

Item No. 05

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 426/2018

(With report dated 15.09.2020)

Mohammed Nayeem Pasha & Anr.

Applicant(s)

Versus

The State of Telangana & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 21.09.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent(s): Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB
Mr. P. Venkat Reddy, Advocate for State of Telangana
Mr. Dhananjay Bajjal, Advocate for TSPCB

ORDER

1. The issue raised in this application relates to remedial action against pollution of river *Musi* at Hyderabad (Telangana) which is contaminated due to industrial and domestic sewage discharged into the river or into the drains connected thereto. The industries in the catchment areas are bulk drug and pharmaceutical units. Further allegation is that the flood plain zones are encroached and there is also dumping of Construction and Demolition Waste ("C&D Waste") and solid waste. Water quality is not even fit for irrigation as per water quality criteria of Central Pollution Control Board ("CPCB"), as per reports of samples of water.

2. The proceedings were initiated by way of O.A. No. 426/2018 filed on 05.07.2018. Notice was issued on 06.07.2018. The Tribunal noted that as per water quality assessment report of the State Pollution Control Board (“SPCB”) during 2014-18, water was not fit even for irrigation (Class-E). The matter was then considered on 05.04.2019 in the light of pleadings on record. The Tribunal noted the stand of the Municipal Administration/Urban Development Department of the State that steps taken included construction of Sewage Treatment Plants (“STPs”) and laying of sewer lines but the existing capacity of the STPs was inadequate. There was plan to set up more STPs. Detailed Project Reports (“DPRs”) were being prepared for the purpose which will control of pollution of 23 lakes in the area. The Telangana High Court has also dealt with the matter. The observations of this Tribunal are:

*“With regard to sewage treatment and disposal which is the main cause of pollution of river Musi it is to be noted that total sewerage generated is about 1400 mld which is being discharged in the catchment area of Musi river from either of the banks through Nalas. Already 592 mld capacity sewerage treatment plant have been built along the river Musi. **DPRs are also prepared at a cost of Rs. 1200 crores for creation of additional STPs at 10 locations, to treat total sewage so as to prevent pollution into river Musi. Since there is no regular sewer network system, the board is said to have undertaken a survey with a technical expertise and prepared the DPRs for sewerage system of the peripheral areas.***

*According to MAUD, HMWSSB has appointed Shah Technical consultant to prepare a detailed Project Report (DPR) for the master sewage plan, duly reviewing the available DPRs for integration covering the entire GHMC area up to ORR plus 4 IT hubs. The consultants are preparing DPRs for 27 STPs at 23 lakes in the GHMC area for the combined capacity of 450 mld under Phase-I, along the Musi river and further upgradation of the existing STPs will be taken up in Phase-III. The Phase-I STPs are planned to be taken up in 4 month’s time, depending upon the funds availability and Phase-II in one year time. The up-gradation of STPs from the secondary level to the tertiary level 3 in one year time including the policy on recycling of water for the usage for the purpose of non-drinking, construction activity, gardening, industrial etc. **Due to financial constraint, the possibility of private investments through the transaction advisor under PPP mode is being***

explored. The HMWSSB is planning to implement the comprehensive sewage master plan within one and half year time.

In view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, we order that as has been made clear in the order dated 19.12.2018 passed in OA no. 673/2018 BOD will not be the sole criteria to determine whether a particular river stretch is a polluted one. Other parameters including Faecal Coliform (FC) bacteria will also be the criteria for classifying a stretch as polluted or otherwise. CPCB may devise within two weeks a mechanism for classification wherein two criteria pollutants that is BOD and FC shall henceforth be the basis of classification in priority classes.

Therefore, we direct CPCB and Telangana Pollution Control Board to carry out a quick hygienic survey of the River by engaging Professor Suman Kapur, Dean, International Programmes and Collaborations and Senior Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, BITS- Pilani, Hyderabad Campus, Jawahar Nagar, Shameer Pet, Hyderabad-500078, skapur@hyderabad.bits-pilani.ac.in and submit a report for river Musi and any other clean river in the state falling in the category of 'A' and or 'B.' For this survey we request Professor Suman Kapoor to execute the survey at a cost 9.5 lakhs which will be paid by CPCB out of its environment compensation fund. The scientist of CPCB and TSPCB will be associated during the survey and field testing of pathogenic bacteria."

3. The matter was thereafter considered vide order dated 06.12.2019 in the light of report of the CPCB dated 28.06.2019 noticing the violation of environmental norms and suggesting remedial action. The Tribunal also referred to the report filed by the CPCB with regard to 351 polluted river stretches which include River Musi at Hyderabad and it was observed:

"6. The report of CPCB dated 28.6.2019 clearly indicates that only 49% of the sewage generated in the city is treated and remaining 51% of untreated sewage is discharged directly into the River Musi. The STPs are not granted with the Consents under the Water Act and the 5 STPs are found to be not complying with the discharged norms out of 20 operational STPs. The STPs need up-gradation as applicable to meet with the standards with reference to faecal coliform and the treated water will have to be utilized for the non-portable use.

The report of CPCB dated 18.11.2019 describes about the Quick Hygienic Survey carried out by engaging Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS). The purpose of the survey was to design quick method of detection of

pathogenic bacteria as the existing methods are time consuming and also involves, long transportation distances in many cases. The method developed by BITS which has been witnessed by Scientists of CPCB and Telangana SPCB, may now further workout appropriate mechanism to adopt the Method and widely practice to carry out such survey of Indian Rivers following the standardized protocol and its procedures which may remain inconsonance and matchable with the Internationally adopted Standard Methods.

7. *We have heard the matter along with O.A. No. 673/2018. While general directions to the extent relevant for the above case will govern the present matter as river Musi is one of the 351 polluted river stretches and for this purpose this matter need not be heard along with O.A. No. 673/2018 henceforth, the individual issue relating to Musi River raised in this application is being dealt with by this separate order without prejudice to the general order in O.A. No. 673/2018. Relevant part of the directions in the said case is as follows:*

“47. We now sum up our directions as follows:

- i. 100% treatment of sewage may be ensured as directed by this Tribunal vide order dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 by 31.03.2020 atleast to the extent of in-situ remediation and before the said date, commencement of setting up of STPs and the work of connecting all the drains and other sources of generation of sewage to the STPs must be ensured. If this is not done, the local bodies and the concerned departments of the States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation as already directed vide order dated 22.08.2019 in the case of river Ganga i.e. Rs. 5 lakhs per month per drain, for default in in-situ remediation and Rs. 5 lakhs per STP for default in commencement of setting up of the STP.*
 - ii. Timeline for completing all steps of action plans including completion of setting up STPs and their commissioning till 31.03.2021 in terms of order dated 08.04.2019 in the present case will remain as already directed. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid at the scale laid down in the order of this Tribunal dated 22.08.2019 in the case of river Ganga i.e. Rs. 10 lakhs per month per STP.”*
8. ***In view of status report of CPCB dated 28.06.2019, let necessary remedial steps be taken by the Urban Development Department, Telangana, Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad and the TSPCB. The nodal agency will be TSPCB for the purpose. The CPCB may itself validate the Right Biotic system for Quick Hygienic Survey of rivers by seeking opinion of experts on the subject rather than referring it to the Department of Science and***

Technology, Government of India for its adoption in the country.

9. Further reports may be filed by CPCB and TSPCB in above terms before the next date by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in.”

4. The matter was thereafter considered on 29.06.2020 in the light of the report of the CPCB dated 19.06.2020 and it was found that the steps taken were not adequate and is only at proposal stage. The Tribunal observed:-

“5. It is clear from the above that no concrete step has been taken on the ground to stop pollution and all steps are merely proposed action which means that violation of law continues, without any preventive or punitive action as per law. Mere proposal without resulting in stoppage of pollution or punishing the polluters is failure of law, calling for accountability of the authorities either on account of lack of concern for public duty to enforce right to clean environment and access to water and health or collusion. Excuse of Covid is lame excuse as pollution is continuing since long as noticed in earlier orders. The situation remains where it was. It is also not shown that prosecution has been initiated as per directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in (2017) 5 SCC 326 which fixed deadline of 31.3.2017, nor compensation recovered for continued pollution. This may call for action against the State and the regulators unless they discharge their duties as per law.

6. Let remedial action be taken in the light of further orders of this Tribunal today in O.A. No. 673/2018 and a compliance report filed on or before 15.09.2020 by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in (preferably in the form of searchable/OCR PDF and not image PDF). A copy of the report may be placed on the website of the CPCB for comments, if any, by the affected parties within two weeks thereafter.”

5. Accordingly, the State PCB has filed its report dated 15.09.2020 *inter-alia* stating as follows:-

“I. Compliance status on the suggestions made by CPCB in its status report dated 28.06.2019 filed before Hon’ble NGT:

The point wise actions initiated on the suggestions of CPCB furnished by the HMWS&SB and HMDA are submitted as follows: -

1. HMWSSB & HMDA shall enhance the existing treatment capacity to treat the 100% of sewage generated in the city.

HMWS&SB informed as follows: -

- *HMWSSB has engaged M/s Shah Technical Consultants, Mumbai for preparation of Comprehensive Sewerage Master Plan. As per the Master Plan submitted by the consultants the total sewage generated upto ORR for the year 2018 is about 1782 MLD and projected sewage generation for the prospective year 2036 is 2815 MLD. The present installed treatment capacity of existing STPs is 772 MLD. As per CSMP, it is proposed 62 Nos of STPs with a capacity of 2057 MLD for 2036 requirement.*
- *Out of 62 STPs of CSMP, the prioritized 31 STPs proposals are formulated into three packages under HAM Model and submitted to the Government, vide Lr.No.211 & 212 dated 19.08.2020 as below.*
 - i) It is proposed to take up 8 STPs with a capacity of 402.5MLD at an estimate cost of Rs.1230.21 Crores including O&M for 15 years as Package-1.*
 - ii) It is proposed to take up 6 STPs with a capacity of 480.5MLD at an estimate cost of Rs.1355.13 Crores including O&M for 15 years as Package-2.*
 - iii) It is proposed to take up 17 STPs with a capacity of 376.5MLD at an estimate cost of Rs.1280.87 Crores including O&M for 15 years as Package-3.*
- *Approval received from the Government for construction of 17 STPs with a capacity of 376.5 MLD at a cost of Rs. 1280.87 Crores including O&M for 15 years, under Hussain Sagar Lake Catchment. The tenders will be invited in September-2020 with a construction period of 2 years.*

*HMWSSB informed that approval received from the Government of Telangana vide GO Rt. No. 374 dt: 11.09.2020 for construction of 17 STPs with a capacity of 376.5 MLD. A copy of the GO Rt No. 374 is enclosed as **Annexure-III**. The total cost of the project including O&M is 1280.87 Crores. The detailed project report along with site locations are ready. It is proposed on Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) model wherein 40% of the cost is to be borne by the State Government and the balance will be met by the concessionaire agency. The administrative sanction towards the 40% of Government share i.e., 512.35 crores to be provided in two years i.e., Rs.256.175 Crores each from Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration budget.*

HMDA has informed that they have initiated the following measures for enhancement of the existing treatment capacity of the STPs presently under control of HMDA to treat 100% of the sewage generated. The augmentation details are as under.

a. Augmentation of 5 MLD at Rangadhamini Lake:

- As per the Technical report 5 MLD can be augmented to 10 MLD capacities with additional tertiary treatment facility treatment of 10 MLD Ultra Filtration.*
- Few additional constructions required for intake system like pumping stations.*
- The said capacity increase can be done using the existing civil structures for major components like aeration system by using MBBR technology.*
- Construction of 10 MLD Ultra Filtration to be added.*
- The proposed technology is proven and implemented across INDIA to meet the CPCB guidelines/existing Discharge parameters.*
- M/s Aquatech has proposed the complete project on Hybrid Annuity model (HAM) for implementation of the total project along with 15-20 yrs of O&M.*

b. Augmentation of 20 MLD at Khairtabad:

- As per the Technical report 20 MLD can be augmented to 40 MLD capacities with additional tertiary treatment facility treatment of 20 MLD Ultra Filtration.*
- Few additional constructions required for intake system like pumping stations.*
- The said capacity increase can be done using the existing civil structures for major components like aeration system by using MBBR technology.*
- Construction of additional treatment of 20 MLD Ultra Filtration to be added to the existing CMF unit.*
- The proposed technology is proven and implemented across INDIA to meet the CPCB guidelines/existing Discharge parameters.*
- M/s Aquatech has proposed the complete project on Hybrid Annuity model (HAM) for implementation of the total project along with 15-20 yrs of O&M.*

c. Augmentation of 30 MLD at KIMS Hospital:

- As per the Technical report 30 MLD can be augmented to 60 MLD capacities with additional tertiary treatment facility treatment of 60 MLD Ultra Filtration.*
- Few additional constructions required for intake system like pumping stations.*

- The said capacity increase can be done using the existing civil structures for major components like aeration system by using MBBR technology.
- Construction of 60 MLD Ultra Filtration units to be added.
- The proposed technology is proven and implemented across INDIA to meet the CPCB guidelines/existing Discharge parameters.
- M/s Aquatech has proposed the complete project on Hybrid Annuity model (HAM) for implementation of the total project along with 15-20 yrs of O&M.

2. HMWSSB & HMDA shall prepare an time bound action plan for collection and treatment of 100% sewage generated in the city.

HMWS&SB informed as follows:-

- The jurisdiction of HMWSSB comprises of Core city which has 90 % Sewerage network and with an area 172.92 Sq.Kms, Peripheral circle with in GHMC administrative area of 483 Sq.Kms has around 50% - 60% of Sewerage network. The extended area beyond GHMC boundary and within ORR(service area of HMWSSB) with an area of 795 Sq.Kms is not totally developed it comprises of 190 villages and 6 Municipal bodies. This area has almost negligible sewerage network.
 - To develop the 100% sewer collection system, the Sewer Network Project for collection, diversion and conveyance of sewage flows to the proposed STPs as per the Sewerage Master Plan covering the peripheral circles & core city are formulated in four packages for a total length of 2676.15 Km at a cost of Rs.4783.78 Crores. Accordingly, the Sewer Network Project proposals are submitted to the Government for sanction, as below.
 - 1. Package-1:** Sewer Network Project for Uppal, Kapra, Malkajgiri, Alwal & Serilingampally Circles of total 759.41 Km length at a cost of Rs.1271.80 Cr.
 - 2. Package-2:** Sewer Network Project for Rajendranagar & L.B.Nagar Circles of total 643.86 Km length at a cost of Rs.1219.99 Cr.
 - 3. Package-3:** Sewer Network Project for Kukatpally & Quthubullapur Circles of total 832.51 Km length at a cost of Rs.1231.04 Cr.
 - 4. Package-4:** Sewer Network Project for Core City (Zone-I to VI and Cantonment) of total 444.23 Km length at a cost of Rs.1060.95 Cr.

3. Seventeen STPs shall obtain consent for operation from Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB)

HMWS&SB informed that, out of 20 STPs, being maintained by HMWSSB, 4 STPs already have CFO for operation. For 5 STPs CFO will be obtained in September-2020. Balance CFOs will be obtained in October 2020.

4. All STPs should ensure 100% treatment of designed capacity and operated scientifically to ensure compliance to discharge norms.

HMWS&SB informed as follows:-

- *HMWSSB is maintaining 20 STPs with a capacity of 714 MLD, which is being operated with full capacity with a variation of 5% during maintenance of the units or power breakdowns.*
- *The maintenance of all the STPs is entrusted to single MoM agency through tender process for a period of 5 years with a view to ensure maintenance of the STPs professionally with technically qualified personnel.*
- *HMWSSB has engaged the services of Environment Protection Training and Research Institute (EPTRI), a Government organization as 3rd party for evaluation of effluent parameters.*
- *Further the effluent samples are also evaluated by TSPCB and HMWSSB officials every quarter at all the STPs. A Third Party consultant was engaged for performance evaluation of all STPs.*

5. All STPs should install flow measuring devices at inlet and outlet and maintain the log records.

HMWS&SB informed that proposals are prepared for Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Flow measuring devices for all the STPs. Tenders will be invited and the installation of flow meters will be completed by end of Nov'2020.

6. All STPs should install OCEMS in compliance to NGT order in the matter O.A.No.593 of 2017 Paryavarn Suraksha Samiti Vs. Uol.

HMWS&SB informed that proposals are prepared for Supply, Installation and Maintenance of OCEMS systems for all the STPs. Tenders will be invited and the installation of OCEMS will be completed by end of Nov'2020.

7. HMWSSB shall prepare action plan for utilization of treated sewage and utilize the treated sewage to the maximum extent instead of discharging into River Musi.

HMWS&SB informed as follows: -

- *HMWSSB at present is supplying treated waste water to Gardens being maintained by Forest Department and Shilparamam.*
- *The treated waste water from STP at Khairatabad is being supplied to Raj Bhavan through a pipe line for the purpose of gardening.*
- *Request are received from Golf Course at Boulder Hills for supply of 200 KLD of treated waste water from Nankramguda STP for which pipe line will be laid with the funds deposited by them.*
- *Dr. Reddy Labs have also establishing an RO Plant of 400 KLD capacity at Khajakunta STP for utilization of treated waste water in their plants.*
- *HMWSSB has engaged a consultant for identification of potential users / bulk consumers for reuse of treated waste water from STPs in Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration (HUA) area. The consultant will conduct demand survey for use of treated waste water by construction industry, Industries, Horticulture Dept., GHMC and HMDA for their uses. It is also proposed to make it mandatory for use of treated waste water for non-consumptive purposes by the above users.*

8. Most of the STPs are operated by untrained officials. HMWSSB shall ensure capacity building programmes to all STP operators on scientific operation and maintenance of STPs.

HMWS&SB informed that the maintenances of the STPs is entrusted to exclusive Circles and Divisions headed by Chief General Managers(Engg.) and General Managers(Engg.) and assisted by DGM(E)s and Managers(E) who are qualified Engineers. Further, they are being given training in STP operations and also capacity building from time to time. Further the operators of the STPs are also given the training on scientific maintenance of the STPs.

9. Telangana State Pollution Control Board shall ensure the compliance of all STPs to operate with valid

consents, installation of OCEMs and utilization of treated sewage."

HMWS&SB informed that out of 20 STPs, being maintained by HMWSSB, 4 STPs already have CFO for operation. HMWS&SB informed that for 5 STPs, CFO will be obtained in September-2020. Balance CFOs will be obtained in October 2020.

HMWS&SB informed that, the supply and fixing of OCEMS will be completed by the end of November-2020. Regarding utilization of treated waste water HMWSSB is perusing with various organization and bulk users to utilize the treated waste water in lieu of bore water / protected water for non-domestic purposes. A Consultant is appointed for conducting demand survey and identification of potential users of treated waste water.

The status of functioning of STPs are monitored on monthly basis by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board and the STPs are complying the standards. The copy of the analysis results are placed as **Annexure-IV**.

II. Status on the directions at para 7 of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 29.11.2019 (uploaded on 06.12.2019) in OA No. 673/2018:

The HMWS&SB informed that the Government has approved the project for construction of 17 STPs with a capacity of 376.5 MLD including O&M of 15 years, at an estimated cost of 1280.87 Crores in the 1st phase. Tenders will be invited in September-2020 and will be completed in 2 years period. Construction of the balance 14 STPs with a capacity of 883 MLD will be taken up in 2nd phase which are under sanction at Government level.

HMWSSB further informed that they have taken up faecal sludge treatment plants and other interim measures to reduce the pollution loads on water bodies.

- a. Phyto remediation:** Work order was issued to M/s.NEERI, Hyderabad for preparation of DPR for in-situ remediation of drains leading to River Musi. The proposal for Rs.528.30 Crores for taking up in-situ remediation of 1174 MLD sewage at Rs.45 Lakh per MLD. 27 drains are identified on River Musi. NEERI has submitted DPR for one drain i.e., Kokapet drain, for which phyto remediation work has already started. Preparation of DPR for the balance 4 drains is in progress by NEERI and it will be completed in 3 months.

b. Fecal Sludge Treatment as interim measure (FST): In peripheral areas of the city where there are no STPs and sewerage coverage, to prevent water pollution, Fecal Sludge Treatment is taken up. The septage from households is carried through septic tanks and brought to FSSM and FST Plants and treated there to reduce BOD of septage. So far, 85 Septic Tanks are enlisted and with this treatment the Fecal sludge that would eventually end up in water pollution gets treated, the septic tank workers are provided training for co-treatment and also safety measures. They are provided with safety equipment for desludging of septage.

Co-Treatment (at Existing STPs): The HMWSSB has informed that they have taken up Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and so far constructed 6 co-treatment facilities at the existing STPs for treatment of Fecal Sludge with a capacity of 60 KLD. So far, 22 million liters of septage has been treated at these co-treatment facilities, thereby preventing the pollution of lakes to that extent. 4 more co-treatment facilities with a capacity of 70 KLD are in progress which will be completed in 4 months.

Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) (at proposed STPs): HMWSSB has informed that they have taken up construction of 1 standalone FSTP of 40 KLD capacity at the site of one proposed STP, which is under construction and will be completed within 3 months. 5 more FSTPs will be taken up and will be completed in another 5 months. With these FSTPs, septage in areas where there are no STPs will get treated to lake water standards.

It is to submit that Government of Telangana vide GO Rt No. 374 dt: 11.09.2020, accorded administrative sanction towards the 40% of Government share i.e., 512.35 crores against an estimate of Rs. 1280.87 Crores for construction of 17 STPs with a capacity of 376,5 MLD on Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM).

HMWSSB has taken up other interim measures, which include phyto remediation, FSTP and others to reduce the BOD load are under implementation. To ensure the 100% utilization efficiency the maintenance of all the STPs is entrusted to single MoM agency through tender process for a period of 5 years with a view to ensure maintenance of the STPs professionally with technically qualified personnel.”

6. The matter has been considered today along with O.A. No. 673/2018. A separate order has been passed in OA 673/2018. As far as general directions therein with regard to remedial action for 351 river stretches are concerned, the same will apply to the present case as river *Musi* at Hyderabad is one of the 351 polluted river stretches.

7. The same need to be supplemented by a separate order having regard to the magnitude of the problem. The report shows that phyto-remediation is proposed at the cost of Rs. 528.30 Crores @ Rs. 45 Lakh per MLD. We are informed by the Executive Director, NMCG, present in person that as per his information, the above rate is about 20 times higher than the normal rate for such work. This aspect may be looked by the concerned State Authorities. We also find that the steps so far taken are highly inadequate in dealing with the prevention and remediation of the pollution of river *Musi* at Hyderabad, in violation of constitutional guarantee of clean environment. During the hearing, attention of learned counsel for the State PCB was drawn to the successful models including one set up at Haridwar by the NMCG which will start working from 29.09.2020, as stated by the NMCG.

8. Taking into account overall unsatisfactory state of affairs, we consider it necessary to constitute a Monitoring Committee for the remedial action for the steps to be taken in respect of river *Musi* at Hyderabad on the pattern of Monitoring Committees set up by this Tribunal for certain polluted river stretches, including Yamuna¹, Ghaggar² and Satluj³ and a Committee constituted today in respect of the river Tapi at Sooraj in O.A. No. 50/2018(WZ), *Nav Yuva Sanghatan* &

¹ At Delhi comprising of Ms. Shailaja Chandra, former Chief Secretary, Delhi and Mr. B.S. Sajwan former Expert Member of this Tribunal vide order dated 26.07.2018 in O.A. No. 6/2012

² Headed by Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge of P & H High Court (with a former Chief Secretary of the State as member) vide order dated 07.08.2018, O.A. No. 138/2016 (TNHRC)

³ Justice Jasbir Singh former Judge of P & H High Court (with a former Chief Secretary of the State as member) vide order dated 01.10.2019, O.A. No. 138/2016(TNHRC)

Ors. v. The Secretary, Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply & Kalpsar Department & Ors. (headed by Justice BC Patel, former CJ Delhi, who is also heading some other Committees, including river Kharicut canal at Ahemdabad in O.A. No. 105/2019 in terms of order dated 01.09.2020 and river Bhadar in O.A. No. 616/2019 in terms of order dated 22.06.2020). The River Rejuvenation Committees (RRCs) constituted in the State of Andhra Pradesh in pursuance to order passed in O.A. No. 673/2018 can continue in tandem with the Monitoring Committee which we are constituting for the present river stretch as follows:-

1. Justice Vilas Afzalpurkar, former Judge, AP & Telangana High Court, Chairman
 2. A representative of CPCB, Member
 3. A representative of State PCB, Member
 4. District Magistrate, Member
9. The Committee will be at liberty to co-opt any other expert or institution and also explore possibility of any corporate entity contributing CSR funds for adopting any particular part of the polluted river stretches for remediation and restoration. As already mentioned in the earlier orders, the activities for remediation may include setting up of bio-diversity parks and constructed artificial wet lands. The Committee may take into account reports of the above Committees available on the website of the CPCB to the extent found relevant. The first meeting of the Committee may be held within one month from today and the Committee may complete its work tentatively within one year. The Committee may be provided all logistics and other support by the State PCB and the District Magistrate. The honorarium to be paid to the Chairman of the Committee will be decided by the Chief Secretary of the State, in

consultation with the Chairman. The payment will be made out of the consent funds available with the State PCB. The Committee may give its first report within four months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

A copy of this order be forwarded to Justice Vilas Afzalpurkar, former Judge, AP & Telangana High Court, Chief Secretary, Telangana, CPCB, State PCB and District Magistrate by e-mail.

List for further consideration on 16.02.2021.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S. P. Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

September 21, 2020
Original Application No. 426/2018
A