

Minutes of the 1st meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee held on 30.03.2021 through Video Conferencing in Conference Room, NMCG regarding restoration of water bodies based on the directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter OA No. 325 of 2015.

The 1st meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee in NGT matter OA No. 325 of 2015 regarding restoration of water bodies was held through video conferencing with the States/ UTs on 30.03.2021 from 3.00 pm onwards in Conference Room, NMCG under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti. The list of participants from NMCG, NRCD, NWIC, NWM, MoEF&CC and CPCB is at *Annexure*.

2. Director General, NMCG welcomed all the participants and briefed about the importance of conserving water bodies. It was highlighted that Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 18.11.2020 in the said matter directed the Central Monitoring Committee, set-up in NGT matter OA No 673 of 2018 regarding 351 polluted river stretches, to also monitor the implementation of Action Plans for restoration of water bodies/ wetlands in all the States/UTs.

Further, it was informed that huge variation has been observed in the data regarding the number of water bodies in the country indicated by CPCB in its report dated 29.10.2020 submitted to NGT (which is based on the data provided by the States/ UTs), and the data available with National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC), Ministry of Jal Shakti which has been created using satellite inputs. Therefore, the States/ UTs were directed to verify and reconcile the data regarding water bodies/ wetlands in their respective States. Special emphasis should also be given by the States/ UTs towards monitoring wetlands within 10 kms. on both sides of rivers as well as urban wetlands. States were requested to share any good practices/ innovations/ initiatives taken up by them with respect to conservation of water bodies/ wetlands. The States were also requested to actively participate in the Jal Shakti Abhiyan and the '*Ganga Quest*' initiative of NMCG.

3. Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti indicated that with the launch of the *Jal Shakti Abhiyan-II*, a detailed mapping of water bodies in the districts has to be carried out which is also an important mandate in line with the NGT order regarding monitoring & restoration of water bodies/wetlands.

4. A brief presentation was given by Executive Director (Tech), NMCG regarding the directions given by Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 18.11.2020, and all the States/UTs were advised to examine the order for compliance and submissions. The main directions of the order are as under:

- i. Rejuvenation and protection/ conservation of water bodies is required for recharge of ground water, harnessing of rainwater, prevention of soil erosion and maintaining the micro climate besides aesthetic value.
- ii. Majority of statutory provisions for protection of water bodies covers only ponds having area >0.5 acre, leaving ponds of lesser area out of regulation.

- iii. The statutory framework or guidelines throughout India should cover comprehensively the subject of restoration of all the water bodies, irrespective of size.
- iv. Remedial action for rejuvenation and protection/ conservation of all water bodies, including ponds of area <0.5 acre, pan India should be undertaken in accordance with the approved Action Plans and in compliance of the timelines as per Hon'ble NGT directions.
- v. Timeline for commencement of restoration works has been indicated as 01.04.2020 and completion by 31.03.2021.
- vi. States/ UTs has to designate a nodal agency for restoration of all water bodies that will work under the supervision of Chief Secretaries of the respective States & Administrators of respective UTs.
- vii. States has to convene a preliminary meeting on the subject with all the District Magistrates on or before 31.01.2021 to take stock of the situation and to plan further steps, including directions to district authorities for further course of action.
- viii. Periodic monitoring has to be undertaken through monthly review meetings at the District level as well as the State level with reference to the identified targets.
- ix. Periodical reports to be submitted through Chief Secretaries/ Administrators to CPCB/ Ministry of Jal Shakti. First such report is to be furnished by 28.02.2021.
- x. Evolving monitoring mechanism as well as Grievance Redressal Mechanism.
- xi. CMC (constituted in O.A.No.673/2018) to also monitor restoration of water bodies by the States/ UTs periodically, at least 3 times a year. First such monitoring to take place by 31.03.2021, and report to be submitted to Tribunal by 30.04.2021.

5. The States/UTs were accordingly requested to provide status of all water bodies (having plan area less than and greater than 5 ha.), including their water quality, with specific focus on water bodies in urban areas. It was informed that the format for submission of information with regards to water bodies has already been mailed to the States/ UTs along with the data available with NMCG and the States/ UTs were requested to verify and submit data as per the details available with them. Details of the floodplain wetlands located within 10 kms. on either side of rivers were also sought from the States. States were also requested to prepare State/ District wise wetland protection and rejuvenation plans.

6. A presentation was made by Environment Planner, NMCG on "*Urban Wetland/ Water Bodies Management Guidelines*", which have been prepared by NMCG in collaboration with *School of Planning and Architecture*, New Delhi and shared with all States and UTs. It was highlighted that the Toolkit, thus prepared, will serve as a complete guide to map, prioritize and prepare urban wetland action plans. An approach has been taken to allow individuals and city officials to understand specific subjects, existing government policies and programmes and access various case studies in order to prepare holistic actions plan to conserve urban wetlands in a scientific manner.

7. A brief about the *Jal Shakti Abhiyan* was presented by the Mission Director, National Water Mission. It was indicated that all funds under the MNREGA scheme may be utilized

towards water conservation works in the next 3 months before the onset of the monsoon. An important aspect of the campaign is enumeration of water bodies and geo-tagging them in all the districts followed by their restoration and maintenance. He also informed that Guidelines shall be sent to all the States/ UTs for mapping of water bodies and every district is required to have a *Jal Shakti Kendra*, which will also have a person for geo-tagging/ mapping the data. States/UTs were requested to nominate a Nodal Officer for the campaign and also ensure that there are no encroachments of the water bodies.

8. ED (Tech), NMCG highlighted the huge variation in the data of existing water bodies as reported by CPCB and NWIC. The details of existing water bodies as submitted by CPCB to Hon'ble NGT vide its report dated 29.10.2020 indicated that there are currently 4.14 lakh water bodies in 34 States, out of which 3.20 lakh have already been restored and around 40,000 are under restoration. On the other hand, as per the compilation of water bodies provided by NWIC, there are 7.05 lakh water bodies in all States/ UTs for which a unique identification code has been provided to each water body. A comparison of the data submitted by CPCB and NWIC for all the States UTs was shared as under and the States/ UTs were requested to reconcile the data and submit the updated status.

State/ UT	Total No. of Water Bodies identified as per CPCB report dated 29.10.2020	Total No. of Water Bodies as per NWIC inventory
Andaman & Nicobar	37	22
Andhra Pradesh	13171	35241
Arunachal Pradesh	--	1212
Assam	31	14202
Bihar	101587	59600
Chandigarh	--	1
Chhattisgarh	1658	12801
Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	1 (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) 27 (Daman & Diu)
Delhi	256	51
Goa	9	390
Gujarat	44058	15371
Haryana	16537	5524
Himachal Pradesh	6	204
Jammu & Kashmir	1230	835
Jharkhand	282	38915
Karnataka	33350	53220
Kerala	40000	11456
Lakshadweep	297	2
Madhya Pradesh	66438	65546
Maharashtra	354	39316
Manipur	18	1591
Meghalaya	2	25
Mizoram	40	494
Nagaland	10	464

Odisha	11	90851
Punjab	15715	5768
Puducherry	927	45
Rajasthan	--	43742
Sikkim	4	255
Tamil Nadu	15658	72893
Telangana	46531	--
Tripura	180	131
Uttar Pradesh	508	15697
Uttarakhand	--	801
West Bengal	15000	102685

It was further informed that due to large number of water bodies, it may not be possible to centrally monitor restoration works in respect of all the water bodies. Therefore, prioritization of water bodies based on urban & rural areas and in terms of water quality, ingress of pollution wherever they are impacted, and regular water quality monitoring by devising an appropriate framework at State level needs to be done. It was also highlighted that, in general, water bodies in urban setting are more prone to encroachment as well as deterioration of their water quality due to various anthropogenic factors. Condition assessment and water quality diagnostics of these water bodies may therefore have to undertaken to understand reasons for impacted water quality so as to ensure that mitigative actions are scientifically designed and will help in restoration of these water bodies. While water bodies in rural setting may not be having issues as regards water quality. States may have to accordingly prioritise the implementation of action plan keeping these factors in view.

9. Subsequently, State-wise discussions were held which are enumerated as under:

1. Andhra Pradesh

Secretary, Environment & Forests, A.P. informed that there are 36 water bodies (including wetlands) under APPCB, 46,000 tanks under State Irrigation Department and 868 tanks under ULBs. It was further informed that there are 10,606 tanks under Panchayati Raj Department.

Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti mentioned that Chief Secretaries of the States have already been requested to nominate a Nodal Officer for the *Jal Shakti Abhiyan* and the State Department of Water Resources may be the nodal Department to map all the water bodies in the State. It was reiterated that there should be a single nodal agency at the State level to coordinate with all the Departments within the State for restoration of all water bodies as per the NGT order and *Jal Shakti Abhiyan*.

Secretary, Environment & Forests, AP informed that the Department of Water Resources shall be considered as nodal agency for restoration of water bodies post approval from the Chief Secretary, and the required data after coordinating with various Departments shall be submitted.

2. Madhya Pradesh

Additional Chief Secretary, Environment, MP informed that the *Environment Planning & Coordination Organization (EPCO)* has been appointed as the nodal agency for the restoration of water bodies in the NGT matter. It was informed that a group consisting of officials from Rural Development, Urban Development, Water Resources Department and MAP-IT is proposed to be formed. MAP-IT has already mapped all the water bodies, including water bodies having area <1 ha. in the State. A suggestion was made to first rejuvenate water bodies having area > 5 ha. in a time bound manner and subsequently take up water bodies having area < 5 ha. for rejuvenation.

3. Uttrakhand

Additional Chief Secretary, Rural Development, Uttrakhand informed that the Chief Secretary has already taken the meeting in the NGT matter with the Districts. As per the Atlas data of 2020, the total number of water bodies/wetlands in the State is 994, which has been shared with the Districts for ground verification, and as on date 205 wetlands have been verified on site. The project report for conservation of these wetlands has been formulated at an estimated cost of Rs.15 crore.

4. Rajasthan

Principal Secretary, Forest & Environment, Rajasthan informed that most of the smaller water bodies in the State are in the Panchayat areas. *Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan* is currently under implementation in the State for restoration of these water bodies and the Chief Secretary has nominated Department of Panchayati Raj & Rural Development as the nodal agency for the same. It was indicated that the State had submitted a list of 12000 water bodies in Panchayat areas to CPCB on 31.08.2020. It was further informed that there is State Wetland Authority in the State which is responsible for restoration of water bodies/ wetlands. Presently, the State is preparing Wetland Atlas in coordination with the State Remote Sensing Agency which is expected to be completed by this year giving authentic data on water bodies across the State, and which will also be available in the public domain. Further, it was informed that since most of the water bodies are seasonal, verified data on them shall be informed in due course.

5. Haryana

Executive Vice Chairperson, Haryana Pond & Waste Water Management Authority (HPWWMA), indicated that HPWWMA has been appointed as the nodal agency for restoration of water bodies in the NGT matter. The quarterly reports towards restoration/rejuvenation of water bodies are being regularly submitted to CPCB & Hon'ble NGT. It was informed that since the inception of the Authority in October 2018, details of all water bodies situated on Govt. land, irrespective of its size, have been collected through *Pond Auto Management System* and as of now there are 18,188 ponds, which have been further classified into polluted/ overflowing, polluted/ not overflowing, dry ponds & clean ponds. In addition, they have further been classified based on their usage such as cattle ponds, irrigation ponds, pisciculture ponds, polluted ponds but not in any use and canal connected ponds. 2 wetlands of Sultanpur & Bhindawas have already been notified as

protected areas and Najafgarh wetland is under the process of notification. As of now 665 ponds have already been restored, and 566 ponds are under restoration. Further action for restoration of remaining water bodies are also planned.

6. Gujarat

Additional Secretary, Department of Water Resources, Gujarat informed that Water Resources Department has been appointed as the nodal department. Around 44,138 water bodies have been identified and notified by the Government, which are under Water Resources, Revenue, Urban Development and Panchayat departments. Based on screening for the polluted water bodies, 2,141 water bodies were identified and their water quality sampling carried out, and these have been classified based on categorization given by CPCB. Further, action plans are being prepared for reducing pollution and upgrading their water quality. The Forest Department is looking after wetlands in the State and identification of wetlands has been done with the help of ISRO. Also, there are around 2,000 water bodies in urban areas.

7. Himachal Pradesh

Joint Member Secretary, State Wetland Authority, HP informed that 6 wetlands have been identified in the State. Department of Environment, Science & Technology has been appointed as nodal agency for restoration of water bodies in the NGT matter. DG, NMCG directed that all water bodies in the State need to be identified & conserved as per the NGT order, and the State needs to take further action in the matter expeditiously.

8. Uttar Pradesh

Special Secretary, Environment, UP informed that as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT, Chief Secretary has taken a meeting with all the District Magistrates and directed them to identify all water bodies and prepare action plans for their restoration. Based on data prepared in collaboration with Regional Remote Sensing Agency, Lucknow, a list of 43,611 water bodies have been identified (<5 ha. are 7,605 and > 5 ha. are 36,006). The total number of water bodies in urban area are 8,546 (< 5 ha. are 1,806 and > 5 ha. are 6,740). So far, 39 districts have submitted action taken reports along with identification of water bodies/wetlands at the ground level. Action plans for rejuvenation of 8,628 water bodies/wetlands in 39 districts have been prepared, and action plans for around 14,000 water bodies/wetlands are under preparation. Till September 2020, 24,649 ponds & wetlands have been rejuvenated under the MNREGA scheme. 593 wetlands within 2 kms. of either side of river along 12 critically polluted stretches have been identified. However, data regarding wetlands with 10 kms. has been sought from the districts.

9. Telangana

Member Secretary, Telangana SPCB informed that Irrigation Department is the nodal agency for restoration of water bodies in the NGT matter. 46,697 tanks have been identified and geo-tagging has been done for 46,078 tanks. *Mission Kakatiya programme* has been initiated for restoring all minor irrigation tanks & lakes in the State. Works for 27,625 tanks were sanctioned, out of which works for 23,735 tanks have been completed so far. From

more than 46,000 water bodies identified so far, 11,477 lakes & 7,295 water bodies having area < 1ha. do not require any intervention. The total sanctioned cost of works for restoration of these water bodies is Rs. 9,155 crore, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 5,926 crore has been incurred so far. In GHMC area, around 78 tanks have been identified.

Regarding wetlands, the State Wetland Authority Board has been constituted for identification & conservation of wetlands, for which Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is the nodal officer. A meeting has been conducted with the Irrigation Department and it was informed that there are no wetlands in the State. DG, NMCG stated that it is not possible that a big State like Telangana has no wetlands. He directed that all water bodies/ wetlands in the State need to be identified and listed, and action plans prepared for their conservation.

10. Punjab

Principal Secretary, Environment, Punjab informed that PPCB has been appointed as the nodal agency in the matter. Chief Secretary held a meeting on 27.01.2021 and directions were issued to all the Departments for taking up the work in right earnest. In rural areas, 15,000 ponds covering area of about 23,000 acres have been identified. Work has been completed on 223 ponds, while work on 828 ponds is under progress with funding from MNREGA & Finance Commission. In the local bodies sector, there are 249 ponds, and action plans are being prepared. However, due to paucity of funds the works have not started. Regarding wetlands within 10 kms. on both sides of river, 6 wetlands have been identified and action plans are under progress.

11. Chhattisgarh

No official from the State attended the meeting through video conference.

12. Delhi:

Member Secretary, State Wetland Authority, Delhi informed that their Authority has been designated as the nodal agency for conservation of wetlands/ water bodies. It was informed that there are 16 water body owning agencies in Delhi. As per the records, there are 1,033 wetlands, out of which action plans for 278 have been prepared and forwarded to CPCB. As per *Wetland Rules 2017*, brief documents for 191 wetlands have been prepared. Remaining water bodies are with DDA and action plans/ brief documents are expected to be completed within 1 months' time.

13. Jammu & Kashmir

The State representative informed that as per Department of Remote Sensing, there are 3,754 water bodies, out of which 222 have been designated as *Priority-I* and action plans for conservation of these water bodies have been prepared. Works are under progress for 2 major lakes/ wetlands, namely Wular & Dal lake. Out of 140 water bodies assigned to Soil & Water Conservation Department, 80 water bodies have already been renovated. In addition, there are around 200 water bodies which have been identified in different districts which will be monitored developed by Deputy Commissioners through the instruments of Panchayati Raj institutions. Survey for water quality assessment (BoD and other parameters etc) has been conducted by State PCB for 65 water bodies, out of which corrective action to reduce

pollution loads needs to be done for 43 water bodies, for which action plans have been prepared. In Jammu area, around 55 water bodies have been identified for which action is to be taken by Jammu Municipal Corporation. Identification of water bodies in Kashmir region is under progress.

14. Sikkim

Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Environment, Science & Technology, Sikkim informed that the River Rejuvenation Committee is the nodal agency for restoration of water bodies and Forest & Environment Department is the nodal department for wetland conservation and management in the State. It was informed that 7 wetlands have been identified, out of which works for restoration/ conservation of 4 wetlands is under progress. Water quality monitoring of 3 wetlands namely Tsomgo, Gurudongmar & Khecheopari is being done by State Pollution Control Board. Rural Management Department is taking up various rain harvesting structures and restoration of water bodies in rural areas. It was informed that there are no urban wetlands in the State and there are no floodplains of rivers in the State.

15. Jharkhand

No official from the State attended the meeting through video conference.

16. Karnataka

No official from the State attended the meeting through video conference.

17. Kerala

Additional Chief Secretary, Environment, Kerala informed that as per report submitted to CPCB there were 40,000 identified water bodies. It was informed that as per NWIC data, maximum number of identified water bodies fall under <1 ha. category. Further, a large number of water bodies are on privately owned lands. Therefore, prioritization is proposed to be done for water bodies under public domain and water bodies having area >5 ha. will be taken-up first. It was further informed that 10,420 water bodies have been identified in rural areas and 1,036 have been identified in urban areas (399 water bodies are >5 ha. and 11,057 water bodies are <5 ha.).

Additional Director, CPCB informed that the details regarding number of water bodies was submitted by the State to CPCB. State representative informed that Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department was appointed as the nodal officer and the data from Irrigation Department has not been submitted to Environment Department. It was informed that the information from all the concerned departments shall be collected and submitted after verification to CPCB/ Ministry of Jal Shakti.

18. Maharashtra

Member Secretary, State PCB, Maharashtra informed that the State Wetland Authority has been established. Chairman, State Wetland Authority has directed all District Collectors to identify wetlands and it was reported that 15,844 wetlands (6,832 having area < 5 ha. and

9,912 having area > 5 ha.) have been identified. However, data from Departments such as Rural/ Forest/ Water Resources is yet to be verified and incorporated by the District Collectors. It was further informed that geo-tagging, water quality sampling, digitization based on land use, obtaining ecological attributes, source of pollution and subsequently preparation of action plans is yet to commence. An app for identification of water bodies has been developed. Regarding nomination of nodal agency for Jal Shakti Abhiyan and restoration of water bodies in the NGT matter, a proposal has been forwarded to Hon'ble CM and shall be communicated to CPCB and Ministry of Jal Shakti.

DG, NMCG directed that the details regarding urban wetlands and floodplain wetlands within 10 kms. on either side of rivers should also be provided separately.

19. Tamil Nadu

Special Secretary, Environment & Forest, Govt. of Tamil Nadu informed that PWD has been nominated as the nodal department for restoration of water bodies. It was indicated that around 7% of the geographical area in the State has been declared as wetlands approximating to 43,000 wetlands. The process of identification of wetlands has started by the State Wetland Authority and these are being categorized based on urban/ rural/ tehsil/ forest areas.

20. West Bengal

Additional Chief Secretary, Environment, Govt. of West Bengal requested the Ministry to share uniform reporting formats for identification of water bodies, including those having area <1 ha., so that monthly progress can be submitted. It was requested to also include private water bodies for restoration/ rejuvenation so that maximum number of water bodies in the State can be covered. It was informed that considering the ongoing elections in the State, work of identification of wetlands and their geo-tagging, etc. shall commence post declaration of results i.e., during 1st week of May, 2021.

DG, NMCG informed that a format has already been shared with States. However, based on the discussions during the meeting, a revised format shall be developed taking into account State-specific issues, and shared with the States. MD, NWM indicated that under *Jal Shakti Abhiyan*, data regarding private water bodies is also being sought.

21. Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (DDDNH)

Member Secretary, Pollution Control Committee, DDDNH informed that data regarding water bodies shall be reconciled and prioritization will be done with urban water bodies being taken-up first. All activities proposed under *Jal Shakti Abhiyan* are currently under progress.

22. Assam

The State representative informed that water bodies having area >5 ha. have been considered for the present. However, it was informed that the list as per NWIC also includes water bodies inside Forest land/ private water bodies. Panchayat & Rural Development as

well as Urban Development Departments have been appointed as nodal departments for restoration of water bodies in their respective areas.

23. Bihar

No official from the State attended the meeting through video conference.

24. Puducherry

Secretary, Science & Technology informed that there are 56 tanks having area >5 ha., 28 tanks having area <5 ha. and 843 village ponds having area <5 ha. The tanks are under the purview of PWD and ponds are under local administration i.e., Urban & Rural Panchayati Raj Departments. It was informed that as per the NWIC data, certain water bodies are not under the administrative boundary of Puducherry. However, all these details shall be collated with the concerned departments and report shall be submitted. Initiatives on water conservation in the State have been taken-up, under which 205 ponds/ tanks in Puducherry and 178 ponds/ tanks in Karaikal were rejuvenated. Under *Jal Shakti Abhiyan*, various public outreach campaigns have been organized.

25. Andaman & Nicobar

The State representative indicated that there are 37 water bodies, out of which one is >5 ha. There is only 1 urban area in the UT, under which there are 5 water bodies falling within municipal limits. There are no floodplain wetlands in the UT. The Wetland Authority for the UT has been constituted. Various activities under *Jal Shakti Abhiyan* have been undertaken. 98 micro irrigation ponds have been constructed, renovation works for 60 water bodies have been undertaken under MNREGA and 394 ring wells have been constructed.

26. Odisha

Chief Engineer, Basin Planning, Water Resource Department, Odisha informed that the Water Resources Department has been designated as the nodal department in the NGT matter on restoration of water bodies. It was informed that the data shall be reconciled and updated status shall be provided.

10. Additional Director, CPCB informed that contrary to what Rajasthan has stated, till date no data from the State has been received despite several reminders. As indicated, water bodies are under the custody of different departments in the States, most of which either do not provide data nor respond to CPCB's letters. In addition, it was also pointed out that random sampling for water quality is being done by the States. Random sampling may not give reliable data whether the water body requires restoration or not. It was requested to initially identify all the water bodies, geo-tag them, perform water quality for all the identified water bodies as per standard norms, prioritize them based on water quality results, prepare action plans & submit them to CPCB.

Based on the observations of CPCB, DG, NMCG directed all States/ UTs to coordinate with the custodian departments of water bodies and to submit consolidated data for all water bodies, including their water quality, and status of preparation of action plans.

11. DG, NMCG indicated that the States/ UTs needs to urgently reconcile data from different departments and directed that the State representatives should request the Chief Secretaries to hold a meeting quickly, if meeting has not yet been held and direct the concerned officers to collect and reconcile the data for onward submission to CPCB. It was reiterated that details of all water bodies have to be collected, irrespective of their size, pertaining to rural/ urban/ forest areas, usage for irrigation and others, ownership viz., public/ private water bodies. It was further indicated that NMCG has initiated online quiz “*Ganga Quest*” and requested States/ UTs to ensure maximum participation.

12. While concluding the meeting, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti highlighted the following action points:

- a) A nodal officer with the approval of Chief Secretary to be urgently appointed for each State/ UT.
- b) Convene a meeting of Chief Secretary with all the concerned departments and finalize the inventory of water bodies in the State/ UT, including reconciliation of data available from various sources including that available in CPCB report dated 29.10.2020 and as per inventory of NWIC, Ministry of Jal Shakti.
- c) Prepare action plans for conservation of all water bodies in the States/UTs after undertaking appropriate diagnostics/ condition assessment as regards its water quality and identification of sources of pollution to these water bodies. States may also undertake prioritization of water bodies/ wetlands in respect of implementation of action plans giving greater focus on water bodies located in urban settings (which may be impacted, in general) and wetlands located in flood plains of rivers.
- d) Prepare phase-wise action plans, in case restoration works cannot be completed within the time frame as indicated by Hon’ble NGT.
- e) Ministry to prepare a flexible reporting format in which States/ UTs can fill in their State-UT specific data also.

The meeting concluded with thanks to the Chair.

List of participants

1. Shri Pankaj Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti *– in Chair*
2. Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, Director General, NMCG-cum-Project Director, NRCD
3. Shri G Asok Kumar, Mission Director, National Water Mission
4. Shri D P Mathuria, Executive Director (Technical), NMCG
5. Mrs. Manju Pandey, Joint Secretary (Wetlands), Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
6. Shri Brijesh Sikka, Senior Consultant, NMCG
7. Shri S.K. Srivastava, Director, NRCD
8. Shri Sunil Kumar Garg, Director, National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC)
9. Shri H P Jayprakash, Deputy Director, NWIC
10. Shri J C Babu, Additional Director, CPCB
11. Shri Ishwer Singh, Consultant Legal, NMCG
12. Shri Rachit Andley, Project Manager, NMCG
13. Mrs. Shivani Saxena, Environment Planner, NMCG
14. Mrs. Ruby Raju, Project Engineer, NMCG
15. Shri Kumar Ajitabh, Project Officer Legal, NMCG