

F.No. A-19014/2018/WQM-I
To

By Speed Post

Date: 29.06.2018

3146
The Chairman,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Kalpataru Point, 3rd and 4th floor,
Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle,
Mumbai-400 022, Maharashtra

DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 18 (1) (b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 IN THE MATTER OF TREATMENT OF UNTREATED SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT AND DISPOSAL IN THE RIVER KUNDALIKA

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) and to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs/PCCs;

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the SPCBs and PCCs is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells in the State and to secure the execution thereof; and

WHEREAS, definition of stream also includes sea or tidal waters under Section 2 (j) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; and

WHEREAS, the State Pollution Control Board including Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) under Section 17 (1) of the Water Act, 1974 has been mandated with the following functions which inter-alia including;

(a) to inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for the treatment of sewage and trade effluents and to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by the Water Act, 1974;

(b) lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-State stream) resulting from the discharge of effluents and to classify waters of the State;

(c) to evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resources of different regions and more especially the prevailing flow characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution;

(d) to evolve methods of utilization of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;

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(e) to evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land, as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution;

(f) to lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged into any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair weather dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible in the water of the stream, after the discharge of such effluents;

(g) to lay down effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or sullage or both and to lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents;

WHEREAS, the domestic sewage and solid waste generated from the villages/towns should be channelized and treated by the local authorities / Zilla Parishads in compliance to the sewage discharge norms and Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 respectively notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

WHEREAS, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued direction under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding treatment and utilization of sewage vide letter no. A-19014/43/06-Mon dated 21/04/2015.

WHEREAS, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) has established an industrial estate namely Roha Industrial Area (RIA) at Dhatav, 8 Kms upstream from Roha city, on the bank of river Kundalika and there are 41 industrial units and the chemical industries located in this industrial area are involved in manufacturing a variety of chemicals such as organic chemicals, dyes & pigments, colors, pharmaceuticals and some inorganic chemicals.

WHEREAS, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, MIDC, and MPCB facilitated for CETP at Roha having capacity of 22.5 MLD comprising primary, secondary & tertiary treatment.

WHEREAS, the latest CETP outlet effluent analytical results provided by MPCB for a period of one year (April 2017 to March 2018) indicated that BOD, COD and Suspended Solids (SS) are not meeting the effluent discharge norms throughout the year. Regional Directorate (West), CPCB, Vadodara also monitored RIA CETP in September 2017 and confirm non-compliance of Consent parameters.

WHEREAS, the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) installed in RIA and the treated effluent consists of very high concentration of BOD, COD and Suspended Solids indicating non-performance of CETP. TDS is also observed to be very high indicating presence of inorganic chemicals which does not get removed in the treatment process.

WHEREAS, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has carried out assessment of domestic waste water and solid waste generated from villages between Bhira to Roha (City)/Ashtami (village) and observed that such waste is directly discharged into the river Kundalika without imparting any treatment and thus also leading to a source of Pollution of the sweet water zone of the river.

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WHEREAS, It was also observed that the pipeline carrying effluent broke down in the vicinity of Are Khurd leading to discharge of effluent in River Kundalika.

WHEREAS, Water quality assessment of Kundalika River was carried out during the year 2017 by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) on monthly basis at 4 locations under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) and it was revealed that level of BOD is exceeding the water quality criteria (3 mg/l) in Kundalika river at all four monitoring locations and that it may be categorized as "polluted".

NOW THEREFORE, in view of the above stated facts and realizing that River Kundalika water have become polluted and to prevent further deterioration of coastal waters, it is essential to issue following directions under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) for ensuring compliance;

1. That the MPCB shall issue directions to Roha, Asthami and Kolad municipality and other concerned authorities in the State/UT responsible for setting up sewage treatment plant (STP).
2. That the new sewage treatment plant which will come in existence after issuance of these directions shall be designed to treat and achieve prescribed standards (*Annexure-I*).
3. That MPCB shall also make it mandatory for industrial and commercial units to discharge their effluent within the PETP prescribed limits to avoid contamination of river Kundalika.
4. That MPCB shall provide inventory of all commercial / industrial activities along with their quantify effluent discharged to river Kundalika.
5. That the design of CETP located at Roha Industrial Area (RIA) shall be reviewed for its upgradation as existing CETP is required to cater to the diverse industrial units and also to ensure compliance to the effluent discharge norms prescribed by MPCB.
6. That the member units of RIA CETP are also required to conform to the PETP standards so that the CETP comply to the prescribed effluent discharge norms.
7. That solid waste generated from villages/towns along the banks of river Kundalika especially at Roha, Asthami and Kolad should be disposed off in a scientifically designed secured landfill by local authorities / Zilla Parishads in compliance to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Maharashtra PCB may constitute an 'Environmental Surveillance Squad (ESS)' for periodic surprise inspection of industries located in RIA to ensure compliance to PETP discharge standards.

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9. The pipeline which was reported to have been broken at village Are Khurd (as reported by MPCB) should be repaired/ replaced by MIDC immediately.
10. To improve performance of the existing CETP at RIA, an expert institution may be engaged by MIDC to identify the problems and for arriving at suitable action plans to meet the treated effluent discharge norms prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or as prescribed by MPCB in a time bound manner.

The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board shall acknowledge receipt within 10 days from the date of issuance of this direction and shall communicate to CPCB by 15 July 2018 about the status of action taken on the afore-said directions along with the action plan for ensuring proper treatment and disposal of sewage, industrial effluent in the area under reference.

Encl.: As above

/
(S.P.Singh Parihar)
Chairman

Copy to :

1. PPS to Secretary,
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
Indira Bhawan, Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110 003
2. PPS to Secretary
Ministry of Water Resource, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation
626, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi 110 001.
3. PPS to Secretary
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Maulana Azad Road, Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi - 110 011
4. Joint Secretary (CP Division),
Ministry of Environment, Forests, & Climate Change
Indira Bhawan, Aliganj, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi 110 013
5. Regional Directorate (West),
Central Pollution Control Board
'Parivesh Bhawan,' Opp. VMC Ward Office No. 10
Subhanpura,
Vadodara-390023
6. Div. Head, IPC VII, CPCB
7. Div. Head UPC Division, CPCB
- ✓ 8. Div. Head, IT Division, CPCB

A. Sudhakar
(A.Sudhakar)
Member Secretary

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भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्तूबर, 2017

सा.का.नि. 1265(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 6 और धारा 25 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

- संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 2017 है।
(2) ये राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 की अनुसूची-1 में, क्रम संख्यांक 104 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्यांक और प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

क्र. सं.	उद्योग	मानदंड	मानक
1	2	3	4
		बहिर्भाव निस्सारण मानक (निपटान के सभी ढंगों को लागू)	
"105	मल उपचार संयंत्र (एसटीपी)		अवस्थान
			सांद्र का निम्नलिखित से अधिक न होना
		पीएच	(क) देश में कहीं भी (ख) 6.5-9.0
		जैव-रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग (बीओडी)	महानगर* अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम, मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड, त्रिपुरा, सिक्किम, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्यों और

			अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप, दादरा और नागर हवेली, दमण और दीव और लक्षद्वीप के सिवाय, सभी राज्यों की राजधानी।	
			ऊपर उल्लिखित से भिन्न क्षेत्र/प्रदेश	30
		कुल निलंबित ठोस पदार्थ (टीएसएस)	महानगर* अरुणाचल प्रदेश, असम, मणिपुर, मेघालय, मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड, त्रिपुरा, सिक्किम, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड, जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्यों और अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप, दादरा और नागर हवेली, दमण और दीव और लक्षद्वीप के सिवाय, सभी राज्यों की राजधानी।	<50
			ऊपर उल्लिखित से भिन्न क्षेत्र/प्रदेश	<100
		फैकल कोलीफॉर्म (एफसी) (अतिसंभाव्य संख्या प्रति 100 मिलीलिटर एमपीएन/100 मिलीलिटर)	देश में कहीं भी	<1000

*मुम्बई, दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चेन्नई, बेंगलूरु, हैदराबाद, अहमदाबाद और पुणे महानगर हैं।

टिप्पण :

- (i) पीएच और फैकल कोलीफॉर्म के सिवाय, मिलीग्राम/लिटर में सभी मूल्य।
- (ii) ये, मानक जलाशयों में निस्सारण और भूमि निपटान/अनुप्रयोगों के लिए लागू होंगे।
- (iii) फैकल कोलीफॉर्म के लिए मानक औद्योगिक प्रयोजनों के लिए उपचारित बहिर्वाह के उपयोग के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होंगे।
- (iv) ये मानक 1 जून, 2019 को या उसके पश्चात् कमीशन किए जाने वाले सभी मल उपचार संयंत्रों (एसटीपी) को लागू होंगे और पुराने/विद्यमान मल उपचार संयंत्र (एसटीपी) राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर इन मानकों को प्राप्त करेंगे।
- (v) समुद्र में उपचारित बहिर्वाह के निस्सारण के मामले में, इसे उचित समुद्री मुहाने के माध्यम से किया जाएगा और विद्यमान तट निस्सारण को समुद्री मुहानों में संपरिवर्तित किया जाएगा और उन मामलों में, जहां समुद्री मुहाना निस्सारण के बिन्दु पर 150 गुणा न्यूनतम आरम्भिक तनुकरण और निस्सारण बिन्दु से दूर 100 मीटर के किसी बिन्दु पर 1500 गुणा न्यूनतम तनुकरण प्रदान करता है, तब विद्यमान सन्नियम साधारण निस्सारण मानकों में विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए अनुसार लागू होंगे।
- (vi) उपचारित बहिर्वाह का पुनःउपयोग/पुनःचक्रण तथा उन मामलों में, जहां उपचारित बहिर्वाह के भाग का पुनःउपयोग और पुनःचक्रण किया जाता है जिसमें मानवीय सम्पर्क की सम्भावना अन्तर्वलित है, ऊपर यथा विनिर्दिष्ट मानक लागू होंगे।
- (vii) केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियां, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 5 के अधीन स्थानीय परिवेश को ध्यान में रखते हुए, अधिक कठोर सन्नियम जारी कर सकेगा/कर सकेगी।

[फा. सं. क्यू-15017/2/2008/-सीपीडब्ल्यू]

अरुण कुमार मेहता, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल नियम भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (i) में का.आ. सं. 844(अ), तारीख 19 नवम्बर, 1986 द्वारा प्रकाशित किए गए थे और तत्पश्चात् उनमें निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं द्वारा संशोधन किए गए थे, अर्थात् :—
 का.आ. 433(अ), तारीख 18 अप्रैल, 1987; सा.का.नि. 176(अ), तारीख 2 अप्रैल, 1996; सा.का.नि. 97(अ), तारीख 18 फरवरी, 2009; सा.का.नि. 149(अ), तारीख 4 मार्च, 2009; सा.का.नि. 543(अ), तारीख 22 जुलाई, 2009; सा.का.नि. 739(अ), तारीख 9 सितम्बर, 2010; सा.का.नि. 809(अ), तारीख 4 अक्टूबर, 2010; सा.का.नि. 215(अ), तारीख 15 मार्च, 2011; सा.का.नि. 221(अ), तारीख 18 मार्च, 2011; सा.का.नि. 354(अ), तारीख 2 मई, 2011; सा.का.नि. 424(अ), तारीख 1 जून, 2011; सा.का.नि. 446(अ), तारीख 13 जून, 2011; सा.का.नि. 152(अ), तारीख 16 मार्च, 2012; सा.का.नि. 266(अ), तारीख 30 मार्च, 2012; सा.का.नि. 277(अ), तारीख 31 मार्च, 2012; सा.का.नि. 820(अ), तारीख 9 नवम्बर, 2012; सा.का.नि. 176(अ), तारीख 18 मार्च, 2013; सा.का.नि. 535(अ), तारीख 7 अगस्त, 2013; सा.का.नि. 771(अ), तारीख 11 दिसम्बर, 2013; सा.का.नि. 2(अ), तारीख 2 जनवरी, 2014; सा.का.नि. 229(अ), तारीख 28 मार्च, 2014; सा.का.नि. 232(अ), तारीख 31 मार्च, 2014; सा.का.नि. 325(अ), तारीख 7 मई, 2014; सा.का.नि. 612(अ), तारीख 25 अगस्त, 2014; सा.का.नि. 789(अ), तारीख 11 नवम्बर, 2014; का.आ. 3305(अ), तारीख 7 दिसम्बर, 2015; का.आ. 4(अ), तारीख 1 जनवरी, 2016; सा.का.नि. 35(अ), तारीख 14 जनवरी, 2016; सा.का.नि. 281(अ), तारीख 7 मार्च, 2016; सा.का.नि. 496(अ), तारीख 9 मई, 2016; सा.का.नि. 497(अ), तारीख 10 मई, 2016; सा.का.नि. 978(अ), तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 2016; और अंतिम बार अधिसूचना संख्यांक सा.का.नि. 1016(अ), तारीख 28 अक्टूबर, 2016 द्वारा संशोधित किए गए थे।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 13th October, 2017

G.S.R. 1265(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2017.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in Schedule – I, after serial number 104 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Sl. No.	Industry	Parameters	Standards	
1	2	3	4	
			Effluent discharge standards (applicable to all mode of disposal)	
“105	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)		Location	Concentration not to exceed
			(a)	(b)
		pH	Anywhere in the country	6.5-9.0
		Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Metro Cities*, all State Capitals except in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and Union territory of	20

		Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadar and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep	
		Areas/regions other than mentioned above	30
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Metro Cities*, all State Capitals except in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadar and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep	<50
		Areas/regions other than mentioned above	<100
	Fecal Coliform (FC) (Most Probable Number per 100 milliliter, MPN/100ml)	Anywhere in the country	<1000

*Metro Cities are Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune.

Note :

- (i) All values in mg/l except for pH and Fecal Coliform.
- (ii) These standards shall be applicable for discharge into water bodies as well as for land disposal/applications.
- (iii) The standards for Fecal Coliform shall not apply in respect of use of treated effluent for industrial purposes.
- (iv) These Standards shall apply to all STPs to be commissioned on or after the 1st June, 2019 and the old/existing STPs shall achieve these standards within a period of five years from date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.
- (v) In case of discharge of treated effluent into sea, it shall be through proper marine outfall and the existing shore discharge shall be converted to marine outfalls, and in cases where the marine outfall provides a minimum initial dilution of 150 times at the point of discharge and a minimum dilution of 1500 times at a point 100 meters away from discharge point, then, the existing norms shall apply as specified in the general discharge standards.
- (vi) Reuse/Recycling of treated effluent shall be encouraged and in cases where part of the treated effluent is reused and recycled involving possibility of human contact, standards as specified above shall apply.
- (vii) Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees may issue more stringent norms taking account to local condition under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986".

[F. No. Q-15017/2/2008-CPW]

ARUN KUMAR MEHTA, Addl. Secy.

Note : The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) *vide* number S.O. 844 (E), dated the 19th November, 1986 and subsequently amended *vide* the following notifications, namely:—

S.O. 433 (E), dated the 18th April 1987; G.S.R. 176(E) dated the 2nd April, 1996; G.S.R. 97 (E), dated the 18th February, 2009; G.S.R. 149 (E), dated the 4th March , 2009; G.S.R. 543(E), dated the 22nd July,2009; G.S.R. 739 (E), dated the 9th September, 2010; G.S.R. 809(E), dated the 4th October, 2010, G.S.R.

215 (E), dated the 15th March, 2011; G.S.R. 221(E), dated the 18th March, 2011; G.S.R. 354 (E), dated the 2nd May, 2011; G.S.R. 424 (E), dated the 1st June, 2011; G.S.R. 446 (E), dated the 13th June, 2011; G.S.R. 152 (E), dated the 16th March, 2012; G.S.R. 266(E), dated the 30th March, 2012; and G.S.R. 277 (E), dated the 31st March, 2012; and G.S.R. 820(E), dated the 9th November, 2012; G.S.R. 176 (E), dated the 18th March, 2013; G.S.R. 535(E), dated the 7th August, 2013; G.S.R. 771(E), dated the 11th December, 2013; G.S.R. 2(E), dated the 2nd January, 2014; G.S.R. 229 (E), dated the 28th March, 2014; G.S.R. 232(E), dated the 31st March, 2014; G.S.R. 325(E), dated the 7th May, 2014; G.S.R. 612, (E), dated the 25th August 2014; G.S.R. 789(E), dated the 11th November 2014; S.O. 3305(E), dated the 7th December, 2015; S.O.4(E), dated the 1st January 2016; G.S.R. 35(E), dated the 14th January 2016; G.S.R. 281 (E), dated the 7th March, 2016; G.S.R. 496(E), dated the 9th May, 2016; G.S.R.497(E), dated the 10th May, 2016; G.S.R.978(E), dated the 10th October, 2016; and lastly amended vide notification G.S.R. 1016(E), dated the 28th October, 2016.