



**Central Pollution Control Board**  
(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
**Delhi – 110032**

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**Minutes of Fourth Meeting of Monitoring Committee held on 17.10.2018 in CPCB for Ensuring Compliance to Hon'ble NGT Order dated 24.07.2018 in the matter of O.A No 101/2014 filed by Sobha Singh & Ors. Vs State of Punjab & Ors.**

Fourth meeting of the Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi orders dated 24.07.2018 was held on 17.10.2018 in CPCB, Delhi. The list of officials who attended the meeting is annexed **(Annexure I)**.

After brief introduction of the officials, the suggestion of Shri A.S.Dhaliwal, Chief Engineer (O&M), Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company (PMIDC) and representative of Local Government Department (Govt. of Punjab) for inclusion of name of the officials responsible for preparation of action plans in the respective departments **(given Annexure-II)** were considered and with the above changes, the minutes of third meeting of Monitoring Committee held on 26.09.2018 were confirmed.

At the Outset, Shri. J.Chandra Babu, Scientist 'D', WQM-I and Nodal Officer, CPCB welcomed Shri. Balbir Singh Seechewal, Member of Monitoring Committee and Member, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Shri Niraj Mathur, Sr. Environmental Engineer and representative of Rajasthan Pollution Control Board, Shri A.S.Dhaliwal, Member, Local Government, Punjab State Government, as well as Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board and the other officials of Punjab State Government. Thereafter, he informed that Member Secretary, Central Board is on Hon'ble NGT inspection and Shri A.Sudhakar, Division Head, WQM-I is on tour who may join us little late and thereafter, he requested Shri. Balbir Singh Seechewal, Member, Punjab Pollution Control Board to Chair the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Monitoring Committee.

Shri. Balbir Singh Seechewal, in his opening remarks he reiterated that the sole purpose of constitution of this monitoring committee is to ensure compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.07.2018 and also to see that the untreated sewage and industrial effluents are curbed and only treated wastewater be allowed passing through drains and the river Sutlej and river Beas. He also rebuked the local Government, Municipal Authorities and other

concerned authorities not to play with the health of the public and still untreated waste is being discharged into rivers/drains heedlessly and being negligent on their part and dedicated efforts are required to curb such disposal of wastewater into river bodies. He also requested all the concerned authorities like Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees and other concerned authorities should supply minimum required quantity and ensure matching treatment capacity of the sewage treatment plants is provided. He further requested the entire department heads to take necessary action for ensuring compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.07.18 in a time bound manner and work in coordination with the Monitoring Committee to resolve all the issues.

Thereafter, Shri J Chandra Babu, Scientist D and Nodal Officer, CPCB, made a power point presentation and apprised the committee members as well as applicants of the original applications filed in the matter before the Hon'ble NGT, on the initiatives taken so far by the Committee. *He also requested all the departments that the action plans with time lines should be prepared and submitted to the Monitoring Committee keeping all in view and visualizing the Pollution Free Rivers Sutlej and Beas and streams should not carry sewage or industrial effluent and comply with the norms by the industries located in the catchment area of the rivers.*

**Hon'ble NGT order dated 05.10.2018 in the matter of O.A. No. 206/2016, Capt Hans Raj Singha Vs Union of India &Ors.**

Captain Hans Raj Singha, who is an applicant of OA No. 206/2016 titled Capt Hans Raj Singha Vs Union of India & Ors, with his legal counsel Shri Akash Vashishtha approached the Monitoring Committee in its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting and apprised the members that the matter pertains to massive illegal and unscientific mining on the private lands of Capt Hans Raj Singha as well as adjoining forest lands in Village Sataun under Nirmaund Sub-division of Kullu district in HP, without obtaining Environment Clearance from the SEIAA, permission from the Mining Department, Consents to Establish and Operate under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and sanctions from the Central Government under Forest Conservation Act 1980. Shri Vashishtha also informed that though the State Government and its agencies have been claiming that they have caused the mining to stop, illegal mining continues to take place unabated. The petitioner, Capt Hans Raj also informed that there is a threat to his life from the mining agencies operating in the area and also been physically assaulted. Legal Counsel of the applicant also requested the Committee to ask the state government to evict the illegal miners from the private lands of Capt. Hans Raj Singh after thorough demarcation, ascertain the quantification of damage caused to environment in the private and forest lands in the area, determine the number of trees felled in the area and pay compensation/damages to the petitioner for the loss he has suffered in last four years, along with other reliefs sought by him in the Original Application

before the NGT. ***In this connection, the Committee assured the applicant and his legal counsel that a meeting with the concerned H.P. State Government officials will be held at an early date.***

Thereafter, formal agenda of the meeting was taken up by the monitoring committee and respective departments presented their progress which is described in subsequent paras as below

**Presentation by Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB):-**

Shri Rajeev Sharma, SEE and Nodal Officer, Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB), Ludhiana submitted that in the stretch of River Sutlej, from Nangal to Ropar, there are four major industries (namely M/s. NFL, Nangal, M/s Punjab Alkali and Chemicals Ltd., Naya Nangal, M/s Guru Gobind Singh Super Thermal Plant (GGSSTP), Ropar and M/s Gujrat Ambuja Ltd., at Village Daburji, Ropar) and none of the these four industries are discharging wastewater into river Sutlej. Budha Nallah (wastewater contribution from Ludhiana city) and East Bein (waste water contribution from Phagwara, Jalandhar area) are the two major drains contributing to pollution load in river Sutlej.

He also informed the Committee that in Ludhiana, there are 1612 water polluting industries comprises mainly dyeing (218), electroplating (1253), wire drawing (512) and miscellaneous 141 industries. Total waste water generation is about 88 MLD. The electroplating industries are either ZLD units or disposing wastewater through a CETP (of capacity 0.5 MLD). Pickling industries are discharging wastewater through acid recovery reprocessing plants and dyeing & miscellaneous industries are having captive ETPs and finally discharging treated wastewater into municipal sewers.

In Jalandhar, there are 319 industries comprising Tanneries (61 cluster), electroplating (254), dyeing (04 Clusters) and generating wastewater about 4.04 MLD (i.e., 3 MLD from Tannery, 1 MLD from Dyeing and 0.04 MLD from Electroplating Industry). All tanneries are discharging their effluent through a CETP at Jalandhar into Kala Singhian Drain, Dyeing Units discharging effluent through CETP and finally discharge into PSIEC sewer and Electroplating units are discharging through CETP at Ludhiana.

The effluent generated from three large scale industries located at Phagwara are treated by captive ETP and ultimately joins river Sutlej through East Ben via Phagwara drain. Also, 26 tiny bag tanning units located at Phillaur generate about 8 KLD of waste water, is treated through CETP, Phillaur. The treated water from CETP, Phillaur is also discharged into public sewer which ultimately leads to river Sutlej. There are two food processing units with ETPs and discharging treated effluent into public sewer leading to river Sutlej.

Draft Action plan proposed by PPCB for both Ludhiana and Jalandhar are as follows:-

**Action plans proposed by the PPCB are detailed below:-**

- ❑ **Short term programme, involving lesser finances and lesser expertise with excellent reduction of effluent and pay back**
  - ✓ Better housekeeping, maintenance and best engineering practices.
  - ✓ Cooling water recovery and reuse.
  - ✓ Steam condensate recovery and reuse
  
- ❑ **Medium term programme, involving moderate finances, trials and special expertise with good reduction of effluent and pay back**
  - ✓ Heat recovery from effluents
  - ✓ Reuse of treated effluent.
  - ✓ Process changes to reduce the number of steps in dyeing process.
  - ✓ Optimum use of chemicals/use of green chemicals.
  
- ❑ **Long term programme, involving bigger finances, examination of Tech, trials & high expertise with excellent wastewater reduction of effluent and pay back**
  - ✓ Up-gradation of machinery:
    - Replacement of high liquor ratio dyeing/washing machines with lower liquor ratio machines.
    - Use of less water intensive allied machinery complementing 'after dyeing processes'.
    - Replacement of conventional washing system with lesser water intensive continuous washing system, automatic screen washer/pot washers/container washers etc.
    - Use of fully automization of machinery for dyeing/printing etc.
    - Use of color kitchens and dispensing system for colour dozing.
  - ✓ Upgradation of captive ETPs by large scale dyeing units:
    - Large scale dyeing units are required to upgrade their captive ETPs to meet with the standards.
  - ✓ Shifting of small and medium scale scattered dyeing units:-
    - Scattered small and medium scale dyeing units located in non-designated areas and having no feasibility of connectivity with proposed CETPs, are required to be shifted to industrial clusters having connectivity with CETPs.

- ❑ **Upgradation of existing CETPs, installation of CETPs for dyeing industries located in clusters and shifting of small scale scattered dyeing units- Installation of CETPs:-**
  - ✓ **Bahadur Ke Road Cluster 15 MLD:** - The construction work of CETP is likely to be completed by 31-03-2019.
  - ✓ **Focal Point Cluster 40 MLD:-** Earlier, the construction work of CETP was started. Work held up for the last about 2 years due to paucity of funds with SPV. Central and State Govt. shares have been sanctioned. The SPV and L & T (Construction agency) negotiating to restart the construction work of this CETP.
  - ✓ **Tajpur and Rahon Road Cluster 50 MLD:-** Earlier, the construction work of CETP started. Work held up for the last about 2 years due to paucity of funds with SPV. This project has not been approved by MoEF & CC for Central assistance as the scheme stands discontinued by the MoEF. PPCB is asking the SPV to arrange the entire funds at their own to restart the construction work of this CETP.

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR ISSUES OF LUDHIANA**

- ❑ **Ensuring proper treatment of trade effluent by the existing industries:-**
  - ✓ PPCB to continue to monitor captive ETPs, CETP and member units of CETP to ensure that no untreated or partially treated trade effluent finds its way to river Sutlej directly or indirectly.
- ❑ **Water Conservation and waste water minimization:-**
  - ✓ Dyeing industries are water intensive units and are required to be guided to adopt water conservation and waste water minimization techniques. Board has already taken the initiatives and about 20 MLD of fresh water is being saved due to adoption of afore-said measures.

#### **TIME TARGETED ACTION PLAN FOR LUDHIANA**

- ❑ **Ensuring proper treatment of trade effluent by the existing industries**
  - ✓ PPCB shall continue to make it a regular feature to monitor captive ETPs, CETP and member units of CETP as per prescribed protocol.

- ❑ **Water Conservation and waste water minimization**
- ✓ Short term plan, involving lesser finances and lesser expertise with excellent reduction of effluent and pay back -by 31.12.2019.
- ✓ Medium term programme, involving moderate finances, trials and special expertise with good reduction of effluent and pay back-by 31.12.2020.
- ✓ Long term programme, involving bigger finances, examination of Tech, trials & high expertise with excellent wastewater reduction of effluent and pay back – By 31.12.2021.
- ❑ **UPGRADATION OF EXISTING ETPS, INSTALLATION OF CETPS FOR DYEING INDUSTRIES LOCATED IN CLUSTERS AND SHIFTING OF SMALL SCALE SCATTERED DYEING UNITS**

#### **INSTALLATION OF CETPS**

- ❑ **Bahadur ke Road Cluster 15 MLD :** The construction work of this CETP is going on and is likely to be completed by 31-03-2019.

- ❑ **Focal Point Cluster 40 MLD : -**

Earlier, the construction work of CETP was started. Work held up for the last about 2 years due to paucity of funds with SPV. Central and State Govt. shares have been sanctioned. The SPV and L & T (Construction agency) negotiating to restart the construction work of this CETP. The CETP is likely to be commissioned *by 31-03-2020* if the construction work is restarted as envisaged.

- ❑ **Tajpur and Rahon Road Cluster 50 MLD :-**

Earlier, the construction work of CETP was started. Work held up for the last about 2 years due to paucity of funds with SPV. PPCB is asking the SPV to arrange the entire funds at their own to restart the construction work. In case, the SPV arranges entire funds for commissioning of CETP at its own, then the construction work may restart in the near future and is likely to be completed *within a period of one year* from the date of restart of work.

- ❑ **Upgradation of captive ETps by large scale dyeing units**

All the individual large scale dyeing units are being persuaded to upgrade their existing captive ETps to comply with the effluent discharge norms.

**❑ Shifting of small and medium scale scattered dyeing units**

All the individual small and medium scale dyeing units located in non-designated industrial areas or not having feasibility to connect with the proposed CETPs are being persuaded to shift to industrial clusters having connectivity with the proposed CETPs by the time these CETPS are installed.

**TIME TARGET ACTION PLAN OF JALANDHAR**

**❑ For electroplating units a CETP@150KLD based upon ZLD Technology will be installed at Focal Point, Jalandhar, Proposed time plans**

✓ SPV under the name of M/s JETS formed and land allotted by PSIEC on lease basis to SPV in Focal Point, Jalandhar. The Environmental Clearance (EC) dated 24.04.2017 granted for installation of CETP. Expression of Interest (EOI) called by SPV for installing CETP on BOT basis. Finalization of the company to install CETP is under process. The work allotment will be finalized by 31.12.2018. The CETP shall be installed within 01 year i.e. by 31.12.2019.

**❑ For effluent being generated from Focal Point, Jalandhar, there is a proposal to install STP by PSIEC.**

✓ It has been decided that PSIEC shall install STP for waste water of Focal Point, Jalandhar. PSIEC shall submit detail proposal of STP by 31.12.2018. PSIEC shall install STP for Focal Point, Jalandhar within 01 year i.e. by 31.12.2019 and PPCB shall pursue the issue.

**PROPOSAL FOR 3<sup>RD</sup> MODULE OF CETP OF CAPACITY 7.5 MLD FOR TANNERIES UNDER SMART CITY PROJECT OF JALANDHAR TOWN**

✓ All tannery units in Leather Complex, Jalandhar adopt the technology and methodology to reduce waste water generation and reduce TDS by 30.06.2019.

✓ CETP of capacity 7.5 MLD at Leather Complex, Jalandhar proposed.

✓ PETS and Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar to finalize the DPR under Smart City Project of Jalandhar Town by 31.03.2019.

✓ The PPCB to pursue the matter for completion of CETP by 31.03.2020.

## **SOURCES OF INDUSTRIAL WATER POLLUTION**

### **3 industries located on the banks / catchment area of river Beas**

- M/s Pioneer Industries (Distilleries Division) and M/s Pioneer Industries (Gluten Division), Pathankot.**
  - ✓ Distilleries Division – ZLD
  - ✓ Gluten Division – Treated Trade effluent disposal onto land for green development.
  - ✓ PSIEC Industrial Growth Centre sewer outfall is into Nalwa Drain leading to River Chakki ultimately merging into River Beas.
  
- M/s Indian Sucrose, Mukerian:**
  - ✓ Sugar mill at Mukerian – Treated trade effluent onto land for plantation/irrigation and no discharge.
  
- M/s Chadha Sugar Ltd:**
  - ✓ Due to recent incidents of spillage of molasses in May 2018 the matter is now being monitored by National Green Tribunal (NGT) Monitoring Team constituted in the matter of OA No. 344/345 of 2018. PPCB has constituted a committee for preparation of action plan for restoration of river Beas and presently, PPCB is examining the recommendations of the committee and it will finalise within a month.

### **Presentation by Urban Development & Housing and GLADA:-**

Shri Himanshu Arora, in his presentation informed that GLADA maintaining Sewerage Treatment Plants in five Towns namely Mullanpur, Maloud, Payal & Doraha ( Distt- Ludhiana) and Noormahal (Distt – Jalandhar) having total installed capacity is about 13.35 MLD. The treated water of STP's is used only for the purpose of irrigation. Total installed capacity of all the STPs are running below their capacity, and there is no gap between generation and existing STPs capacity.

GMADA maintaining 5 MLD capacity main pumping station and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at Kurali Town based on SBR Technology. STP was designed on the basis of population i.e. 23039 (Census of 2001) and can take discharge of expected population of year 2040).



Proposed action plan by Urban Development & Housing are as follows:-

S.No	Action Plan	Time Target
1	Balance sewage work at Noormahal	04 months
2	Installed Flow meter of STP's	04 months
3	24x 7 Water Supply in Urban Estates of GLADA	06 months
4	Meter Scheme in Urban Estates	03 months

### **Presentation by Municipal Corporation (MC), Ludhiana**

Shri Ravinder Garg, SE, Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana in his presentation informed that key problems associated with the operation of STPs in the Ludhiana municipal corporation and the water pollution are mainly due to high domestic sewage generation due to high per capita water supply (300 lpcd against prescribed 135 lpcd). Secondly, Jamalpur STP has high inflow of industrial effluent from dyeing and textile units located at Tajpur Road, Focal point and Industrial Area as there is no CETP at present. Therefore, excess untreated wastewater is discharged into Budha Nallah drain and causing pollution of river Sutlej. Also, treated sewage from Jamalpur and Bulloke STPs are not meeting standards due to poor operation and maintenance. At Balloke (2 STPs), Bhattian (2 STPs), Jamalpur, total expected sewage generation in 2033 is about 673 MLD, total installed capacity of sewage is about 466 MLD and there is a gap of about 207 MLD. He also stated that there are two Dairy complex in Ludhiana City at Jamalpur and Haibowal and effluent discharge of about 5MLD and 10MLD respectively.

Action plans proposed by the Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana are as follows:-

#### **☐ Short Term Action Plans:-**

- A special STP cell has been formed by MCL to keep proper check on the running/operations of STPs- Immediate.
- Reduction in water supply time, to reduce water generation in the city- One month.
- Installation of timers on tube wells to automatically control water supply timing- 2 months
- Banned further installation of new tube wells in the limits of Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana- Immediate
- Installation of bins along Buddha Nallah to check direct dumping of MSW directly into the Nallah – 2 months.

## ❑ **Long Term Action Plan-for Treatment of Domestic Sewage and Partial Industrial Effluent**

- To cope up the GAP discharge, 50 MLD New STP Proposed at Jamalpur. Time required -18 months
- Rehabilitation of old UASB Plants of total capacity 311 MLD at Balloke , Bhattian and Jamalpur. Time required for rehabilitation- 12 months
- Construction of new additional STPs at Bhattian, Balloke of Capacity of 120 MLD and 60 MLD respectively- Time line: 26 months.
- Interceptor sewer along Budha Nallah-24 months
- Installation of electromagnetic flow meters at all the existing STPs- 4 months
- Feasibility study and Preparation of DPR for Utilization of Treated water for irrigation purpose- Time line: 6 months.
  
- **Treatment of Dairy Effluent:-**Dairy complex at Haibowal- ETP of 10 MLD Proposed and Dairy complex at Jamalpur- ETP of 5 MLD Proposed- Time limit : 18 months.
  
- **Treatment of Industrial Effluent-** Three CETPs of Total Capacity 105 MLD is under construction at two location Jamalpur(Two Module) and Bahadarke. Nodal Agency is PPCB. Presently, construction work of CETP at Jamalpur is held up whereas CETP at Bahadarke is under construction.
  
- **Treatment of Slaughter House:-** Custom built Effluent Treatment Plant for handling of 800 KLD of effluent- Target date-Within one year.
  
- **Reduction of water consumption:-** Water Meter Policy has been framed and will be implemented soon. Project for implementation of 24X7 surface water supply for Ludhiana City has already been forwarded to World Bank by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, GOI.

## **Presentation by Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar**

Shri K.Bansal, SE, Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar in his presentation informed that 6 STPs (i.e., 3 nos in Pholriwal, Basti Pir Dad, Jaitewali, Bambianwali) in Operation under MC, Jalandhar is having total installed capacity of 235 MLD against total sewage generation of 300 MLD. There is a treatment gap of about 79 MLD at Pholriwal and Basti Pir Dad and is discharged presently into Garha Drain and Kala Singhian Drain respectively.

**Short term plans for sewage and solid waste management:-**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Action Plan for rejuvenation of river Satluj</b>	<b>Executive Agency</b>	<b>Time Target</b>
1.	Reduction in water supply time, to reduce water generation in the city.	M.C. Jalandhar	Immediate
2.	Installation of timers on tubewells to automatically control water supply timing as Action plan.	M.C. Jalandhar	Immediate
3.	Banned further installation of new shallow tubewells in the limits of Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar.	M.C. Jalandhar	Immediate
4.	Railway Connection under Ferozpur Railway Line	PWSSB	By respective Department
5.	Door to Door Collection	M.C. Jalandhar	31.12.2018
6.	Installation of Bins	M.C. Jalandhar	31.03.2019
7.	Separate Transportation	M.C. Jalandhar	31.03.2019
8.	Public Sweeping by Machines	M.C. Jalandhar	31.03.2019
9.	Ban on Plastic	M.C. Jalandhar	30.11.2018

**Long Term Plans for sewage management:-**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Executive Agency</b>	<b>Time Target</b>
1.	Replacement of 100 MLD UASB based Tech. STP to 100 MLD SBR based Tech. STP at Pholriwal along with closing of Disposals	MCJ	31-12-2020
2	25 MLD STP at BastiPir dad/ Industrial Area	MCJ	31-12-2021
3	Water Policy	State Govt.	By State Govt.
4.	Bio Gas plant	PEDA/MCJ	31-12-2019

### **Long Term Plans for solid waste management:-**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Executive Agency</b>	<b>Time Target</b>
1.	Source Segregation of Solid Waste	M.C Jalandhar	31.07.2019
2	Decentralized Processing plant at Transfer Stations	M.C. Jalandhar	31.09.2019
3	Waste Processing	M.C. Jalandhar	30.09.2019
4.	Scientific Landfill	M.C. Jalandhar	30.09.2019
5.	C&D Waste Plant	M.C. Jalandhar	30.09.2019

### **Presentation by Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board:-**

Representative of PWSSB submitted that there are 67 townships which are generating sewage about 302 MLD and presently treating about about 187.4 MLD with a gap of 114.6 MLD which is disposed off through drains into River Sutlej and Beas. Further there are some other drains which joins East Bein drain, which include (i) Phagwara drain; (ii) Tehang drain; and (iii) Nasrala drain. The River Beas receives mostly a large amount of effluents from cities sewerage Via Kali Bein which flows through the districts of Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala and Jalandhar and some other drains.

At Nangal, there are two STPs having total capacity of 13 MLD and all the treated effluent is discharged into river Sutlej. Waste water through East Bein drain is also discharged into River Sutlej. There are five towns and 4 towns having STPs at Nawanshahar, Nakodar, Banga and Phagwara whereas in Garhshankar town, there is no sewerage system, it discharges through East Bein into River Sutlej. Tehang drain emanates from Phillaur town where two STPs of capacity 5.6 MLD exist. Nasrala drain which emanates from Hoshiarpur is having STP of capacity 30 MLD.

Similarly some local drains in Ropar district also discharging untreated sewage about 36 MLD is directly or indirectly into River Sutlej. Also, drains in South-west Punjab, 15 no. of drains in Moga and Ferozpur District in South-West Punjab which carries about 117 MLD of treated and untreated sewage into river Sutlej.

River Beas, receives large amount of effluent from city sewerage via Kali Bein which flows through the district of Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala & Jalandhar. Twenty towns located in the catchment of river Beas and Sutlej are not having sewerage system and 30 MLD of wastewater of twenty towns are either collected in ponds or discharged into the drains and these drains normally dry and carries discharge during monsoon period. The representative of PWS & SB informed the committee that the remedial measures are being taken and funds are being allocated for the construction of new or for up gradation of existing STPs to control the discharge of waste water into River Sutlej and Beas. In response to the observation of Sh. Balbir Singh Seechewal regarding less discharge at STP in Nakodar Town, the representative of PWSSB clarified that in Nakodar, the STP was under stabilisation and testing at the time of visit of the committee member. Also, the work for laying the sewerage is in progress due to which the quantity of wastewater arriving at the STP is less than the capacity of STP.

Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board (PWS & SB) proposed short and long term action plans and the implementing agencies responsible for the execution of the action plans and the time limits are given as below-

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Action plan for rejuvenation of River Sutlej and Beas</b>	<b>Organisation/ Agency Responsible for Execution of the Action plan</b>	<b>Time Target</b>
(i)	Completion of Sewage Treatment plants, which are under construction. at Ferozepur, Guru Har Sahai, Jaito, Kotkapura, Morinda, Shahkot	PWSSB	Within one year
(ii)	Construction of sewage treatment plants whose funds are tied up under various schemes but the work has yet to be started at 17 places	PWSSB/ Local Government	Two years (subject to timely availability of funds)
(iii)	Preparation of Detailed Project Reports where funds are not tied up from any source	PWSSB/ Local Government	Six months
(iv)	Laying of pipelines for use of treated water for irrigation purpose where work is under progress at 03 places	Department of Soil & Water Conservation	Six months
(v)	Laying of pipelines for use of treated water for irrigation purpose where funds are available but work has not started at 21 places	Department of Soil & Water Conservation	One year

### **Deptt. of Rural Development & Panchayat:-**

The representative of **Rural Development & Panchayat** requested the Committee that the action plans for management of sewage in rural areas will be prepared and submitted within fifteen days' time.

### **Deptt. of Punjab Water Supply & Sanitation (PWS & S)**

Sh. Anil Bansal, Chief Engineer, Deptt. of Punjab Water Supply & Sanitation (PWS & S) submitted that PWS & S department is maintaining 3 no. of STPs which are located at Shri. Anadpur Sahib, Shri Mukatsar Sahib, and Baga Purana. As per survey report of the Committee, sludge management system at Shri Anandpur Sahib STP was found rotten and same was not in working condition. The representative of PWS & S submitted that repair work will be executed by 15-11-2018 and work of the remaining sewer lines/upgradation of the STP as per the latest norms will be taken up depending on the availability of funds. As regards STPs at Shri Mukatsar Sahib are lying defunct due to non-availability of funds and funds are demanded from the Govt. for ensuring O & M of existing STPs whereas STP at Baga Purana, work is still under execution.

### **Health and Family Welfare Department, Punjab State Government**

Dr. G.B.Singh , Asst. Director, Health & Family Welfare, Punjab apprised the committee that based on OPD reports collected from Government Public Health Centres located in the adjoining catchment areas of River Beas and River Sutlej for the period January 2018 to August 2018, in District Ludhiana, people are suffering mainly from skin diseases, respiratory diseases, hypertension, pulmonary diseases and diarrhoeal diseases. In District Ropal and Fazika areas, people are suffering from skin diseases and diarrhoeal diseases . He is of the opinion that the diarrhoeal diseases can be attributed to water contamination. He also stated that requisite treatment is provided to the affected public as all the afore-said areas are well connected with Health Care Facilities. Action plan proposed by the Health and Family Welfare Department are:-

- ✓ Health survey of listed catchment areas-By District Health Authorities- within two months

### **Compliance Status of STPs and CETPs in the Catchment of River Sutlej and River Beas:-**

Due to shortage of time, the Committee felt that the information may be obtained from the concerned Divisions in CPCB on the status of compliance to the STPs **and CETPs** located in the catchment of River Sutlej and River Beas for the purpose of inclusion in the interim report of the Committee.

**Incident of molasses spillage from M/s Chadha Sugar & Industries (P) Ltd., Village Kiri Afgana, Tehsil Batala District Gurdaspur:-**

Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board informed that M/s. Chadha Sugars and Industries Pvt. Ltd, is a sugarmill and is located at Village-Kiri Afgana, Tehsil-Batala, District Gurdaspur. Initiatives taken by the PPCB were already apprised to the Hon'ble NGT. The departments formed for submission of Action Plans for conservation and restoration of ecology of river 'Beas' including rejuvenation of aquatic life in river Beas met twice on 18.06.18 and 26.06.18 and prepared Action Plans and the same have been examined by Expert Committee in a meetings held on 24.08.2018 & 12.10.2018 at Head Office, Patiala.

He also apprised that in compliance of the endowment programme, afore-said sugar mill has already deposited a sum of Rs. 1.25 crore with the office of the Board. Punjab Pollution Control Board has released Rs. 25.0 lakhs to Department of Forest & Wildlife Preservation, Punjab for the rejuvenation and restoration of ecology of River Beas. He also informed that the recommendations of the committee constituted by PPCB is under review and the action plans would be submitted within a month.

**Additional Time required for finalisation of the Committees report for filing before the Hon'ble NGT:-**

As Hon'ble NGT vide Order dated 04.09.2018 directed that the issues relating to OA No.345 of 2018 (titled Amber Sachdeva (Vs) UOI & Ors, and OA No 344 of 2018 (titled Sukhpal Singh Khaira, MLA, Punjab Assembly & Ors vs UOI & Ors) i.e., Molasses discharge from M/s. Chadda Sugars Ltd., in River Beas is also required to look into the issues by the Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 24.07.2018. Also, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 05.10.2018 is also required to look into the issues relating to OA No. 206/2016 titled Capt Hans Raj Singha Vs Union of India & Ors, the matter pertains to massive illegal mining on the private lands of Capt Hans Raj Singha as well as adjoining forest lands in Village Sataun under Nirmaund Sub-division of Kullu district in HP, without obtaining required approvals, also be monitored by the Monitoring Committee apart from finalization and submission of action plans in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order dated 24.07.2018 in the matter of O.A No 101/2014 filed by Sobha Singh Vs State of Punjab & Ors. Therefore, it was decided that Monitoring Committee may files its interim report through CPCB by 31.10.2018 seeking additional time of 3 more months for filing its report covering all the afore-said issues.

It was also decided that the monitoring committee may meet at RO, PPCB, Ludhiana on 26.10.2018 at 2 PM for finalisation and approval of the interim

report by all the members and same may be ensured for its filing in Hon'ble NGT on or before 31.10.2018.

**Upon deliberations on the issues, following decisions were taken by the monitoring committee for further necessary action for inclusion in the action plans by all the concerned Departments and for submission of the revised action plans:-**

1. The time span proposed for establishing new STPs and maintaining the old ones is too long. The proposed time lines should be shortest as possible and the fixed timelines should be strictly ensured by the concerned departments.
2. STP's which have already been installed at different places in Punjab are neither working properly or nor operating at all. As a result, the sewage of towns and Cities is not treated at all or partially treated and are flowing directly into natural water resources. Therefore, it was suggested PPCB to constitute a Task Force comprising officials from different departments for carrying out surprise inspections.
3. All the STPs should have a laboratory facility for analysis of STP treated effluent for routine parameters as prescribed by the PPCB under Consent and all other parameters may be get analysed through Punjab State Water Testing Laboratory as per the frequency prescribed by PPCB.
4. The capacity of the STP's for an area should be in line with the actual flow of sewage outfalls into the river bodies.
5. Presently water is abstracted and supplied more than 300 lpcd which is more than the prescribed per capita water demand and leading to sewage generation more than the existing capacities of STPs. Therefore, Government of Punjab should take a policy decision with regard to the supply of water to the public as per the demand or supply prescribed under the guidelines issued by Ministry of Urban Development.
6. Drains carrying sewage generated from the towns and cities located in the catchment of river Sutlej and river Beas should be stopped by having properly designed sewerage network connectivity to the existing STPs, for ensuring treatment of generated sewage to comply with the discharge norms and thereafter only such treated sewage may be discharged into drains.
7. All the treated sewage complying to the discharge norms may be encouraged to use for beneficial purposes which include agriculture, construction activity and green development. Therefore, action plans also be included from utilisation of treated sewage point of view.



8. For ensuring compliance to the effluent discharge norms notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, all the outlet of STPs also be connected with continuous online effluent monitoring system with a provisions of CC Cameras and real time data also be transferred to the servers of CPCB and PPCB within next three months.
9. Sludge generated from STPs is required to be pre-treated for using it as a manure. Therefore, all STPs may include a provision of Sludge Digester as a part of STP or a Common sludge digester for methane recovery and such generated sludge from the sludge digester may be used as manure.
10. Presently, all the STPs are not having standby arrangements in STPs and during maintenance; STPs are indulged in bye-passing untreated sewage into the nearby drains. Therefore, all the STPs should take prior permission from PPCB for carrying out any maintenance. Also, all STPs should have adequate capacity of holding tank (s) or standby arrangements for storage of untreated sewage during maintenance or shut down if any. All upcoming STPs also should have the above provisions.
11. Any STP indulged in Bye-passing of untreated sewage, action against concerned officers should be taken by PPCB which include levying of fine under E (P) Act, 1986.
12. All STPs should have a provision of uninterrupted power supply or DG Set of adequate capacity for ensuring proper treatment of sewage during power failures.
13. Training component of all the officials i.e., O & M Staff, field staff or supervisors of the concerned departments involved in operation of the STPs should also be included in the action plans.
14. In rural areas, feasibility of using constructed wet lands or treatment of sewage should be examined by the Water Supply and Sanitation Department.
15. Industrial effluents of the cities or towns should not be allowed to mix up with the domestic sewage. In the industrial cities like Ludhiana, Jalandhar, and Amritsar where industrial effluents have been allowed to mix with domestic sewage, the whole machinery of STP's has been damaged decreasing their working capacity. Therefore, dedicate sewerage network for carrying industrial effluent should be laid for which action plans should be included by all the concerned departments.

16. Presently, STPs are under the control of the different organisations and different organisations are planning in their own way and there is no proper co-ordination. Therefore, Punjab Government should bring all the STPs under one authority so that it becomes easy for planning, commissioning and for ensuring proper operation and maintenance of the existing or upcoming STPs.
17. The sewage pipeline which was laid in 2014 along Kala Sanghian Drain in Jalandhar has not been linked across Jalandhar-Kapurthala railway line near D.A.V. College. The whole sewage water of upstream area goes direct into Kala Sanghian Drain which flows into Satluj. Necessary remedial measures be taken by the concerned authorities.
18. Entire house keeping of Leather complex is very poor. CETP of Leather Complex outlet effluent is also further contaminating Kala Singhian Drain apart from discharge of untreated sewage. Therefore, all the STPs and CETPs should be connected with the real time effluent monitoring systems with CC camera provision and the real time data needs to be transferred to the servers of PPCB and CPCB by all the STPs and CETPs.
19. Industries of Focal Point and Surgical Complex do not have any CETP. Industrial effluents of Focal Point at present flow directly into Kala Singhian Drain and those of Surgical Complex flow into domestic sewerage system which affects it adversely. Necessary measures to be taken by the concerned authorities.
20. In every industrial area, CETP of suitable capacity and based on state-of-the-technology should be established at the earliest possible as a part of rejuvenation of river Sutlej and River Beas with the financial support of State Government as well as contribution by all the concerned industry.
21. Sewage water of eastern side of Jalandhar is directly flowing into Garha Drain. The dairies along its banks also discharge their cow dung into it leading to faecal contamination of river Sutlej. There is a need for construction of a Bio-gas plant.
22. The STP for private colonies opposite of RCF (Kapurthala), which was sanctioned, has not yet been installed and their sewage water is directly flowing into the Holy Kali Bein and contaminating it. Early, progress with regard to the commissioning of STP should be ensured by the concerned authorities.
23. Irrigation pipeline of Sultanpur Lodhi has been established and is being maintained by us. But at all other places no government department is

willing to take this responsibility. This responsibility should be given to suitable department to ensure the success of the system.

24. There is no PETP Standards prescribed by PPCB for the industries discharging their effluent through CETP. Therefore, PPCB is required to prescribe PETP Standards for all the CETPs in Punjab.
25. All the member industries of CETPs should be directed to have a flow measuring devices at all the outlet of the individual industries and records should be maintained with regard to the total wastewater generated from each industry.
26. PPCB is required to carry out sampling and monitoring of river Sutlej and river Beas on monthly basis and analysis results also be submitted to Nodal Officer of CPCB .
27. Health Department should carryout preliminary health survey in all the villages located surrounding areas of major drains (Budha Nallah, East Bein, Kala Singhian) carrying sewage and contributing to the pollution load in river Sutlej and River Beas and a report be prepared and submitted with action plans, within two months. Health Department also suggested conducting health camps in the afore-said areas periodically. Health Department and PPCB shall also direct private hospitals associations to organise such health camps periodically on voluntary basis in the afore-said areas.

The Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

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**Annexure-I****List of Participants**

**Forth Meeting OF Monitoring Committee for Ensuring Compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.07.2018 in the matter of O.A No 101/2014 filed by Sobha Singh & Ors. Vs State of Punjab & Ors.**

*Date: 17/10/2018  
Time: 2.30 PM*

*Venue: Conference Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor,  
CPCB, Delhi*

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Official</b>	<b>Organization/ Division</b>
1.	Shri Balbir Singh Seechewal	Member and Member, Punjab Pollution Control Board
2.	Shri. A.Sudhakar	DH, WQM-I , CPCB
3.	Shri. A. S. Dhaliwal	CE, DOLG
4.	Shri Niraj Mathur	Representative of RSPCB
5.	Shri. Krunesh Garg	MS, PPCB
6.	Shri. Sunnel Dave	AD, CPCB
7.	Shri. Anil C. Ranveer	AD, CPCB
8.	Shri. Amit Bansal	CE (South), PWSSB, Pahala
9.	Shri. Rajeev Sharma	SEE, PPCB, Nodal Officer, PPCB
10.	Ms. Sargam Aggarwal	Addl. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana
11.	Ms. Aashika Jain	Joint Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar
12.	Shri. Ravinder Garg	SE (OEM), Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana
13.	Shri. Rajinder Singh	SE (OEM) , Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana
14.	Shri. Balwinder Singh	SE, Deptt of Housing and Development , GLADA, Ludhiana
15.	Shri.Devinder Kumar Hans	SE, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development and Panchayats, Punjab
16.	Shri.Kishor Chand Bansal	SE, Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar
17.	Dr. G.B.Singh	Asst. Director, Health & FW, Punjab
18.	Dr. Gurpreet	Nodal Officer, H & FW, Punjab
19.	Shri. Tarun Aggarwal	SOE, GLADA, Ludhiana

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Official</b>	<b>Organization/ Division</b>
20.	Ms. Lata Chauhan	XEN, PWSSB, Chandigarh
21.	Shri. K.P.Goel	EIC, PPMSSB, Chandigarh
22.	Shri Michel	XEN, water Supply & Sanitation Division, Sri Anandpur Sahib, Punjab
23.	Shri K bhushan Goyal	EOMC, Regional Office Local Body
24.	Ms. Shabnam Godara	Petitioner, NGT
25.	Mrs. Shobha Singh	Petitioner, NGT
26.	Shri. Rajendra Prasad	Petitioner, NGT
27.	Shri. Sukhjeet Singh	Ek Onkar Charitable Trust, Seechwal
28.	Shri Gagandeep Sharma	Asst to CE, OEM, Local Govt
29.	Shri Akash Vashishtha	Advocate (Counsel for Applicant Capt. Hans Raj Singha)
30.	Capt. Hans Raj Singha (Retired)	Applicant in OA No.,206/2016
31.	Shri. Ekjot Singh	SDO , Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana
32.	Shri. Kamal Bandhu	Asst. Law Officer, CPCB
33.	Shri J.Chandra Babu	Scientist, CPCB and Nodal Officer, CPCB

**Annexure-II**

**Amendments to be made in the minutes of III Meeting of the Monitoring Committee with regard to the officials responsible for ensuring compliance to the Hon'ble NGT Order dated 24.07.2018**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>Name of Department/ Organisation of Punjab Government</b>	<b>Head of Department</b>	<b>Nodal Officer</b>
1	Municipal Corporation Ludhiana	Smt.Kanwapreet Brar, IAS, Commissioner	Er.Ravinder Garg Executive Engineer(O&M), MCL
2	Municipal Corporation Jalandhar	Sh.Diprava Lakra, IAS, Commissioner.	Er. Kishor Chand Bansal S.E(O&M)
3	Municipal Council, Kapurthala	Sh. Baljinder Singh Deputy director regional Jalandhar	Sh Kulbhusan Goyal Executive Officer
4	Municipal Council, Sultanpur Lodhi		Sh. Tajender Singh Executive Officer
5	Municipal Council, Dasuya		Sh. Madan Singh Executive Officer
6	Municipal Council, Jalalabad	Sh. Ranjit Singh Deputy Director Regional, Ferozepur	Sh. Sukhdev Singh Executive Officer
7	Municipal Council, Jagraon	Ms.Jaspreet Kaur, Deputy Director Regional, Ludhiana	Sh. Sukhdev Singh Randhawa Executive Officer
8	Punjab water supply & Sewerage Board	Sh Ajoy Sharma IAS, CEO	Er. Lata Chauhan Executive Engineer