, with effect from 01.04.2020. In default of such collection, the States/UTs are liable to pay such compensation. The CPCB is to collect the same and utilize for restoration of the environment.
- iv. The CPCB needs to collate the available data base with regard to ETPs, CETPs, STPs, MSW facilities, Legacy Waste sites and prepare a river basin-wise macro picture in terms of gaps and needed interventions.
- v. The Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs may furnish their respective compliance reports on this subject also in O.A. No. 606/2018.

2. Order dated 21.05.2020 in OA No 593/2017: The directions are as follows

- i. *All States/UTs through their concerned departments such as Urban/Rural Development, Irrigation & Public Health, Local Bodies, Environment, etc. may ensure formulation and execution of plans for sewage treatment and utilization of treated sewage effluent with respect to each city, town and village, adhering to the timeline as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court. STPs must meet the prescribed standards, including faecalcoliform. CPCB may further continue efforts on compilation of River Basin-wise data. Action plans be firmed up with Budgets/Financial tie up. Such plans be overseen by Chief Secretary*

and forwarded to CPCB before 30.6.2020. CPCB may consolidate all action plans and file a report accordingly.

Ministry of Jal Shakti and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs may facilitate States/UTs for ensuring that water quality of rivers, lakes, water bodies and ground water is maintained.

As observed in para 13 above, 100% treatment of sewage/effluent must be ensured and strict coercive action taken for any violation to enforce rule of law. Any party is free to move the Hon'ble Supreme Court for continued violation of its order after the deadline of 31.3.2018. This order is without prejudice to the said remedy as direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court cannot be diluted or relaxed by this Tribunal in the course of execution. PCBs/PCCs are free to realise compensation for violations but from 1.7.2020, such compensation must be realised as per direction of this Tribunal failing which the erring State PCBs/PCCs will be accountable.

- ii. The CPCB may study and analyse the extent of reduction of industrial and sewage pollution load on the environment, including industrial areas and rivers and other water bodies and submit its detailed report to the Tribunal.*
- iii. During the lockdown period there are reports that the water quality of river has improved, the reasons for the same may be got studied and analysed by the CPCB and report submitted to this Tribunal. If the activities reopen, the compliance to standards must be maintained by ensuring full compliance of law by authorities statutorily responsible for the same.*
- iv. Accordingly, we direct that States which have not addressed all the action points with regard to the utilization of sewage treated water may do so promptly latest before 30.06.2020, reducing the time lines in the action plans. The timelines must coincide with the timelines for setting up of STPs since both the issues are interconnected. The CPCB may compile further information on the subject accordingly.*

- v. *Needless to say that since the issue of sources of funding has already been dealt with in the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the States may not put up any excuse on this pretext in violation of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.*

3. Order dated 21.09.2020 in OA No 593/2017: The directions are as follows:

- i. ***“1. The action plan for 100% sewage treatment and action plan for reuse of the treated water should be prepared as directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its order. The Committee directed the Principal Secretary, Urban Development to submit the action plan to the CPCB immediately as they have already crossed the prescribed time limit. A copy of both the action plans should also be given to the committee.***
- ii. *2. **The issue of Groundwater** is being dealt by Central Ground Water Board as per Supreme Court Orders. Recently some States including UP have passed their own legislations on the subject and created their own State Boards. In the light of the Supreme Court Order and the State Act, the Oversight Committee felt that the roles of Central Ground Water Board /Authority and State Ground Water Board/ Authority need to be clarified. Also, the Central Government needs to come out at least with a legislation/model legislation on Ground water to ensure uniformity amongst States.*
- iii. *3. The Committee felt that though **there are complaints of reverse boring and consequent contamination of groundwater leading to widespread diseases and even mortality in affected areas, the issue has not been dealt with the seriousness that it deserves.** Presently Reverse Boring is dealt with alongwith other offences for polluting water sources under Section 24(1 a) of Water Pollution Act1974 with penalty clause under Section 43. The Committee felt that specific provisions need to be done for Reverse Boring and the penalty amount needs to be increased because this act is similar to abetment to mass murder of the community.*
- iv. *4. **OCEMS for STPs:** CPCB has installed 36 real time monitoring stations all across the country out of which 21 are in Uttar Pradesh as part of the Online Continuous Effluent*

Monitoring System (OCEMS). The number of stations in Ganga is 15, 5 on its tributaries and 1 is on a drain. A central control room has been established at UPPCB HQs to do 24x7 monitoring of pollution data relating to these stations. The system was very effective in monitoring pollution in Ganga river during Kumbh and was widely appreciated. **The Committee feels that these stations be established in all Polluted River Stretches so that all gap areas are covered and major polluting sources are monitored on 24x7 basis.** UPPCB may be directed to ascertain the number of such stations required for ensuring monitoring of all such polluted river stretches in the State. A list regarding the location and tentative cost of setting up the stations alongwith likely sources of funding may be prepared by SPCB and submitted to the Committee within one month. The online monitoring stations will overcome the challenges of manual monitoring and prevent data fudging.

- v. **5. OCEMS for industries: The State Pollution Control Board should ensure compulsory installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) in all GPIs along with Pan-tilt Zoom Web Camera with open access to the department. Consent to operate shall be provided only after such compliance.**
- vi. **6. Even after so much of emphasis the District Environment Plan (DEP) has not been finalized yet. UPPCB may be directed to get it implemented in all the Districts within a month, failing which adverse entries be recorded in the ACRs of concerned officers. The DEPs should focus inter alia on the working of ETPs, STPs and CETPs.**
- vii. **7. As per the compliance report of UPPCB it is evident that they are continuously monitoring the STPs/ETPs/CETPs and have installed OCEEMS in the State for online monitoring still the same information is not reflected in the report of CPCB. Thus, it is directed that UPPCB should timely submit their progress report to the CPCB.**
- viii. **8. Chief Secretary may be directed to take immediate steps to activate the district level Environment committee to meet regularly at least once in two weeks as directed by Hon'ble NGT. It will help to tackle the issues, adversely affecting the environment at an early stage."**

The consolidated directions of Hon'ble NGT are as follows:

The directions are as follows:

- i. All the States/UTs may address gaps in generation and treatment of sewage/effluents **by ensuring setting up of requisite number of functional ETPs, CETPs and STPs**, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2017) 5 SCC 326.
- ii. The timeline for commissioning of all STPs fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, i.e., 31.03.2018, has long passed. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the State PCBs must initiate prosecution of the erring Secretaries to the Governments, which has also not happened. This Tribunal was directed to monitor compliance and in the course thereof, we direct that compensation may be recovered in the manner already directed in earlier orders (See, **Paras 5 and 6** herein), which may be deposited with the CPCB for restoration of the environment.
- iii. The unutilized capacity of the existing STPs may be utilized expeditiously.
- iv. The States/ UTs may ensure that the CETP, ETPs and STPs meet the laid down norms and remedial action be taken wherever norms are not met.
- v. It must be ensured that no untreated sewage/effluent is discharged into any water body. Prompt remedial action may be taken by the State PCBs/PCCs against non-compliant ETPs/CETPs by closing down or restricting the effluents generating activity, recovering compensation and taking other coercive measures following due process of law.
- vi. Directions outlined in **Paras 24-26** herein may be implemented by the States/ UTs, and their compliance monitored by the Chief Secretaries at the State level, and the CMC at the National level.
- vii. Wherever action plans have not yet been finalized in respect of polluted river stretches or polluted coastal stretches, the same may be completed within one month from today. The execution of action plans may be overseen in the manner already directed in OA 673/2018 by River Rejuvenation Committees (**RRCs**). In the coastal areas, the said Committees may be known as 'River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committees'. The action plans must have provision for budgetary support in the manner laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court or otherwise which aspect may also be monitored by the CMC.

- viii. Directions outlined in **Para 29** herein may be implemented by the concerned coastal States/ UTs, and their compliance monitored by the Chief Secretaries at the State level, and the CMC at the National level. OA No. 829/2019 stands disposed of and further monitoring of the issue will henceforth be in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018.
- ix. Directions outlined in **Para 34 and 35** herein may be implemented by the States/ UTs, and their compliance monitored by the Chief Secretaries at the State level, and the CMC at the National level. OA No. 148/2016 stands disposed of and further monitoring of the issue will henceforth be in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018.
- x. CMC may consider development of an appropriate App to enable easy filing and redressal of grievances with regard to illegal discharge of sewage/effluents.
- xi. The monitoring by the CMC may have the target of reduction of pollution loads and improvement of water quality of rivers and coastal areas.
- xii. The CMC may also monitor the setting up of the bio-diversity parks, constructed wetlands and other alternative measures to reduce pollution load.
- xiii. The CMC may also monitor demarcation of flood plain zones.
- xiv. The treated sewage water may be duly utilized for secondary purposes by preparing appropriate action plans and reports in this regard be filed with the CPCB periodically.
- xv. CMC may submit its consolidated update report incorporating all the above, before the next date. Each action point mentioned in Para 26 may be individually covered, and summarized in atabular format.

Compliance report:

The overview of compliance report received from UP Jal Nigam dated 08.02.2021 is as follows:

1. There are 104 existing STPs in the state out of which UP Jal Nigam is doing operation and Maintenance of 66 STPs.

Details of existing stps undergoing O & M by UPJal Nigam

Sl. No.	Name of City	STP Location	Scheme	Design Capacity (MLD)
1	Agra	Dandupura	GAP-II	78
2		Pilkhar	GAP-II	10

Sl. No.	Name of City	STP Location	Scheme	Design Capacity (MLD)
3		Naglaburhi	GAP-II	2.25
4		Jaganpur	GAP-II	14
5		Bichhpuri	GAP-II	40
6		Dandupura - 2	JNNURM	24
7		Devri Road	State Sector	12
8	Anupshahar	Aahar Road	GAP-II	0.81
9		Shivanand Asharam	GAP-II	1.76
10		Anupshahar (NGRBA)	NGRBA	1.5
11		Anupshahar	NGRBA	1
12	Ayodhya	Ramghat Ayodhya	State Sector	12
13	Banda	Kanwara Road	JNNURM	4
14	Bijnour	Bijnour	State Sector	24
15	Etawah	Karanpur	GAP-II	10.45
16	Fatehgarh	Fatehgarh	GAP-I	2.7
17	Garhmukteshwar	Garhmukteshwar-I (NGRBA)	NGRBA	6
18		Garhmukteshwar-II (NGRBA)	NGRBA	3
19	Gaziabad	Dudaheda - 3	GAP-II	70
20		Indirapuram	State Sector	74
21		Indirapuram - 2	Others	56
22		Dudaheda	Others	56
23	Gorakhpur	Ramgarhtal	Others	30
24		Mahadev Jharkhandi	Others	15
25	Kannauj	Kannauj (State/NGRBA)	State Sector	13
26	Kanpur	Jajmau	GAP-I	130
27		Jajmau	GAP-I	5
28		Jajmau	GAP-II	36
29		Kanpur (JNNURM)	JNNURM	43
30		Sajari	JNNURM	42
31		Bingawan	JNNURM	210
32	Loni	Loni	State Sector	30
33	Lucknow	Bharwara	GAP-II	345

Sl. No.	Name of City	STP Location	Scheme	Design Capacity (MLD)
34		Daulatganj	GAP-II	42
35		Daulatganj - 2	JNNURM	14
36	Mainpuri	Powerhouse Road	JNNURM	23
37	Mathura	Mosani	GAP-II	13.59
38		Trans Yamuna - 2	GAP-II	14.5
39		Trans Yamuna	JNNURM	16
40	Meerut	Village Kamalpur	JNNURM	72
41	Mirzapur	Puccapokhra	GAP-I	14
42		Vindhyachal	GAP-I	4
43	Moradabad	Moradabad (NGRBA)	NGRBA	58
44	Muzaffarnagar	Kidwainagar	GAP-II	32.5
45	Narora	Narora (NGRBA)	NGRBA	4
46	Pilkhua	Pilkhua	UIDST	3
47	Prayagraj	Naini	GAP-I	60
48		Salori - 3	GAP-II	29
49		Rajapur	JNNURM	60
50		Kodra	NGRBA	25
51		Ponghat	NGRBA	10
52		Salori - 2	NGRBA	14
53		Naini - 2	NGRBA	20
54		Numayadih	NGRBA	50
55		Rampur	Benajeerpur	State Sector
56	Paharigaon		State Sector	15
57	Rampur		State Sector	5
58	Saharanpur	Mlahipur	GAP-II	38
59	Saifai	Saifai	State Sector	1.6
60	Sultanpur	Lolepur	GAP-II	5
61	Varanasi	Bhagwanpur	GAP-I	9.8
62		Dinapur	GAP-I	80
63		Varanasi GAP-II (JICA)	GAP-II	140
64		Varanasi (JNNURM)	JNNURM	120
65	Vrindavan	Near Pagal Baba Mandir	GAP-II	4
66		Manth Road	UIDSSMT	8
				2421.46

2. Out of 66 STPs, 64 are operational and 2 are non-operational (Banda, 4 MLD and Loni, 30 MLD). To make these 2 STPs (Banda, 4 MLD and Loni, 30 MLD) operational, the bids received for rehabilitation of these STPs had been approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) in the meeting held on 02.11.2020. Letter of Acceptance (LOA) for making the STP operational had also been issued to M/s VA Tech Wabag Limited on 24.11.2020 and is likely to be completed by 15.03.2021. LOA for Banda STP had been issued to M/s Verdhmanh Engineering Works Pvt., Delhi Ltd. on 25.11.2020. Permission from Railway Department for laying the rising main pipeline beneath the railway line is awaited. Upon receipt of permission, it will take 45 days to complete the pipe laying work and making the STP operational.
3. Out of 64 operational STPs, 60 STPs are compliant with the norms and **4 STPs are non-compliant**. Details of these 04 non-compliant STPs are as follows:
 - 03 STPs (at Masani 13.59 MLD, Trans-yamuna 14.5 MLD and Trans-Yamuna 16 MLD) at Mathura are undergoing rehabilitation under Namami Gange Programme (HAM). After completion of rehabilitation works by **Apr-2021**, STPs will comply with the parameters.
 - 01 STP (at Lolepur, 05 MLD) at Sultanpur is undergoing O & M against contract in One City-One Operator. Rehabilitation of STP will be completed by Nov-2021. After completion of the works by **Nov-2021**, STP will comply with the parameters.
4. **Online monitoring of CETPs/ETPs/STPs through OCEMS and connections of the online monitoring data at the CPCB/SPCBs:** Superintending Engineer (Nagar), UPJN, Lucknow vide NIT no. 84/ Chief Engineer (Nagar) Camp/20 dated 22.09.2020 invited the bids for Design, Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (O.C.E.M.S.) of STPs, including five years Operation and Maintenance under AMRUTprogramme. The bids have been received and evaluation of technical bids is under process. Financial bids will be opened on 15.02.2021. After issuance of LOA, the work will be completed within 12 months.
5. **Status of use of treated water:** Action will be taken after preparation and approval of projects related to utilization of treated sewage water under JalJeevan Mission (Urban) of central Govt. launched recently. Status of Commissioning of under construction STPs is as follows:

Details of under construction STPs in the State

Sl. No	Activity	Name & Capacity of Projects/Units (Existing and Required)			Expected Commissioning dates of projects being undertaken	Present Status
		Name	Nos.	Capacity (MLD)		
1	STPs & I&D etc.	Ramna	1	50	Mar-21	94.00%
2		Ramnagar	1	10	Mar-21	86.50%
3		Mathura	1	30	Apr-21	83.06%
4		Shuklaganj	1	5	Oct-21	BEP under review
5		Unnao	1	15	Oct-21	34.00%
6		Kanpur	1	30	Oct-21	34.00%
7		Naini, Fafamau, Jhunsi	3	72	Sep-21	40.00%
8		Etawah	1	21	Apr-21	61.50%
9		Kasganj	1	15	Jul-21	61.50%
10		Sultanpur	3	17	Nov-21	25.00%
11		Jaunpur	1	30	Oct-21	19.50%
12		Chunar	1	0.01	Mar-21	85.00%
13		Muzaffarnagar	2	54.5	Feb-22	6.00%
14		Budhana	1	10	Feb-22	6.00%
15		Baghpat	1	14	Dec-21	24.50%
16		Moradabad	1	25	Mar-22	Land Issue
17		Lucknow	2	40	Dec-22	(LOA Issued on 17.09.2020 but matter <i>sub judice</i>)
18		Bulandshahar	1	40	Dec-21	76.00%
19		Hapur	1	30	Mar-22	40.00%
20		Mirzapur	1	7	Mar-22	60.00%
21		Bareilly	1	35	Mar-22	55.00%
22		Aligarh	1	45	May-21	69.00%
23		Rae Bareilly	1	18	Dec-21	70.00%
24		Etah	1	24	Jan-21	99.00%

Sl. No	Activity	Name & Capacity of Projects/Units (Existing and Required)			Expected Commissioning dates of projects being undertaken	Present Status
		Name	Nos.	Capacity (MLD)		
25		Modinagar	1	20	Jun-21	90.00%
26		Shahjahanpur	1	40	Dec-22	3.00%
27		Lucknow	1	120	-	30.00% (As per letter no - 6801 /nau-5-2020-35 Budget/2020 dt 31.12.2020 of Nagar Vikas, GoUP, Balance works to be funded under AMRUT, DPR under prep.)
28		Jhansi	1	26	Mar-21	90.00%
29		Kanpur	1	15	Mar-21	98.00%
		Total	35	858.51		

Details of STPs under tendering stage

S. No	Name of the project	Sanctioned cost (in Cr.)	No. of STPs proposed	STP capacity (MLD)	Remarks
1	I&D&STP works at Lucknow town (DBOT)	213.91	2	40	LOA issued but matter is <i>sub judice</i> in honorable High Court (Lucknow Bench)
2	Interception, Diversion of Drains & sewage treatment works at Ghazipur (HAM)	152.82	1	21	Financial Bid opened on 18.12.2020 and Financial evaluation completed. LOA will be issued by 15.02.2021
3	Interception, Diversion of Drains & sewage treatment works at Mirzapur (HAM)	129.08	1	17	Financial Bid opened on 18.12.2020 and Financial evaluation completed. LOA will be issued by 15.02.2022
4	Interception, Diversion of Drains & sewage treatment works at Farrukhabad, Distt. Fatehgarh (HAM)	213.62	2	43	Revised AA &ES has been issued on 12.01.2021 by NMCG. As per directions of NMCG, the bid of 1st lowest bidder, received earlier is

					being reviewed.
5	Pollution abatement for River Ramganga at Bareilly (I&D with STP) (HAM)	271.39	4	63	Technical Bids opened on 15.01.2021. Bid evaluation under process.
6	I&D&STP works at Kairanatown (DBOT)	78.42	1	10	NIT Published, Bids will be opened on 15.02.2021
7	Rehabilitation/Renovation of Agra Sewerage Scheme (I&D works) in UP (HAM)	842.25	13	177.60	Bid document is being prepared by NMCG. Upon receipt of Bid document, tenders shall be invited.
8	Pollution Abatement works for River Kali at Meerut town. (HAM)	690.71	1	220	Bid document is being prepared by NMCG. Upon receipt of Bid document, tenders shall be invited.
	Total	2592.20	25	591.60	

6. UP Jal Nigam had made proposal for rehabilitation of old STPs (UASB and waste stabilization pond type) to meet the laid down norms.

7.

Compliance report of UPPCB dated 12.02.2021

Direction i: All the States/UTs may address gaps in generation and treatment of sewage/effluents by ensuring setting up of requisite number of functional ETPs, CETPs and STPs, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2017) 5 SCC 326.

Action taken:

a. **Status of CETPs:** In the State there are total 07 CETPs out of which 06 are complying with the norms and 01 CETP(Site-A, Mathura) is non-complying. The details of CETPs are as follows:

Name, Address of CETP	Capacity (MLD)	Sector	Compliance Status
Apparel Park Tronica City CETP, Phase-I (for textile units), Ghaziabad	6	Textile	Complying
CETP, HPDA, Pilkhuwan, Hapur	2.1	Textile	Complying

CETP, Industrial Area, Site-A, Mathura	6.25	Textile	Not Complying
CETP, UPSIDC Textile Complex, Rooma, Kanpur (for textile units)	1.55	Textile	Complying
CETPJajmau, Kanpur	36	Tannery	Complying
Banther Industrial Pollution Control Co. CETP, Banther, Unnao	4.50	Tannery	Complying
Unnao Tanneries Pollution Control Company (CETP) Site-II, Unnao	2.15	Tannery	Complying

Status of ETP in Grossly Polluting Units:

There are 1533 Grossly Polluting Industries identified in Uttar Pradesh. Out of 1533 GPIs, 1306 units are in Operation and have installed ETPs for treatment of Industrial Effluent. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the compliance of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) located in the Ganga basin of Uttar Pradesh. It is further submitted that the inspection of GPIs is also being carried out by the Third Party Institutions appointed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.

- b. **Status of Sewage Treatment Plants:**The State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcd water, the sewage generation is around 5500 MLD (80% of water used).

The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.

Direction ii: The timeline for commissioning of all STPs fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, i.e., 31.03.2018, has long passed. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the State PCBs must initiate prosecution of the erring Secretaries to the Governments, which has also not happened. This Tribunal was directed to monitor compliance and in the course thereof, we direct that compensation may be

recovered in the manner already directed in earlier orders (See, Paras 5 and 6 herein), which may be deposited with the CPCB for restoration of the environment.

*“5. Whilst not necessary to refer to all previous orders, we start with the Tribunal’s order of 28.08.2019, wherein for the first time, the Tribunal set up a compensation regime for default. The Tribunal considered the CPCB reports dated 30.05.2019, 19.07.2019 and 14.08.2019 with compiled status of setting up of ETPs/ CETPs/STPs and methodology for assessment of environmental compensation. The Tribunal noted that **deficit in capacity of liquid waste treatment was 62 percent which was the major source of polluting rivers and waterbodies.** In the said order, the following directions were issued:”*

Directions	Action taken
<p><i>(i) The Environmental compensation regime fixed for industrial units, GRAP, solid waste, sewage and ground water in the report dated 30.05.2019 is accepted and the same may be acted upon as an interim measure.</i></p>	<p>UPPCB has issued directions dated 16-06-2020 under Section 33A of Water Act, 1974 for treatment of Sewage by way of STP or In-situ remediation and for depositing EC w.r.t. the defaulter drains as per the rate of EC mentioned in Hon’ble NGT order.</p> <p>Also UPPCB has issued directions dated 16-06-2020 under Section 33A of Water Act, 1974 for compliance of directions of Hon’ble NGT w.r.t. STP completion and operation as per norms and in case of default, depositing EC as per the rate of EC mentioned in Hon’ble NGT order.</p>
<p><i>(ii) SPCBs/PCCs may ensure remedial action against non-compliant CETPs or individual industries in terms of not having ETPs/fully compliant ETPs or operating without consent or in violation of consent conditions. This may be overseen by the CPCB. CPCB may continue to compile information on this subject and furnish quarterly reports to this Tribunal which may also be uploaded on its website.</i></p>	<p>The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.</p> <p>The various re-usage possible of treated water are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow. <p>That with regard to usage of treated water, the State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG), U.P. has</p>

informed vide letter dated 07.12.2019 that the State is implementing projects of tertiary treatment and supply of treated water to Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura and Panki Power Plant in Kanpur. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) manual permits the use of secondary treated water only for non -edible crops.

- For use of treated waste water for any other purpose will require tertiary treatment and no STP in Uttar Pradesh as on date has tertiary treatment facility.
- The use of treated water in agriculture is being done at Jajmau, Prayagraj, Varanasi etc.

Enforcement:

- During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.
- U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the status of compliance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs).
- 19 STPs have been found defaulting during June 2020 to December, 2020. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 61.30 Lakh has been imposed against the operating agencies of the 03 defaulter STPs and show cause notice for imposition of environmental compensation of Rs. 28.81 lakh has been issued to 01 STP operator.
- 01 CETP out of 07 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh has been found defaulting against which show

	cause notice for imposing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 40.2 Lac has been issued.
<i>(iii) All the Local Bodies and or the concerned departments of the State Government have to ensure 100% treatment of the generated sewage and in default to pay compensation which is to be recovered by the States/UTs, with effect from 01.04.2020. In default of such collection, the States/UTs are liable to pay such compensation. The CPCB is to collect the same and utilize for restoration of the environment.</i>	Non-complied
<i>(iv) The CPCB needs to collate the available data base with regard to ETPs, CETPs, STPs, MSW facilities, Legacy Waste sites and prepare a river basin-wise macro picture in terms of gaps and needed interventions.</i>	The directions of Hon'ble NGT regarding the River basin level management and river pollution given in the OA No. 593/2017 dated 26/09/2020 has been taken in detail in OA No. 673/2018 in re: News item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy, titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB". The Committee report on OA No. 673/2018 is being sent separately.
<i>(v) The Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs may furnish their respective compliance reports on this subject also in O.A. No. 606/2018.</i>	The directions of Hon'ble NGT regarding the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 given in the OA No. 593/2017 dated 26/09/2020 has been taken in detail in OA No. 606/2018 in re: Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Committee report on OA No. 606/2018 is being sent separately.

"6. Thereafter on 21.05.2020, wherein the Tribunal directed data collection by river basin; reduction of timelines; the Central Government to facilitate the State/UTs efforts; and CPCB to study extent of reduction of pollution load. The following directions were issued:"

Directions	Action taken
<i>i. All States/UTs through their concerned departments such as Urban/Rural Development, Irrigation & Public Health, Local Bodies, Environment, etc. may ensure formulation and execution of plans for sewage treatment and</i>	A. <u>CETP</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total No. – 07 • Complying – 06 • Not-complying – 01 (Site-A, Mathura)

utilization of treated sewage effluent with respect to each city, town and village, adhering to the timeline as directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court. STPs must meet the prescribed standards, including faecal coliform.

CPCB may further continue efforts on compilation of River Basin-wise data. Action plans be firmed up with Budgets/Financial tie up. Such plans be overseen by Chief Secretary and forwarded to CPCB before 30.6.2020. CPCB may consolidate all action plans and file a report accordingly.

Ministry of Jal Shakti and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs may facilitate States/UTs for ensuring that water quality of rivers, lakes, water bodies and ground water is maintained.

As observed in para 13 above, 100% treatment of sewage/effluent must be ensured and strict coercive action taken for any violation to enforce rule of law. Any party is free to move the Hon'ble Supreme Court for continued violation of its order after the deadline of 31.3.2018. This order is without prejudice to the said remedy as direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court cannot be diluted or relaxed by this Tribunal in the course of execution. PCBs/PCCs are free to realise compensation for violations but from 1.7.2020, such compensation must be realised as per direction of this Tribunal failing which the erring State PCBs/PCCs will be accountable.

Name, Address of CETP	Capacity (MLD)	Sector	Compliance Status
Apparel Park Tronica City CETP, Phase-I (for textile units), Ghaziabad	6	Textile	Complying
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B. Status of ETP in Grossly Polluting Units

There are 1533 Grossly Polluting Industries identified in Uttar Pradesh. Out of 1533 GPIs, 1306 units are in Operation and have installed ETPs for treatment of Industrial Effluent. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the compliance of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) located in the Ganga basin of Uttar Pradesh. It is further submitted that the inspection of GPIs is also being carried out by the Third Party Institutions appointed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

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polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.

C. Status of Sewage Treatment Plants:

The State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcdwater, the sewage generation is around 5500 MLD (80% of water used).

The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.

The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow. The State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019. That with regard to septage management, it is submitted that Uttar Pradesh Septage Management Policy-2019 has been approved by the Government on 30.10.2019. The Faecal and Septage Treatment Plant Projects have been implemented in Jhansi and Unnao and are under construction in 54 cities namely, Loni, Lakhimpur, Raebareli, Modinagar, Aligarh, Shahjhapur, Ayodhya, Shamli, Baraut, Hapur, Khurja, Hathras, Amroha, Badaun, Farukhabad, Hardoi, Sitapur, Bahraich, Gonda, Jhansi, Latitpur, Banda, Fatehpur, Basti, Deoria, Saharanpur, Mathura, Rampur, Mujaffarnagar, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Meerut, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Etawah, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Sultanpur, Bulandsahar, Faizabad, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Chandausi, Orai, Akbarpur, MaunathBhanjan, Mirzapur, Balia, Ghazipur, Chunar. The work is expected to be completed by December 2021. The projects of septage management have been approved in Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhaya Nagar, Azamgarh, Sikohabad and Jaunpur and work will be completed within 01 year

	of start of work after availability of land. The State has proposed to cover all the ULBs by year 2023.																																								
<p><i>ii. The CPCB may study and analyse the extent of reduction of industrial and sewage pollution load on the environment, including industrial areas and rivers and other water bodies and submit its detailed report to the Tribunal.</i></p>	<p>Action Plan has been prepared and implemented for all the identified Critically Polluted River Stretches in State of Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>Effective enforcement and monitoring has led to improvement in the water quality in Critically Polluted River Stretches as detailed below :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="813 621 1485 1486"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of rivers</th> <th>No. of Monitoring Point</th> <th>No. of Monitoring Point showing improvement in Water Quality</th> <th>% Reduction in BOD level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hindon</td> <td>07</td> <td>07</td> <td>0-22 to 35-49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kali (East)</td> <td>10</td> <td>08</td> <td>2-13 to 57-49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Varuna</td> <td>02</td> <td>01</td> <td>44-82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yamuna</td> <td>20</td> <td>17</td> <td>0-88 to 33-60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gomti</td> <td>11</td> <td>07</td> <td>6-80 to 37-53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ganga</td> <td>22</td> <td>17</td> <td>0-45 to 21-95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ramganga</td> <td>06</td> <td>04</td> <td>6-67 to 22-53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ghaghra</td> <td>02</td> <td>02</td> <td>9-24 to 24-63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sai</td> <td>08</td> <td>06</td> <td>0-59 to 8-29</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of rivers	No. of Monitoring Point	No. of Monitoring Point showing improvement in Water Quality	% Reduction in BOD level	Hindon	07	07	0-22 to 35-49	Kali (East)	10	08	2-13 to 57-49	Varuna	02	01	44-82	Yamuna	20	17	0-88 to 33-60	Gomti	11	07	6-80 to 37-53	Ganga	22	17	0-45 to 21-95	Ramganga	06	04	6-67 to 22-53	Ghaghra	02	02	9-24 to 24-63	Sai	08	06	0-59 to 8-29
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<p><i>iii. During the lockdown period there are reports that the water quality of river has improved, the reasons for the same may be got studied and analysed by the CPCB and report submitted to this Tribunal. If the activities reopen, the compliance to standards must be maintained by ensuring full compliance of law by authorities statutorily responsible for the same.</i></p>	<p>Non-complied</p>																																								

<p>iv. Accordingly, we direct that States which have not addressed all the action points with regard to the utilization of sewage treated water may do so promptly latest before 30.06.2020, reducing the time lines in the action plans. The timelines must coincide with the timelines for setting up of STPs since both the issues are interconnected. The CPCB may compile further information on the subject accordingly.</p>	
<p>v. Needless to say that since the issue of sources of funding has already been dealt with in the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the States may not put up any excuse on this pretext in violation of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court."</p>	<p>No compliance report received in this regard.</p>

Direction iii: The unutilized capacity of the existing STPs may be utilized expeditiously.

Action Taken: This committee had observed that however the proposal had been made in the compliance reports of UP Jal Nigam for rehabilitation of old STPs (UASB and waste stabilization pond type) to meet the laid down norms. Details are presented in para 1 of the compliance report of UP Jal Nigam. However in the long run, it is advisable to upgrade it to SBR technology instead of the current UASB technology which is an outdated technology.

Direction iv: The States/ UTs may ensure that the CETP, ETPs and STPs meet the laid down norms and remedial action be taken wherever norms are not met.

Action Taken: Details are presented in action taken part of Direction ii. As per the compliance report UPPCB it is apparent that no realization of EC has been done and the process of realization of EC is slow. UPPCB may be directed to ensure strict timelines for depositing the EC by the defaulters.

Direction v: It must be ensured that no untreated sewage/effluent is discharged into any water body. Prompt remedial action may be taken by the State PCBs/PCCs against non-compliant ETPs/CETPs by closing down or restricting the effluents generating activity, recovering compensation and taking other coercive measures following due process of law.

Action Taken: That with regard to undertaking interim remedial measures for treatment of drains till permanent infrastructure is in place for control of pollution, the State has prepared DPR amounting Rs. 1796.00 Crores for treatment of 459 drains meeting river Ganga and its 10 tributaries namely Yamuna, Rapti, Gomti, Sai, Kali, Hindon, Saryu, Pandu, Varuna and Ramganga for 69 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). This DPR was forwarded by Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh to National Mission for Clean Ganga, New Delhi for approval vide letter No. 1243/0280/SMCG/18, dated 10.10.2019. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has also requested to the Secretary, Department of Water Resources River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India vide letter dated 04.11.2019 to consider and approve the above mentioned DPR. National Mission of Clean Ganga (NMCG) did not approve the proposal for bioremediation. In order to ensure compliance of the orders of Hon'ble Tribunal, the Principal Secretary Urban Development has issued instructions vide Letter No: 142/Nine-9-2019-89J/2001 Dated: 03.02.2020 to the concerned ULBs for taking up the interim measures for treatment of drains.

As per the report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, the status of progress of tapping of 86 identified drains in Phase-I, Segment-B is as given below –

Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B		
1	Drains not requiring Tapping	9
2	Drain Tapped	32
3	Drain to be Covered in ongoing Scheme	26
4	Drain to be Covered in sanctioned Scheme	10
5	Drains to be covered in Projects submitted for approval	09
	Total	86

As per the report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, the status of progress of tapping of 215 identified drains in Phase-II, is as given –

Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-II		
1	Drains not requiring Tapping	14
2	Drain Tapped	82
3	Drain to be Covered in ongoing Scheme	46
4	Drain to be Covered in sanctioned Scheme	35
5	Drains to be covered in projects submitted for approval	38
	Total	215

Direction vi: Directions outlined in Paras 24-26 herein may be implemented by the States/ UTs, and their compliance monitored by the Chief Secretaries at the State level, and the CMC at the National level. “We have duly considered the CPCB, CMC and OC reports as above and noted the gaps and recommendations. We accept therecommendations of the Committees already quoted above that theStates should furnish quality information and comply with thedirections of this Tribunal in terms of orders dated 06.12.2019 and29.06.2020. The violation of mandate of 100% treatment of sewagemay be visited with the assessment and recovery of compensationand violation of timelines for setting up of pollution control devicesmay also be likewise strictly enforced with the compensation regimein place. There is also need for fully utilizing and augmenting theexisting infrastructure as already noted above.”

Directions	Action taken
<i>The action plan for 100% sewage treatment and action plan for reuse of the treated water should be prepared as directed by the Hon'bleNGT in its order. The Committee directed the Principal Secretary, Urban Development to submit the action plan to the CPCB immediately as they have already crossed the prescribed time limit. A copy of both the action plans should also be given to the committee.</i>	Non-complied
<i>The issue of Groundwater is being dealt by Central Ground Water Board as per Supreme Court Orders. Recently some States including UP have passed their own legislations on the subject</i>	The directions of Hon'ble NGT regarding the <i>issue of Groundwater</i> given in the OA No. 593/2017 dated 26/09/2020 has been taken in 176/2015 in re: Shailesh Singh versus Hotel Holiday Regency,

<p><i>and created their own State Boards. In the light of the Supreme Court Order and the State Act, the Oversight Committee felt that the roles of Central Ground Water Board /Authority and State Ground Water Board/ Authority need to be clarified. Also, the Central Government needs to come out atleast with a legislation/model legislation on Ground water to ensure uniformity amongst States.</i></p>	<p>Moradabad & Ors. The Committee report on OA No. 176/2015 is being sent separately.</p>
<p><i>The Committee felt that though there are complaints of reverse boring and consequent contamination of groundwater leading to widespread diseases and even mortality in affected areas, the issue has not been dealt with the seriousness that it deserves. Presently Reverse Boring is dealt with along with other offences for polluting water sources under Section 24(1 a) of Water Pollution Act 1974 with penalty clause under Section 43. The Committee felt that specific provisions need to be done for Reverse Boring and the penalty amount needs to be increased because this act is similar to abetment to mass murder of the community.</i></p>	<p>The directions of Hon'ble NGT regarding the issue of Groundwater given in the OA No. 593/2017 dated 26/09/2020 has been taken in OA No.176/2015 in re: Shailesh Singh versus Hotel Holiday Regency, Moradabad & Ors. The Committee report on OA No. 176/2015 is being sent separately.</p>
<p>OCEMS for STPs: CPCB has installed 36 real time monitoring stations all across the country out of which 21 are in Uttar Pradesh as part of the Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS). The number of stations in Ganga is 15, 5 on its tributaries and 1 is on a drain. A central control room has been established at UPPCB HQs to do 24x7 monitoring of pollution data relating to these stations. The system was very effective in monitoring pollution in Ganga river during Kumbh and was widely appreciated. The Committee feels that these stations be established in all Polluted River Stretches so that all gap areas are covered and major polluting sources are monitored on 24x7 basis. UPPCB may be directed to ascertain the number of such stations required for ensuring monitoring of all such polluted river stretches in the State. A list regarding the location and tentative cost of setting up the stations alongwith likely sources of funding may be prepared by SPCB</p>	<p>As per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the notification for demarcation of flood plain zone (FPZ) of River Ganga in Segment-B, Phase-I issued by UP Government vide letter No.-164/2020/2031/20-27-SI-4-07 (NGT) /16TC, dated 04-09-2020. Budget provision has been made in financial year 2020-21 for permanent demarcation of flood plain zone by fixing up stone pillar. Flood Plain demarcation on Ground is in progress. 983 No. Pillars have been Constructed and fixed as flood plain zone boundary pillars. For Phase-II, identification of flood plain zone by Central Water Commission is under process.</p> <p>That the State of Uttar Pradesh is complying with the notification no. 4009 dated 10.10.2018 of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India with regard to ecological flow in River Ganga from</p>

<p><i>and submitted to the Committee within one month. The online monitoring stations will overcome the challenges of manual monitoring and prevent data fudging.</i></p>	<p>Bhimgoda (Haridwar), Bijnore and Narora. That as per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the E-flow is maintained as per the provisions of the notification.</p>
<p><i>OCEMS for industries: The State Pollution Control Board should ensure compulsory installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) in all GPIs along with Pan-tilt Zoom Web Camera with open access to the department. Consent to operate shall be provided only after such compliance.</i></p>	<p>1126 OCEMS installed in ETPs of Grossly Polluting Industries and 05 OCEMS installed in CETPs. The OCEMS data are being received and interpreted in UPPCB for necessary action.</p> <p>Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has issued directions and has imposed mandatory conditions in the Consent to Operate to all GPIs to install Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) along with Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) Web Camera with open access to UPPCB. UPPCB has also set up a control room in headquarters at Lucknow where ETPs of the GPIs are monitored remotely. As per the latest report 949 GPIs have installed OCEMS and 126 GPIs have installed PTZ web Camera also. The level of spent wash in the lagoon in the Distilleries & their Bio-composting Yards are being monitored through PTZ Web Camera so as to detect the overflow of spent wash.</p>
<p><i>Even after so much of emphasis the District Environment Plan (DEP) has not been finalized yet. UPPCB may be directed to get it implemented in all the Districts within a month, failing which adverse entries be recorded in the ACRs of concerned officers. The DEPs should focus inter alia on the working of ETPc, STPs and CETPs.</i></p>	<p>UPPCB has uploaded the format for preparation of District Environment Plan on the U.P. Environment Compliance Portal UPPCB vide letter dated 09-02-2021 has requested Environment Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for issuance of directions to all District Magistrates for preparation of District Environment Plan as per the format uploaded by UPPCB on U.P. Environment Compliance Portal.</p> <p>District Environment Plan has been prepared for Ghaziabad, Varanasi, Siddharth Nagar & Bahraich.</p>
<p><i>As per the compliance report of UPPCB it is evident that they are continuously monitoring the STPs/ETPs/CETPs and have installed OCEEMS in the State for online monitoring still the same information is not reflected in the report of CPCB.</i></p>	

<p><i>Thus, it is directed that UPPCB should timely submit their progress report to the CPCB.</i></p>	
<p><i>Chief Secretary may be directed to take immediate steps to activate the district level Environment committee to meet regularly at least once in two weeks as directed by Hon'bleNGT. It will help to tackle the issues, adversely affecting the environment at an early stage</i></p>	

Direction ix: Directions outlined in Para 34 and 35 herein may be implemented by the States/ UTs, and their compliance monitored by the Chief Secretaries at the State level, and the CMC at the National level. OA No. 148/2016 stands disposed of and further monitoring of the issue will henceforth be in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018.

“34. In view of the above reports finding a huge gap in utilisation of sewage treated water, further action needs to be taken by all the States/UTs to ensure updating and enforcement of the action plans for 100% utilization of the treated water for secondary purposes.

35. Since the above issue is interrelated to the issue of operation of STPs, it will be appropriate that this aspect is also now monitored by the CMC headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti and assisted by the CPCB and NMCG. Ministry of Urban Development may also nominate an officer of not below the rank of Joint Secretary in the said Committee. OA No. 148/2016 need not be kept pending separately which stands disposed of as the subject will henceforth considered in OA 593/2017 and OA 673/2018.

Action taken: Small amount of utilization of treated water is being done as per the compliance reports quoted in action taken part of Direction i. The compliance status for utilisation of sewage treated water is presented in the compliance report of UP Jal Nigam states that action will be taken after preparation and approval of projects related to utilization of treated sewage water under Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban) of central Govt. launched recently. The UP Jal Nigam may be directed to draft and send the action plans for reuse of treated water to the concerned department within 15 days and should act upon with strict timelines.

Direction xiii: The CMC may also monitor demarcation of flood plain zones.

Action taken: That as per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the notification for demarcation of flood plain zone (FPZ) of River Ganga in Segment-B, Phase-I issued by UP Government vide letter No.-164/2020/2031/20-27-SI-4-07 (NGT) /16TC, dated 04-09-2020. Budget provision has been made in financial year 2020-21 for permanent demarcation of flood plain zone by fixing up stone pillar. Flood Plain demarcation on Ground is in progress. 983 No. Pillars have been Constructed and fixed as flood plain zone boundary pillars. For Phase-II, identification of flood plain zone by Central Water Commission is under process.

That the State of Uttar Pradesh is complying with the notification no. 4009 dated 10.10.2018 of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India with regard to ecological flow in River Ganga from Bhimgoda (Haridwar), Bijnore and Narora. That as per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the E-flow is maintained as per the provisions of the notification.

Compliance reports received from UP Jal Nigam is annexed as Annexure-1.

Compliance report received from UPPCB is annexed as Annexure 2.

Recommendations:

In view of the above we recommend as follows:

1. Recovery position of EC is not good. Strict steps should be taken to accelerate the process of EC recovery.
2. Action plans for reuse of treated water have not been finalized yet. They may be prepared expeditiously and implemented with strict timelines.
3. There are many non-operational STPs under rehabilitation. The process may be expedited. It is also suggested that wherever old STPs are under operation on UASB technology, they may be upgraded to latest technology like SBR technology.
4. Steps have been taken to address gaps in generation and treatment of sewage/effluents by setting up functional ETPs, CETPs and STPs in the state. However city wise evaluation of requirements of STPs/ETPs/CETPs has not been done so far.

5. The capacity utilisation of existing STPs may be improved by identifying the bottlenecks and plugging them in each case.
6. The operation and maintenance of STPs/ETPs/CETPs and their respective distribution system should be improved for optimal results. The working of operators under One City One Operator Scheme needs to be continuously evaluated and this evaluation may be linked with their payment and renewal system.

The Member Secretary, UPPCB is directed to send this report to the Registrar General, National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi for placing the same before the Hon'ble Tribunal with a copy to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh for necessary action. The report also be uploaded on the website of the Committee.

13-02-2021

13-02-2021

X Anup Chandra Pandey

Dr Anup Chandra Pandey
Member, Oversight Committee
Signed by: ANUP CHANDRA PANDEY

X SVS Rathore

Justice SVS Rathore
Chairman, Oversight Committee
Signed by: SURENDRA VIKRAM SINGH RATHORE

February 13, 2021

Annexures: As above

Please visit our website: oscngt.upsdc.gov.in for more information.



उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम

प्रधान कार्यालय - 6-राणा प्रताप मार्ग, लखनऊ

पत्र संख्या - 114 /022- 606-2018/2021

दिनांक- 8 .02.2021

सेवा में,

श्री ए0एन0 बाजपेई,

(पी0पी0एस0)

मा0 सदस्य, ओवर साइट कमेटी,

एन0जी0टी0, यू0पी0

लखनऊ -226010

विषय:- मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन ओ0ए0 सख्या 593/2017 के अनुपालन विषयक।

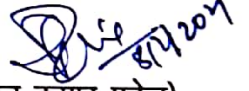
महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक कृपया अपने ई-मेल दिनांक 02.02.2021 (अपरान्ह 05:14 बजे) का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसमें मा0 ओवरसाइट कमेटी, एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा ओ0ए0 सख्या 593/2017 में वीडियों कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से एजेन्डा बिन्दुओं को संलग्न करते हुए दिनांक 08.02.2021 को निर्धारित बैठक में प्रतिभाग किये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

उक्त के क्रम में ओ0ए0 सख्या 593/2017 के सम्बन्ध में एजेन्डा बिन्दुओं की बिन्दुवार आख्या संलग्न कर अग्रेतर कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक :- उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय



(सुशील कुमार पटेल)
संयुक्त प्रबन्ध निदेशक

पृ.सं. एवम् दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को अनुपालन आख्या की प्रति संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, वन पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, गोमतीनगर, लखनऊ।

संयुक्त प्रबन्ध निदेशक

Point of Discussion of OA No. 593/2017 in RE: Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Arn. Versus Union of India & Ors. With OA No. -148/2016 In RE: Mahesh Chandra Saxena Versus South Delhi Municipal Corporation & Ors.

S. No	Directions by Hon'ble NGT	Reply
1	Status of setting up of requisite number of functional ETPs, CETPs and STPs, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2017) 5 SCC 326.	There are 104 existing STPs in the state out of which Operation and Maintenance of 66 STPs are being done by UPJN. Details of 66 STPs are annexed herewith. (Annexure-I)
2	Status of action taken against non-compliant STPs/ETPs/CTEPs? Industrial units	<p>Among 66 STPs, 64 are operational and 2 are non-operational (at Banda, 4 MLD and Loni, 30 MLD).</p> <p>To make these 2 STPs operational, the bids received for rehabilitation of these STPs have been approved by State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) in the meeting held on 02.11.2020. Letter of Acceptance (LOA) for making the STP operational has been issued to M/s VA Tech Wabag Limited on 24.11.2020 and is likely to be completed by 15.03.2021. LOA for Banda STP has been issued to M/s Verdhmanh Engineering Works Pvt., Delhi Ltd. on 25.11.2020. Permission from Railway Deptt. for laying the rising main pipeline beneath the railway line is awaited. Upon receipt of of permission, it will take 45 days to complete the pipe laying work and making the STP operational.</p> <p>Out of 64 STPs, 60 STPs are compliant and 4 STPs are non-compliant. Details of these 04 non-compliant STPs are as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 03 STPs (at Masani 13.59 MLD, Trans-yamuna 14.5 MLD and Trans-yamuna 16 MLD) at Mathura are undergoing rehabilitation under Namami Gange Programme (HAM). After completion of rehabilitation works by Apr-2021, STPs will comply with the parameters. 2. 01 STP (at Lolepur, 05 MLD) at Sultanpur is undergoing O & M against contract in One City-One Operator. Rehab of STP will be completed by Nov-2021. After completion of the works by Nov-2021, STP will comply with the parameters.
3	Status of online monitoring of CETPs/ETPs/STPs through OCEMS and connections of the online monitoring data at the CPCB/SPCBs.	Bids for Design, Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (O.C.E.M.S.) of STPs, including five years Operation and Maintenance under AMRUT programme, invited by Superintending Engineer (Nagar), UPJN, Lucknow vide NIT no. 84/ Chief Engineer (Nagar) Camp/20 dated 22.09.2020 have been received.

S. No	Directions by Hon'ble NGT	Reply
		Evaluation of technical bids is under process. Financial bids will be opened on 15.02.2021. After issuance of LOA, the work will be completed within 12 months.
4	States which have not addressed all the action points with regard to the utilization of sewage treated water may do so promptly latest before 30.06.2020, reducing the time line in the action plans. The timelines must coincide with the 50 timelines for setting up of STPs since both the issues are interconnected. the CPCB may compile further information on the subject accordingly.	Action will be taken after preparation and approval of projects related to utilization of treated sewage water under Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban) of central Govt. launched recently.
5	Status of in-situ remediation in untapped drains utilizing interim measures (Phyto/bioremediation).	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
6	Action plan for the state of Uttar Pradesh to reach the target of 100% treatment of sewage.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
7	State of promotion of use of waste water for various usages and action plan for supply of treated waste water for industrial clusters?	As per point No.- 4
8	Monitoring strategies and institutional mechanism evolved for ensuring compliance in the above-mentioned issues by Ministry of Jal Shakti with assistance of NMCB & CPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
9	CPCB may further continue efforts on compilation of River Basin-wise data.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
10	Status of study and analyse of extent of reduction of industrial and sewage pollution load on the environment, including industrial areas and rivers and other water bodies and submit its detailed report to the tribunal.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
11	During the lockdown period there are reports that the water quality of river has improved, the reasons for the same may be got studied and analysed by the CPCB and report submitted to this Tribunal. If the activities reopen, the compliance to standards must be maintained by ensuring full compliance of law by authorities statutorily responsible for the same.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
12	States which have not addressed all the action points with regard to the utilization of sewage treated water may do so promptly latest before 30.06.2020, reducing the time lines in the action plans. The timelines must coincide with the 50 timelines for setting up of STPs since both the issues are interconnected. The CPCB may compile further information on the subject accordingly.	Same as point No.-4
13	The CPCB may furnish its report by 15.09.2020 giving the status of furnishing of action plans	Not related to UP Jal Nigam

S. No	Directions by Hon'ble NGT	Reply
	and their execution as on 31.08.2020.	
14	Monitoring strategies and institutional mechanism evolved for ensuring compliance in the above-mentioned issues by Ministry of Jal Shakti with assistance of NMCG & CPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
15	Status of timeline for commissioning of all STPs fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, i.e., 31.03.2018.	Status of Commissioning of under construction STPs is annexed herewith. (Annexure-II) and status of STPs under tendering stage is annexed in Annexure – III.
16	Status of initiation of prosecution of the erring Secretaries to the Government, which has also not happened by UPPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
17	Status of recovery fo EC as in Paras 5 and 6, which may be deposited with the CPCB for restoration of the environment by CPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
18	The States /UTs may ensure that the CETP, ETPs and STPs meet the laid down norms and remedial action be taken wherever norms are not met.	Proposal is being made for rehabilitation of old STPs (UASB and waste stabilization pond type) to meet the laid down norms.
19	Prompt remedial action may be taken by the State PCBs/PCCs against non-compliant ETPs/CETPs by closing down or restricting the effluent generating activity, recovering compensation and taking others coercive measures following due process of law.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
20	Status of finalization of action plans in respect of polluted river stretches or polluted coastal stretches.	No Comment
21	Status of development of an appropriate App to enable easy filing and redressal of grievances with regard to illegal discharge of sewage/ effluents.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
22	The monitoring by the CMC may have the target of reduction of pollution loads and improvement of water quality of rivers and coastal areas.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
23	The CMC may also monitor demarcation of flood plain zones.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
24	Status of utilization of treated waste for secondary purposes by CPCB/UPPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
25	Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
26	Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
27	Installation of STPs/ treatment facilities in Hotels /Ashrams and Dharmshalas.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
28	Water quality monitoring of river Ganga and its tributaries and maintenance of environmental flow in river Ganga.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam

S. No	Directions by Hon'ble NGT	Reply
29	Status of sewage treatment capacity of Gomti which needed to be augmented.	-
30	Status of in situ remediation measures which are to be undertaken to check the discharge of untreated water in the river by SPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
31	Regarding M/s Eco Green No 'waste to energy' work had been started in the treatment unit. ETP was nonoperational and its O&M was unsatisfactory. The leachates were getting collected around it. Has SPCB issued show cause notice and imposed EC in this regard?	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
32	Status of action taken against noncompliant CETPs or individual industries in terms of not having ETPs/fully compliant ETPs or operating without consent or in violation of consent condition.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
33	The CPCB may study and analyse the extent of reduction of industrial and sewage pollution load on the environment, including industrial areas and rivers and other bodies and submit its detailed report to the Tribunal.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
34	State Pollution Control Board should ensure compulsory installation of online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) in all GPIs along with Pan-tilt Zoom Web Camera with open access to the department.	As per point No.- 3
35	Status of finalization of District Environment Plan by UPPCB.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
36	The State Government should deposit the performance Guarantee of Rs. 1.5 Crore as mandated by NGT.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
37	Monitoring of Grossly Polluting Industries needs to be stepped up Out of 386 identified GPIs, 87 were issued show cause notices. Total EC imposed was Rs. 20.62 Crore, out of which approx. Rs. 10 Crore has been realized. UPPCB should issue notices to all defaulters and also realize the balance EC. 1092 GPIs in Ganga Basin are connected 24x7 to Central Control Room at Lucknow through OCEMS.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
38	Though minimum E Flow is being maintained in River Ganga, no such study had taken place in these stretches. Now IIT Delhi is doing a study in 8 perennial rives out of these 12 Stretches and its report will come by December 2020. Irrigation Department needs to adhere to the timelines regarding study and post study action plan to maintain minimum E Flows in these river stretches.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam
39	Progress of in situ remediation in untapped drains.	Not related to UP Jal Nigam

DETAILS OF EXISTING STPs UNDERGOING O&M BY UPJN

Annexure-I

Sl. No.	Name of City	STP Location	Scheme	Design Capacity (MLD)
1	Agra	Dandupura	GAP-II	78
2		Pilkhar	GAP-II	10
3		Naglaburhi	GAP-II	2.25
4		Jaganpur	GAP-II	14
5		Bichhpuri	GAP-II	40
6		Dandupura - 2	JNNURM	24
7		Devri Road	State Sector	12
8	Anupshahar	Aahar Road	GAP-II	0.81
9		Shivanand Asharam	GAP-II	1.76
10		Anupshahar (NGRBA)	NGRBA	1.5
11		Anupshahar	NGRBA	1
12	Ayodhya	Ramghat Ayodhya	State Sector	12
13	Banda	Kanwara Road	JNNURM	4
14	Bijnour	Bijnour	State Sector	24
15	Etawah	Karanpur	GAP-II	10.45
16	Fatehgarh	Fatehgarh	GAP-I	2.7
17	Garhmukteshwar	Garhmukteshwar-I (NGRBA)	NGRBA	6
18		Garhmukteshwar-II (NGRBA)	NGRBA	3
19	Ghaziabad	Dudaheda - 3	GAP-II	70
20		Indirapuram	State Sector	74
21		Indirapuram - 2	Others	56
22		Dudaheda	Others	56
23	Gorakhpur	Ramgarhtal	Others	30
24		Mahadev Jharkhandi	Others	15
25	Kannauj	Kannauj (State/NGRBA)	State Sector	13
26	Kanpur	Jajmau	GAP-I	130
27		Jajmau	GAP-I	5
28		Jajmau	GAP-II	36
29		Kanpur (JNNURM)	JNNURM	43
30		Sajari	JNNURM	42
31		Bingawan	JNNURM	210
32	Loni	Loni	State Sector	30
33	Lucknow	Bharwara	GAP-II	345
34		Daulatganj	GAP-II	42
35		Daulatganj - 2	JNNURM	14
36	Mainpuri	Powerhouse Road	JNNURM	23
37	Mathura	Mosani	GAP-II	13.59
38		Trans Yamuna - 2	GAP-II	14.5
39		Trans Yamuna	JNNURM	16
40	Meerut	Village Kamalpur	JNNURM	72

Sl. No.	Name of City	STP Location	Scheme	Design Capacity (MLD)
41	Mirzapur	Pucca pokhra	GAP-I	14
42		Vindhyachal	GAP-I	4
43	Moradabad	Moradabad (NGRBA)	NGRBA	58
44	Muzaffar nagar	Kidwai nagar	GAP-II	32.5
45	Narora	Narora (NGRBA)	NGRBA	4
46	Pilkhua	Pilkhua	UIDST	3
47	Prayagraj	Naini	GAP-I	60
48		Salori - 3	GAP-II	29
49		Rajapur	JNNURM	60
50		Kodra	NGRBA	25
51		Ponghat	NGRBA	10
52		Salori - 2	NGRBA	14
53		Naini - 2	NGRBA	20
54		Numayadih	NGRBA	50
55		Rampur	Benajeerpur	State Sector
56	Paharigaon		State Sector	15
57	Rampur		State Sector	5
58	Saharanpur	Mlahipur	GAP-II	38
59	Saifai	Saifai	State Sector	1.6
60	Sultanpur	Lolepur	GAP-II	5
61	Varanasi	Bhagwanpur	GAP-I	9.8
62		Dinapur	GAP-I	80
63		Varanasi GAP-II (JICA)	GAP-II	140
64		Varanasi (JNNURM)	JNNURM	120
65	Vrindavan	Near Pagal Baba Mandir	GAP-II	4
66		Manth Road	UIDSSMT	8
				2421.46

Details of under construction STPs in the State**Annexure – II**

Sl.No	Activi ty	Name & Capacity of Projects/Units (Existing and Required)			Expected Commissioning dates of projects being undertaken	Present Status
		Name	Nos.	Capacity (MLD)		
1	STPs & I&D etc.	Ramna	1	50	Mar-21	94.00%
2		Ramnagar	1	10	Mar-21	86.50%
3		Mathura	1	30	Apr-21	83.06%
4		Shuklaganj	1	5	Oct-21	BEP under review
5		Unnao	1	15	Oct-21	34.00%
6		Kanpur	1	30	Oct-21	34.00%
7		Naini, Fafamau, Jhunsi	3	72	Sep-21	40.00%
8		Etawah	1	21	Apr-21	61.50%
9		Kasganj	1	15	Jul-21	61.50%
10		Sultanpur	3	17	Nov-21	25.00%
11		Jaunpur	1	30	Oct-21	19.50%
12		Chunar	1	0.01	Mar-21	85.00%
13		Muzaffarnagar	2	54.5	Feb-22	6.00%
14		Budhana	1	10	Feb-22	6.00%
15		Baghpat	1	14	Dec-21	24.50%
16		Moradabad	1	25	Mar-22	Land Issue
17		Lucknow	2	40	Dec-22	(LOA Issued on 17.09.2020 but matter sub-judice)
18		Bulandshahar	1	40	Dec-21	76.00%
19		Hapur	1	30	Mar-22	40.00%
20		Mirzapur	1	7	Mar-22	60.00%
21		Bareilly	1	35	Mar-22	55.00%
22		Aligarh	1	45	May-21	69.00%
23		Rae Bareilly	1	18	Dec-21	70.00%
24		Etah	1	24	Jan-21	99.00%
25		Modinagar	1	20	Jun-21	90.00%
26		Shahjahanpur	1	40	Dec-22	3.00%
27		Lucknow	1	120	-	30.00% (As per letter no -6801 /nau-5-2020-35 Budget/2020 dt 31.12.2020 of Nagar Vikas, GoUP, Balance works to be funded under AMRUT, DPR under prep.)
28		Jhansi	1	26	Mar-21	90.00%
29		Kanpur	1	15	Mar-21	98.00%
		Total	35	858.51		

Status of Under Tendering Projects

Annexure - III

S. No	Name of the project	Sanctioned cost (in Cr.)	No. of STPs proposed	STP capacity (MLD)	Remarks
1	I&D & STP works at Lucknow town (DBOT)	213.91	2	40	LOA issued but matter is subjudice in honorable High Court (Lucknow Bench)
2	Interception, Diversion of Drains & sewage treatment works at Ghazipur (HAM)	152.82	1	21	Financial Bid opened on 18.12.2020 and Financial evaluation completed. LOA will be issued by 15.02.2021
3	Interception, Diversion of Drains & sewage treatment works at Mirzapur (HAM)	129.08	1	17	Financial Bid opened on 18.12.2020 and Financial evaluation completed. LOA will be issued by 15.02.2022
4	Interception, Diversion of Drains & sewage treatment works at Farrukhabad, Distt. Fatehgarh (HAM)	213.62	2	43	Revised AA& ES has been issued on 12.01.2021 by NMCG. As per directions of NMCG, the bid of Ist lowest bidder, received earlier is being reviewed.
5	Pollution abatement for River Ramganga at Bareilly (I&D with STP) (HAM)	271.39	4	63	Technical Bids opened on 15.01.2021. Bid evaluation under process.
6	I&D & STP works at Kairana town (DBOT)	78.42	1	10	NIT Published, Bids will be opened on 15.02.2021
7	Rehabilitation/Renovati on of Agra Sewerage Scheme (I&D works) in UP (HAM)	842.25	13	177.60	Bid document is being prepared by NMCG. Upon receipt of Bid document, tenders shall be invited.
8	Pollution Abatement works for River Kali at Meerut town. (HAM)	690.71	1	220	Bid document is being prepared by NMCG. Upon receipt of Bid document, tenders shall be invited.
	Total	2592.20	25	591.60	

POINTS OF DISCUSSION of OA NO. 593/2017 IN RE: PARYAVARAN SURAKSHA SAMITI & ANR. VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & ORS. WITH OA NO. 148/2016 IN RE: MAHESH CHANDRA SAXENA VERSUS SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION & ORS.

S. No.	Directions by Hon'ble NGT	Comments																											
1.	Status of setting up of requisite number of functional ETPs, CETPs and STPs, as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2017) 5 SCC 326.	<p>A. <u>CETP</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total No. – 07 • Complying – 06 • Not-complying – 01 (Site-A, Mathura) <table border="1" data-bbox="672 709 1300 1879"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="672 709 842 827">Name, Address of CETP</th> <th data-bbox="842 709 984 827">Capacity (MLD)</th> <th data-bbox="984 709 1118 827">Sector</th> <th data-bbox="1118 709 1300 827">Compliance Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="672 827 842 1140">Apparel Park Tronica City CETP, Phase-I (for textile units), Ghaziabad</td> <td data-bbox="842 827 984 1140">6</td> <td data-bbox="984 827 1118 1140">Textile</td> <td data-bbox="1118 827 1300 1140">Complying</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="672 1140 842 1297">CETP, HPDA, Pilkhuwan, Hapur</td> <td data-bbox="842 1140 984 1297">2.1</td> <td data-bbox="984 1140 1118 1297">Textile</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1140 1300 1297">Complying</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="672 1297 842 1493">CETP, Industrial Area, Site-A, Mathura</td> <td data-bbox="842 1297 984 1493">6.25</td> <td data-bbox="984 1297 1118 1493">Textile</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1297 1300 1493">Not Complying</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="672 1493 842 1803">CETP, UPSIDC Textile Complex, Rooma, Kanpur (for textile units)</td> <td data-bbox="842 1493 984 1803">1.55</td> <td data-bbox="984 1493 1118 1803">Textile</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1493 1300 1803">Complying</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="672 1803 842 1879">CETP Jajmau,</td> <td data-bbox="842 1803 984 1879">36</td> <td data-bbox="984 1803 1118 1879">Tannery</td> <td data-bbox="1118 1803 1300 1879">Complying</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Name, Address of CETP	Capacity (MLD)	Sector	Compliance Status	Apparel Park Tronica City CETP, Phase-I (for textile units), Ghaziabad	6	Textile	Complying	CETP, HPDA, Pilkhuwan, Hapur	2.1	Textile	Complying	CETP, Industrial Area, Site-A, Mathura	6.25	Textile	Not Complying	CETP, UPSIDC Textile Complex, Rooma, Kanpur (for textile units)	1.55	Textile	Complying	CETP Jajmau,	36	Tannery	Complying
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		Kanpur			
		Banther Industrial Pollution Control Co. CETP, Banther, Unnao	4.50	Tannery	Complying
		Unnao Tanneries Pollution Control Company (CETP) Site-II, Unnao	2.15	Tannery	Complying

B. Status of ETP in Grossly Polluting Units

There are 1533 Grossly Polluting Industries identified in Uttar Pradesh. Out of 1533 GPIs, 1306 units are in Operation and have installed ETPs for treatment of Industrial Effluent. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the compliance of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) located in the Ganga basin of Uttar Pradesh. It is further submitted that the inspection of GPIs is also being carried out by the Third Party Institutions appointed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.

C. Status of Sewage Treatment Plants:

The State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcd water, the sewage generation is around 5500 MLD (80% of water used).

The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.

The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and

		<p>Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow. The State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019.</p> <p>That with regard to septage management, it is submitted that Uttar Pradesh Septage Management Policy-2019 has been approved by the Government on 30.10.2019. The Faecal and Septage Treatment Plant Projects have been implemented in Jhansi and Unnao and are under construction in 54 cities namely, Loni, Lakhimpur, Raebareli, Modinagar, Aligarh, Shahjahanpur, Ayodhya, Shamli, Baraut, Hapur, Khurja, Hathras, Amroha, Badaun, Farukhabad, Hardoi, Sitapur, Bahraich, Gonda, Jhansi, Latitpur, Banda, Fatehpur, Basti, Deoria, Saharanpur, Mathura, Rampur, Mujaffarnagar, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Meerut, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Etawah, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Sultanpur, Bulandshahr, Faizabad, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Chandausi, Orai, Akbarpur, MaunathBhanjan, Mirzapur, Balia, Ghazipur, Chunar. The work is expected to be completed by December 2021. The projects of septage management have been approved in Pt. DeenDayalUpadhaya Nagar, Azamgarh, Sikohabad and Jaunpur and work will be completed within 01 year of start of work after availability of land. The State has proposed to cover all the ULBs by year 2023.</p>
2.	Status of action taken against non-compliant STPs/ETPs/CTEPs/Industrial units	<p>During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.</p> <p>U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the status of compliance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). That 19 STPs have been found defaulting during June 2020 to December, 2020. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 61.30 Lakh has been imposed against the operating agencies of the 03 defaulter STPs and show cause notice for imposition of environmental compensation of Rs. 28.81 lakh has been issued to 01 STP operator.</p> <p>01 CETP out of 07 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh has been found defaulting against which show cause notice for imposing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 40.2 Lac has been issued.</p>
3	Status of online monitoring of	1126 OCEMS installed in ETPs of Grossly Polluting Industries and 05 OCEMS installed in CETPs. The OCEMS data are being received and interpreted in UPPCB for necessary action.

	<p>CETPs/ETPs/STPs through OCEMS and connections of the online monitoring data at the CPCB/SPCBs.</p>	<p>Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has issued directions and has imposed mandatory conditions in the Consent to Operate to all GPIs to install Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) along with Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) Web Camera with open access to UPPCB. UPPCB has also set up a control room in headquarters at Lucknow where ETPs of the GPIs are monitored remotely. As per the latest report 949 GPIs have installed OCEMS and 126 GPIs have installed PTZ web Camera also. The level of spent wash in the lagoon in the Distilleries & their Bio-composting Yards are being monitored through PTZ Web Camera so as to detect the overflow of spent wash.</p>
4	<p>States which have not addressed all the action points with regard to the utilisation of sewage treated water may do so promptly latest before 30.06.2020, reducing the time lines in the action plans. The timelines must coincide with the 50 timelines for setting up of STPs since both the issues are interconnected. The CPCB may compile further information on the subject accordingly</p>	<p>The State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcd water, the sewage generation is around 5500 MLD (80% of water used). The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow. The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow. The State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019. That with regard to usage of treated water, the State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG), U.P. has informed vide letter dated 07.12.2019 that the State is implementing projects of tertiary treatment and supply of treated water to Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura and Panki Power Plant in Kanpur. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) manual permits the use of secondary treated water only for non -edible crops. For use of treated waste water for any other purpose will require tertiary treatment and no STP in Uttar Pradesh as on date has tertiary treatment facility. The use of treated water in agriculture is being done at Jajmau, Prayagraj, Varanasi etc. That with regard to septage management, it is submitted that Uttar Pradesh Septage Management Policy-2019 has been approved by the Government on 30.10.2019. The Faecal and Septage Treatment Plant Projects have been implemented in Jhansi and Unnao and are under construction in 54 cities namely, Loni, Lakhimpur, Raebareli, Modinagar, Aligarh, Shahjahapur, Ayodhya, Shamli, Baraut, Hapur, Khurja, Hathras,</p>

		<p>Amroha, Badaun, Farukhabad, Hardoi, Sitapur, Bahraich, Gonda , Jhansi, Latitpur, Banda, Fatehpur, Basti, Deoria, Saharanpur, Mathura, Rampur, Mujaffarnagar, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Meerut, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Etawah, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Sultanpur, Bulandsahar, Faizabad, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Chandausi, Orai, Akbarpur, MaunathBhanjan, Mirzapur, Balia, Ghazipur, Chunar. The work is expected to be completed by December 2021.</p> <p>The projects of septage management have been approved in Pt. DeenDayalUpadhaya Nagar, Azamgarh, Sikohabad and Jaunpur and work will be completed within 01 year of start of work after availability of land. The State has proposed to cover all the ULBs by year 2023.</p>						
5	<p>Status of in-situ remediation in untapped drains utilizing interim measures (Phyto/bioremediation).</p>	<p>That with regard to undertaking interim remedial measures for treatment of drains till permanent infrastructure is in place for control of pollution, the State has prepared DPR amounting Rs. 1796.00 Crores for treatment of 459 drains meeting river Ganga and its 10 tributaries namely Yamuna, Rapti, Gomti, Sai, Kali, Hindon, Saryu, Pandu, Varuna and Ramganga for 69 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). This DPR was forwarded by Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh to National Mission for Clean Ganga, New Delhi for approval vide letter No. 1243/0280/SMCG/18, dated 10.10.2019. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has also requested to the Secretary, Department of Water Resources River Development &Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India vide letter dated 04.11.2019 to consider and approve the above mentioned DPR. National Mission of Clean Ganga (NMCG) did not approve the proposal for bioremediation. In order to ensure compliance of the orders of Hon'ble Tribunal, the Principal Secretary Urban Development has issued instructions vide Letter No: 142/Nine-9-2019-89J/2001 Dated: 03.02.2020 to the concerned ULBs for taking up the interim measures for treatment of drains.</p> <p>That as per the report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, the status of progress of tapping of 86 identified drains in Phase-I, Segment-B is as given below –</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="618 1751 1430 1890"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="618 1751 1430 1822">Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 1822 721 1890">1</td> <td data-bbox="721 1822 1260 1890">Drains not requiring Tapping</td> <td data-bbox="1260 1822 1430 1890">9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B			1	Drains not requiring Tapping	9
Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B								
1	Drains not requiring Tapping	9						

		2	Drain Tapped	32
		3	Drain to be Covered in ongoing Scheme	26
		4	Drain to be Covered in sanctioned Scheme	10
		5	Drains to be covered in Projects submitted for approval	09
			Total	86
		That as per the report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, the status of progress of tapping of 215 identified drains in Phase-II, is as given –		
		Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-II		
		1	Drains not requiring Tapping	14
		2	Drain Tapped	82
		3	Drain to be Covered in ongoing Scheme	46
		4	Drain to be Covered in sanctioned Scheme	35
		5	Drains to be covered in projects submitted for approval	38
			Total	215
6	Action plan for the State of Uttar Pradesh to reach the target of 100% treatment of sewage.	As detailed at Item no 1, (c)_Status of Sewage Treatment Plants.		
7	State of promotion of use of waste water for	The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in		

	various usages and action plan for supply of treated wastewater for industrial clusters?	<p>agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.</p> <p>The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow.</p> <p>That with regard to usage of treated water, the State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG), U.P. has informed vide letter dated 07.12.2019 that the State is implementing projects of tertiary treatment and supply of treated water to Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura and Panki Power Plant in Kanpur. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) manual permits the use of secondary treated water only for non-edible crops.</p> <p>For use of treated waste water for any other purpose will require tertiary treatment and no STP in Uttar Pradesh as on date has tertiary treatment facility.</p> <p>The use of treated water in agriculture is being done at Jajmau, Prayagraj, Varanasi etc.</p>				
8	Monitoring strategies and institutional mechanism evolved for ensuring compliance in the above-mentioned issues by Ministry of Jal Shakti with assistance of NMCB & CPCB.	Related to Ministry of Jal Shakti with assistance of NMCB & CPCB.				
9	CPCB may further continue efforts on compilation of River Basin-wise data.	Related to CPCB.				
10	Status of study and analysis of extent of reduction of industrial and sewage pollution load on the environment, including industrial areas and rivers and other water bodies and submit its detailed report to the	<p>Action Plan has been prepared and implemented for all the identified Critically Polluted River Stretches in State of Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>Effective enforcement and monitoring has led to improvement in the water quality Critically Polluted River Stretches as detailed below :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of River</th> <th>No. of Monitoring Point</th> <th>No. of Monitoring Point showing improvement</th> <th>% Reduction in BOD level</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Name of River	No. of Monitoring Point	No. of Monitoring Point showing improvement	% Reduction in BOD level
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	Tribunal.			in Water Quality	
		Hindon	07	07	0-22 to 35-49
		Kali (East)	10	08	2-13 to 57-49
		Varuna	02	01	44-82
		Yamuna	20	17	0-88 to 33-6
		Gomti	11	07	6-80 to 37-53
		Ganga	22	17	0-45 to 21-95
		Ramganga	06	04	6-67 to 22-53
		Ghaghra	02	02	9-24 to 24-63
		Sai	08	06	0-59 to 8-29
11	During the lockdown period there are reports that the water quality of river has improved, the reasons for the same may be got studied and analysed by the CPCB and report submitted to this Tribunal. If the activities reopen, the compliance to standards must be maintained by ensuring full compliance of law by authorities statutorily responsible for the same.	Related to CPCB.			
12	States which have not addressed all the action points with regard to the utilisation of sewage treated water may do so	The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow. The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and			

	<p>promptly latest before 30.06.2020, reducing the time lines in the action plans. The timelines must coincide with the 50 timelines for setting up of STPs since both the issues are interconnected. The CPCB may compile further information on the subject accordingly</p>	<p>Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow.</p> <p>That with regard to usage of treated water, the State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG), U.P. has informed vide letter dated 07.12.2019 that the State is implementing projects of tertiary treatment and supply of treated water to Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura and Panki Power Plant in Kanpur. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) manual permits the use of secondary treated water only for non-edible crops.</p> <p>For use of treated waste water for any other purpose will require tertiary treatment and no STP in Uttar Pradesh as on date has tertiary treatment facility.</p> <p>The use of treated water in agriculture is being done at Jajmau, Prayagraj, Varanasi etc.</p>
13	<p>The CPCB may furnish its report by 15.09.2020 giving the status of furnishing of action plans and their execution as on 31.08.2020</p>	<p>Related to CPCB.</p>
14	<p>Monitoring strategies and institutional mechanism evolved for ensuring compliance in the above-mentioned issues by Ministry of Jal Shakti with assistance of NMCB & CPCB.</p>	<p>Related to Ministry of Jal Shakti with assistance of NMCB & CPCB.</p>
15	<p>Status of timeline for commissioning of all STPs fixed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, i.e., 31.03.2018.</p>	<p>The State has urban population of 4.5 Crore (2011), with assumption of consumption of 150 lpcd water, the sewage generation is around 5500 MLD (80% of water used).</p> <p>The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow.</p> <p>The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow. The State has promulgated the Septage Policy on 31.10.2019.</p>

		<p>That with regard to septage management, it is submitted that Uttar Pradesh Septage Management Policy-2019 has been approved by the Government on 30.10.2019. The Faecal and Septage Treatment Plant Projects have been implemented in Jhansi and Unnao and are under construction in 54 cities namely, Loni, Lakhimpur, Raebareli, Modinagar, Aligarh, Shahjahanpur, Ayodhya, Shamli, Baraut, Hapur, Khurja, Hathras, Amroha, Badaun, Farukhabad, Hardoi, Sitapur, Bahraich, Gonda, Jhansi, Latitpur, Banda, Fatehpur, Basti, Deoria, Saharanpur, Mathura, Rampur, Mujaffarnagar, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Meerut, Varanasi, Prayagraj, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Etawah, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Sultanpur, Bulandsahar, Faizabad, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Chandausi, Orai, Akbarpur, MaunathBhanjan, Mirzapur, Balia, Ghazipur, Chunar. The work is expected to be completed by December 2021. The projects of septage management have been approved in Pt. DeenDayalUpadhaya Nagar, Azamgarh, Sikohabad and Jaunpur and work will be completed within 01 year of start of work after availability of land. The State has proposed to cover all the ULBs by year 2023.</p>
16	Status of initiation of prosecution of the erring Secretaries to the Governments, which has also not happened by UPPCB.	-
17	Status of recovery of EC as in Paras 5 and 6, which may be deposited with the CPCB for restoration of the environment by CPCB.	<p>UPPCB has issued directions dated 16-06-2020 under Section 33A of Water Act, 1974 for treatment of Sewage by way of STP or In-situ remediation and for depositing EC w.r.t. the defaulter drains as per the rate of EC mentioned in Hon'ble NGT order.</p> <p>Also UPPCB has issued directions dated 16-06-2020 under Section 33A of Water Act, 1974 for compliance of directions of Hon'ble NGT w.r.t. STP completion and operation as per norms and in case of default, depositing EC as per the rate of EC mentioned in Hon'ble NGT order.</p>
18	The States/ UTs may ensure that the CETP, ETPs and STPs meet the	<p>During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs.</p>

	laid down norms and remedial action be taken wherever norms are not met	<p>17.05 Crore against 109 industries.</p> <p>U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the status of compliance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). That 19 STPs have been found defaulting during June 2020 to December, 2020. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 61.30 Lakh has been imposed against the operating agencies of the 03 defaulter STPs and show cause notice for imposition of environmental compensation of Rs. 28.81 lakh has been issued to 01 STP operator.</p> <p>01 CETP out of 07 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh has been found defaulting against which show cause notice for imposing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 40.2 Lac has been issued.</p>
19	<p>Prompt remedial action may be taken by the State PCBs/PCCs against non-compliant ETPs/CETPs by closing down or restricting the effluents generating activity, recovering compensation and taking others coercive measures following due process of law.</p>	As detailed in Item no. 18 above.
20	Status of finalization of action plans in respect of polluted river stretches or polluted coastal stretches.	Action Plan has been prepared and implemented for all the identified Critically Polluted River Stretches in State of Uttar Pradesh. Effective enforcement and monitoring has led to improvement in the water quality Critically Polluted River Stretches.
21	Status of development of an appropriate App to enable easy filing and	-

	redressal of grievances with regard to illegal discharge of sewage/effluents.	
22	The monitoring by the CMC may have the target of reduction of pollution loads and improvement of water quality of rivers and coastal areas.	Related to CMC.
23	The CMC may also monitor demarcation of flood plain zones.	That as per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the notification for demarcation of flood plain zone (FPZ) of River Ganga in Segment-B, Phase-I issued by UP Government vide letter No.-164/2020/2031/20-27-SI-4-07 (NGT) /16TC, dated 04-09-2020. Budget provision has been made in financial year 2020-21 for permanent demarcation of flood plain zone by fixing up stone pillar. Flood Plain demarcation on Ground is in progress. 983 No. Pillars have been Constructed and fixed as flood plain zone boundary pillars. For Phase-II, identification of flood plain zone by Central Water Commission is under process. That the State of Uttar Pradesh is complying with the notification no. 4009 dated 10.10.2018 of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India with regard to ecological flow in River Ganga from Bhimgoda (Haridwar), Bijnore and Narora. That as per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the E-flow is maintained as per the provisions of the notification.
24	Status of utilization of treated waste for secondary purposes by CPCB/UPPCB.	The State has 106 STP with installed capacity of 3370.87 MLD, against which the capacity utilization is 2630.59 MLD which is 78%. At present nearly 410 MLD treated water is being used in agriculture, rest is going for augmentation of river flow. The various re-usage possible of treated water are (1) Urban, (2) Industrial (3) Agricultural, (4) Environmental and Recreational, (5) Ground water recharge, (6) Augmentation of river flow.

		<p>That with regard to usage of treated water, the State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG), U.P. has informed vide letter dated 07.12.2019 that the State is implementing projects of tertiary treatment and supply of treated water to Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Mathura and Panki Power Plant in Kanpur. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) manual permits the use of secondary treated water only for non-edible crops.</p> <p>For use of treated waste water for any other purpose will require tertiary treatment and no STP in Uttar Pradesh as on date has tertiary treatment facility.</p> <p>The use of treated water in agriculture is being done at Jajmau, Prayagraj, Varanasi etc.</p>
25	Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring.	<p>During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.</p> <p>U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the status of compliance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). That 19 STPs have been found defaulting during June 2020 to December, 2020. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 61.30 Lakh has been imposed against the operating agencies of the 03 defaulter STPs and show cause notice for imposition of environmental compensation of Rs. 28.81 lakh has been issued to 01 STP operator.</p> <p>01 CETP out of 07 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh has been found defaulting against which show cause notice for imposing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 40.2 Lac has been issued.</p>
26	Preparation of maps and zoning of flood plains.	As detailed under item 23 above.
27	Installation of STPs/treatment facilities in Hotels/Ashrams and Dharmshalas.	--
28	Water quality monitoring of river	That U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the water quality of River Ganga at 32 sampling points in Uttar Pradesh. The monitoring reports of water quality of river Ganga is being uploaded regularly on the UPPCB website

	Ganga and its tributaries and maintenance of environmental flow in river Ganga.	www.uppcb.com. That the State of Uttar Pradesh is complying with the notification no. 4009 dated 10.10.2018 of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India with regard to ecological flow in River Ganga from Bhimgoda (Haridwar), Bijnore and Narora. That as per the report of Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh dated 15.01.2021, the E-flow is maintained as per the provisions of the notification.						
29	Status of sewage treatment capacity of Gomti which needed to be augmented.	--						
30	Status of in situ remediation measures which are to be undertaken to check the discharge of untreated water in the river by SPCB.	<p>That with regard to undertaking interim remedial measures for treatment of drains till permanent infrastructure is in place for control of pollution, the State has prepared DPR amounting Rs. 1796.00 Crores for treatment of 459 drains meeting river Ganga and its 10 tributaries namely Yamuna, Rapti, Gomti, Sai, Kali, Hindon, Saryu, Pandu, Varuna and Ramganga for 69 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). This DPR was forwarded by Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh to National Mission for Clean Ganga, New Delhi for approval vide letter No. 1243/0280/SMCG/18, dated 10.10.2019. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has also requested to the Secretary, Department of Water Resources River Development &Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India vide letter dated 04.11.2019 to consider and approve the above mentioned DPR. National Mission of Clean Ganga (NMCG) did not approve the proposal for bioremediation. In order to ensure compliance of the orders of Hon'ble Tribunal, the Principal Secretary Urban Development has issued instructions vide Letter No: 142/Nine-9-2019-89J/2001 Dated: 03.02.2020 to the concerned ULBs for taking up the interim measures for treatment of drains.</p> <p>That as per the report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, the status of progress of tapping of 86 identified drains in Phase-I, Segment-B is as given below –</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="617 1747 1432 1885"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Drains not requiring Tapping</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B			1	Drains not requiring Tapping	9
Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-I, Segment-B								
1	Drains not requiring Tapping	9						

			2	Drain Tapped	32
			3	Drain to be Covered in ongoing Scheme	26
			4	Drain to be Covered in sanctioned Scheme	10
			5	Drains to be covered in Projects submitted for approval	09
				Total	86
		That as per the report submitted by Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, the status of progress of tapping of 215 identified drains in Phase-II, is as given –			
		Status of Tapping of Drains in Phase-II			
			1	Drains not requiring Tapping	14
			2	Drain Tapped	82
			3	Drain to be Covered in ongoing Scheme	46
			4	Drain to be Covered in sanctioned Scheme	35
			5	Drains to be covered in projects submitted for approval	38
				Total	215
31	Regarding M/s Eco Green No 'waste to energy' work had been started in the treatment unit. ETP was nonoperational and its O&M was unsatisfactory.	--			

	The leachates was getting collected around it. Has SPCB issued show cause notice and imposed EC in this regard?	
32	Status of action taken against noncompliant CETPs or individual industries in terms of not having ETPs/fully compliant ETPs or operating without consent or in violation of consent condition.	<p>During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries.</p> <p>U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the status of compliance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). That 19 STPs have been found defaulting during June 2020 to December, 2020. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 61.30 Lakh has been imposed against the operating agencies of the 03 defaulter STPs and show cause notice for imposition of environmental compensation of Rs. 28.81 lakh has been issued to 01 STP operator.</p> <p>01 CETP out of 07 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh has been found defaulting against which show cause notice for imposing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 40.2 Lac has been issued.</p>
33	The CPCB may study and analyse the extent of reduction of industrial and sewage pollution load on the environment, including industrial areas and rivers and other water bodies and submit its detailed report to the Tribunal.	Related to CPCB.

34	State Pollution Control Board should ensure compulsory installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) in all GPs along with Pan-tilt Zoom Web Camera with open access to the department.	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has issued directions and has imposed mandatory conditions in the Consent to Operate to all GPs to install Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) along with Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) Web Camera with open access to UPPCB. UPPCB has also set up a control room in headquarters at Lucknow where ETPs of the GPs are monitored remotely. As per the latest report 949 GPs have installed OCEMS and 126 GPs have installed PTZ web Camera also. The level of spent wash in the lagoon in the Distilleries & their Bio-composting Yards are being monitored through PTZ Web Camera so as to detect the overflow of spent wash.
35	Status of finalization of District Environment Plan by UPPCB.	UPPCB has uploaded the format for preparation of District Environment Plan on the U.P. Environment Compliance Portal UPPCB vide letter dated 09-02-2021 has requested Environment Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for issuance of directions to all District Magistrates for preparation of District Environment Plan as per the format uploaded by UPPCB on U.P. Environment Compliance Portal. District Environment Plan has been prepared for Ghaziabad, Varanasi, Siddharth Nagar & Bahaich.
36	The State government should deposit the Performance Guarantee of Rs.15 crore as mandated by NGT.	--
37	Monitoring of Grossly Polluting Industries needs to be stepped up. Out of 386 identified GPs, 87 were issued show cause notices. Total EC imposed was Rs 20.62 crore, out of which approx. Rs 10 crore has	During May 2020 to December 2020, U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notice against 119 defaulter water polluting industries and issued closure order against 60 defaulter water polluting industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board has also imposed environmental compensation of Rs. 17.05 Crore against 109 industries. U.P. Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the status of compliance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). That 19 STPs have been found defaulting during June 2020 to December, 2020. Environmental Compensation of Rs. 61.30 Lakh has been imposed against the operating agencies of the 03 defaulter STPs and show cause notice for imposition of environmental compensation of Rs. 28.81 lakh has been issued to 01 STP

	<p>been realised. UPPCB should issue notices to all defaulters and also realize the balance EC. 1092 GPs in Ganga Basin are connected 24x7 to Central Control Room at Lucknow through OCEMS.</p>	<p>operator. 01 CETP out of 07 CETPs in Uttar Pradesh has been found defaulting against which show cause notice for imposing Environmental Compensation of Rs. 40.2 Lac has been issued.</p>
38	<p>Though minimum E Flow is being maintained in River Ganga, no such study had taken place in these stretches. Now IIT Delhi is doing a study in 8 perennial rivers out of these 12 Stretches and its report will come by December 2020. Irrigation Department needs to adhere to the timelines regarding study and post study action plan to maintain minimum E Flows in these river stretches.</p>	<p>Related to Irrigation Department.</p>
39	<p>Progress of in situ remediation in untapped drains.</p>	<p>As detailed at Item no. 30 above.</p>