

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

Original Application No. 200/2014
(IA No. 340/2022, MA No. 872/2018, MA No. 875/2014,
& MA No. 480/2018)

M C Mehta		Applicant
	Versus	
Union of India		Respondent

Date of hearing: 09.02.2024

**CORAM: HON’BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON’BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant:	Ms. Katyayni, Adv. for Applicant
Respondent:	Mr. Kaushal Gautam, AAG with Ms. Snehpreet Kaur, Adv. for the State of Uttarakhand Mr. Rahul Verma, AAG for SIIDCUL (Through VC) Mr. Mukesh Verma, Adv. of UKPCB Mr. Gigi. C. George, Adv. for NMCG Mr. Raj Kumar, Adv. for CPCB

ORDER

1. The issue raised in this Original Application is regarding prevention, control and abatement of pollution of river Ganga. The matter is pending since 2014 and numerous orders have been passed from time to time requiring all concerned authorities to make serious attempts and efforts for preventing pollution of river Ganga. We are not giving details of all such numerous orders passed from time to time in the last several years and it only suffice to refer to the order dated 24.11.2023 wherein we find that with regard to the micro-scrutiny of the matter, we required respondents to submit not only state-wise but district-wise information in respect to certain specific items mentioned in the order dated 24.11.2023.
2. Relevant extract of the order is reproduced as under:

“ 2. The issue under consideration in this Original Application is about prevention, control and abatement of pollution of River Ganga. The Tribunal in the previous order dated 05.09.2023 had taken note of the fact that the main stream of river Ganga in Uttarakhand flows from 7 district and its tributaries from 6 Districts thus, there are total 13 districts abating river Ganga or its tributaries. The Tribunal had also taken note of the written submission of the Counsel for the Applicant dividing the entire stretch of River Ganga in State of Uttarakhand in three parts and accordingly had reproduced the issues pointed out by counsel for the applicant for each of the stretch and directed the District Collector, the Ex-Officio Chairman of District Ganga Protection Committee to submit a report and such reports were called from each of the 13 Districts in pursuance to the direction of the Tribunal. The reports have been submitted for district of Nainital, Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar, Pithoragarh, Tehri, Devpriyag, Chamoli, Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal and Bageshwar and **we have gone through those reports. We find that the basic information for proper consideration of the issue have not been disclosed by any of the district.** For each of the District with respect to each city/town of the District apart from the other information, following information is required to be disclosed

I. Sewage

- a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.
- b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.
- c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.
- d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.
- e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage
- f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.
- g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts / towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/ 100ml)

II. Municipal Solid Waste disposal:

- a) Per day generation of Solid waste in each city/town within the District.
- b) Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.
- c) The gap in treatment of solid waste.
- d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.
- e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.
- f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.

- III. *Construction and Demolition waste:*
 - a) *Total per day generation of C & D Waste within the District.*
 - b) *The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.*
- IV. *Industrial Effluent discharge*
 - a) *Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.*
 - b) *Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the District.*
 - c) *The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.*
 - d) *The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet.*
 - e) *The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the District*
- V. *Regulation of Flood Plain Zone:*
 - f) *If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the District.*
 - g) *The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the District.*
- VI. *Bio medical Waste:*
 - a) *The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the District.*
 - b) *The manner of its treatment and disposal.*
- VII. *Mining:*
 - a) *Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plain of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of State and "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining" (EMGSM-2020) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.*

3. *The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15 % of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries."*

3. Tribunal also observed that since information as desired above, was not supplied by concerned district magistrates, therefore, they must to do so.

4. Today, following District Magistrates have submitted their Status Reports, giving information in the form of chart and we summarize the said

information given by District Magistrates in respect to different cities as under:

(I) Report by District Magistrate District Rudrapryag, Uttarakhand:

S. N o.	Issues pertaining to district Rudraprayag		Action taken/Initiated in District Rudraprayag																					
1-	Sewage	(a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town with in the district.	Project Manager, Construction & Maintenance Unit (Ganga), Uttarakhand Peyjal nigam, Srinagar, Garhwal vide letter no-Camp-Haridwar/01 dated 16-12-2023 has reported that the per day generation of sewage in Rudraprayag district is as given below- <table><tr><th>Name of town</th><th>Per day sewage generation</th><th>Population of the city/town</th></tr><tr><td>Kedarnath</td><td>1.43 mld</td><td>612</td></tr><tr><td>Gaurikund</td><td>0.19 mld</td><td>223</td></tr><tr><td>Ukhimath</td><td>0.22 mld</td><td>3638</td></tr><tr><td>Agustmuni</td><td>0.39 mld</td><td>6557</td></tr><tr><td>Tilwada</td><td>0.02 mld</td><td>2398</td></tr><tr><td>Rudraprayag</td><td>1.2 mld</td><td>9313</td></tr></table> (Annexure-1)	Name of town	Per day sewage generation	Population of the city/town	Kedarnath	1.43 mld	612	Gaurikund	0.19 mld	223	Ukhimath	0.22 mld	3638	Agustmuni	0.39 mld	6557	Tilwada	0.02 mld	2398	Rudraprayag	1.2 mld	9313
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Rudraprayag	1.2 mld	9313																						
		(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	Project Manager, Construction & Maintenance Unit (Ganga), Uttarakhand Peyjalnigam, Srinagar, Garhwal vide letter no-Camp-Haridwar/01 dated 16-12-2023 and letter no 123/G-11/01 dt-25-01-2024 has reported that STPs are under construction in Kedarnath, Gaurikund, Tilwada (Annexure-1) and hence at present - <u>Mode of disposal</u> As per report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat, Kedarnath vide letter no 140/NPK-NGT/ (2023-24) dt-29-01-2024, report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat, Ukhimath vide letter no-297 NP/writ-petition/2023-24 dt-29-01-202, report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat, Tilwara vide letter no 638/ 2023-24 dt-29-01-2024, report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat, Augustmuni vide letter no 987/Misc/ 2023-24 dt-30-01-2024, report of office of District																					

			Panchayat Raj Officer, Rudraprayag vide letter no 785/P-7/PIL (2023-24) dt-29-01-2024 informed that in Kedarnath, Gaurikund, Tilwada, Ukhimath and Agastyamuni, septic tanks have been built in all the houses located in the city area for the treatment of sewage. If it gets filled, then in such a situation the building owner himself makes another soak pit. (Annexure-6,7,8,9,10) Project Manager, Construction & Maintenance Unit (Ganga), Uttarakhand Peyjalnigam, Srinagar, Garhwal vide letter no-Camp-Haridwar/01 dated 16-12-2023 and letter no 123/G-11/01 dt-25-01-2024 has reported that the:- <table><tr><th>Name of town</th><th>Per day treated sewage</th></tr><tr><td>Kedarnath</td><td>STPs under construction</td></tr><tr><td>Gaurikund</td><td>STPs under construction</td></tr><tr><td>Ukhimath</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Agustmuni</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Tilwada</td><td>STPs under construction</td></tr><tr><td>Rudraprayag</td><td>0.24 mld</td></tr></table> STP construction is expected to complete by:- For Gaurikund and Tilwada-As per contract bond the date of completion for construction for sewer line and steps is 02-01-2024 (Annexure-1) As per report of office of the Executive Engineer, Const. Div., PWD. Guptakashi vide letter no.-1463/04 MG dt.25.01.2024. The construction work of STP will be completed by the month of October, 2024. (Annexure-4)	Name of town	Per day treated sewage	Kedarnath	STPs under construction	Gaurikund	STPs under construction	Ukhimath	0	Agustmuni	0	Tilwada	STPs under construction	Rudraprayag	0.24 mld
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		(c) The number of sewage treatment plants existing and their capacity and	Project Manager, Construction & Maintenance Unit (Ganga), Uttarakhand Peyjalnigam, Srinagar, Garhwal vide letter no-Camp-Haridwar/01 dated 16-12-2023 has reported that 6 no. of STPs														

		capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	commissioned in Rudraprayag and under sanctioned scheme Interception & Diversion of 08 Nos drains have been proposed. However out of 06 STPs, 01 no STP situated near Anoop Negi is defunct due to heavy rain fall during 17-06-2021 to 14-09-2021 in Rudraprayag. Capacity & Disposal of STPs in Rudraprayag town are given below- <table><tr><th>STPs</th><th>Capacity in mld</th><th>Capacity Utilisation</th></tr><tr><td>Near Bus-Stand</td><td>0.075</td><td>0.051</td></tr><tr><td>Near Rudra complex</td><td>0.100</td><td>0.021</td></tr><tr><td>Near SBI</td><td>0.100</td><td>0.021</td></tr><tr><td>Near Steel bridge (Kedarnath Road)</td><td>0.125</td><td>0.125</td></tr><tr><td>Belani Road</td><td>0.050</td><td>0.021</td></tr><tr><td>Near Anoop Negi</td><td>0.075</td><td>Defunct</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>0.525</td><td>0.239</td></tr></table> <u>Mode of disposal:-</u> In District Rudraprayag STPs are constructed for treatment of Nala Tapping, which were directly flowing on river. In view of this after treatment of sewage, very less quantity of sludge has been generated at STPs which is being utilized as fertilizer for gardening of STPs plant. After treated effluent released into river. (Annexure-1)	STPs	Capacity in mld	Capacity Utilisation	Near Bus-Stand	0.075	0.051	Near Rudra complex	0.100	0.021	Near SBI	0.100	0.021	Near Steel bridge (Kedarnath Road)	0.125	0.125	Belani Road	0.050	0.021	Near Anoop Negi	0.075	Defunct	Total	0.525	0.239
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Near Anoop Negi	0.075	Defunct																									
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		(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform	Regional Officer, UKPCB, Dehradun vide office letter No. UKPCB/ROD/NGT-3/2023-24/4574-1845 dated 23-01-2024 has reported that the quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP in Rudraprayag district, particularly for fecal coliform in as follows- <table><tr><th>STP</th><th>Quantity of discharged</th></tr></table>	STP	Quantity of discharged																						
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5-Belani Road	220																						
6-Near Anoop Negi	Defunct*																						
		(e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Project Manager, Construction & Maintenance Unit (Ganga), Uttarakhand Peyjalnigam, Srinagar, Garhwal vide letter no-1354/G-11/07 dated 06-12-2023 has reported the gap action plan of generation and treatment of sewage is annexed in <table><tr><th>Name of town</th><th>Gap Action Plan</th></tr><tr><td>Kedarnath *</td><td>Work is in progress by PWD Guptkashi under Master Plan of Shri Kedarnath</td></tr><tr><td>Gaurikund</td><td>04 Nos STPs (0.22 mld) construction in progress under Namami Gange Program.</td></tr><tr><td>Ukhimath</td><td>Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant to be proposed in Ukhimath town under SBM 2-0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Drains to be tapped in the STP</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1-BSNL Drain</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2-Degree College Drain</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3-Baniyadi Drain</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4-vijay Nagar Nala-1st Drain</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5-vijay Nagar Nala-2nd Drain</td></tr></table>	Name of town	Gap Action Plan	Kedarnath *	Work is in progress by PWD Guptkashi under Master Plan of Shri Kedarnath	Gaurikund	04 Nos STPs (0.22 mld) construction in progress under Namami Gange Program.	Ukhimath	Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant to be proposed in Ukhimath town under SBM 2-0		Drains to be tapped in the STP		1-BSNL Drain		2-Degree College Drain		3-Baniyadi Drain		4-vijay Nagar Nala-1 st Drain		5-vijay Nagar Nala-2 nd Drain
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				6-vijay Nagar Nala-1st Drain (Jhingwad Footwear) 7-Vijay Nagar Nala-4th Drain (Parwari Chowki) 8-vijay Nagar Nala-5th Drain (GIC) DPR is being returned to UKPJN by NMCG vide letter no pr-12011/27/2018-0 NMCG dated 11-08-2021 due to reason given by NMCG-“NMCG has examine 3069.65 DPR and observed that no change in water quality of river Mandakini in upstream & downstream of the town indication there may be no pollution load from the town to river”
			Tilwada Drains to be tapped in the STP 1-Mayali Road Bus Adda Drain 2-Near Parking Drain 3-Kundi Drain above untapped drain will be tapped in ongoing Gaurikund Tilwada sewerage scheme 01 Nos STPs (0.10 mld) construction in progress under Namami Gange Programme.	Rudraprayag Drains covered tapped by operation of STPs 1-Anoop Negi Nala 2-Rudra Complex Nala 3-Bus Stand Nala 4-State Bank Nala 5-Masjid Nala 6-Steel Bridge Nala

			7-Syndicate Bank Nala 8-Beleni Nala 1- The drains contaminating Alaknanda and Mandakini river under Rudraprayag town are tapped and flowing of drain water after being treated through STPs under I&D work Namami Gange.
			For Gaurikund and Tilwada- As per contract bond the date of completion for construction for sewer line and steps is 02-01-2024 (Annexure-1) As per report of office of the Excecutive Engineer, Const. Div, PWD, Guptkashi vide letter no-1463/04 MG dt-25-01-2024, The capacity of the STP under construction at Kedanath is 600 KLD, the physical status of work is 50 percent (Photographs are attached as evidence). The construction work of STP will be completed by the month of October, 2024. (Annexure-3)
		(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	Details of District Tourism Development Officer. Rudraprayag's report letter No. 1168/NGT/2023-24 dated 05-02-2024 informed that the Tourism Department has registered 232 hotels/lodges in Rudraprayag consent on the departmental portal under the discharging Uttarakhand Tourism and Travel Business Registration Rules. 02 Dharamshalas are the action registered online, and the number of registered Ashrams is zero. (Annexure-3) The Regional Officer, UKPCB, Dehradun vide office letter No. UKPCB/ROD/NGT-3/2023-24/4574-1845 dated 23-01-2024 has informed that the total number of registered hotels having valid CCA in Rudraprayag district is 67, there is no discharging report. (Annexure-2)

		(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/ towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/ 100ml).	River quality analysis report attached. (Annexure-2) <table><tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Name of Monitoring Point</td><td>Fecal coliform</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>River Mandakini B/C River Alaknanda at Rudraprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>River Alaknanda B/C River Mandakini at Rudraprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>River Alaknanda A/C River Mandakini at Rudraprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>River Mandakini D/S at Augustmuni, Rudraprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr></table> River quality analysis report attached. (Annexure-2)	S. No.	Name of Monitoring Point	Fecal coliform	1.	River Mandakini B/C River Alaknanda at Rudraprayag	<1.8	2.	River Alaknanda B/C River Mandakini at Rudraprayag	<1.8	3.	River Alaknanda A/C River Mandakini at Rudraprayag	<1.8	4.	River Mandakini D/S at Augustmuni, Rudraprayag	<1.8
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2-	Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/ town within the district	As per report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag has informed in his letter no-823/Misc/SWM/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Kedarnath vide letter no. 107/NPKedarnath/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive officer, Nagar Panchayat Tilwara vide letter no-541/NPT/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 and report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni vide letter no-934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13-12-2023, report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Ukhimath vide letter no-264/NP/writ-petition/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 per day generation of Solid waste in towns within district are as follows- <table><tr><td>Name of city/ town</td><td>Per day generation of Solid Waste</td></tr><tr><td>1.Rudraprayag</td><td>3.2 ton</td></tr><tr><td>2.Augustmuni</td><td>1.90 ton</td></tr><tr><td>3. Tilwara</td><td>1.05 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4. Ukhimath</td><td>2.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>5- Kedarnath</td><td>1.61 ton</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>10.31</td></tr></table>	Name of city/ town	Per day generation of Solid Waste	1.Rudraprayag	3.2 ton	2.Augustmuni	1.90 ton	3. Tilwara	1.05 ton	4. Ukhimath	2.5 ton	5- Kedarnath	1.61 ton	Total	10.31	
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Total	10.31																	

			(Annexure-5,6,7,8,9)														
		(b) Quantity of Solid Waste treatment per day, in each city/ town of the district.	As per report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag has informed in his letter no-823/Misc/SWM/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council,Kedarnath vide letter no. 107/NPKedarnath/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive officer, Nagar Panchayat Tilwara vide letter no-541/NPT/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 and report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni vide letter no-934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13-12-2023, quantity of Solid waste treated per day, in towns within district are as follows- <table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Quantity of solid waste treatment per day</th></tr><tr><td>1.Rudraprayag</td><td>3.2 ton</td></tr><tr><td>2.Augustmuni</td><td>1.90 ton</td></tr><tr><td>3. Tilwara</td><td>1.05 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4. Ukhimath</td><td>1.75 ton (balance 0.75 waste is used in land fill)</td></tr><tr><td>5- Kedarnath</td><td>1.61 ton</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>9.51</td></tr></table> (Annexure-5,6,7,8,9) <u>Techniques used for treatment:-</u> The Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag has informed in his letter no-823/Misc/SWM/2023-24 dated 07-12- 2023that for the disposal of organic waste collected within the city area, 06 pits have been constructed at the trenching ground site, in which the process of preparing and selling compost is being done. The collect inorganic waste is compacted through compactor machine and prepared into packets/bags and sent for sale to KK. Traders Gumaniwala Rishikesh. (Annexure-5) <u>Kedarnath-</u> The Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Kedarnath has informed through its letter 107/NPKedarnath/2023-24 dated	Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste treatment per day	1.Rudraprayag	3.2 ton	2.Augustmuni	1.90 ton	3. Tilwara	1.05 ton	4. Ukhimath	1.75 ton (balance 0.75 waste is used in land fill)	5- Kedarnath	1.61 ton	Total	9.51
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Total	9.51																

			07-12-2023that the organic waste emitted in Kedarnath Dham is being disposed of through pits and the inorganic waste is filled in bags and sent to Sonprayag Recycling Center through horses and mules report is annexed. (Annexure-6) Ukhimath-Treated waste is used in landfills report is annexed. (Annexure-7) Tilwara-Compost is made on the pits made in the organic waste segregation center under Nagar Panchayat Tilwada area and the inorganic waste is sold in item wise form at the MRF. (Annexure-8) Agustyamuni- Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni has informed vide letter no-934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13-12-2023 thatcompost is made from the organic waste generated under the municipal area through compost pit in the compost center and the inorganic waste is again sorted item wise in the MRF Segregation Center and collected item wise (white plastic, colored glass, MLP, etc.) through a compactor. Silica is prepared and sold. (Annexure-9)						
		(c) The gap in treatment of Solid Waste.	As per report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag has informed in his letter no-823/Misc/SWM/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council,Kedarnath vide letter no. 107/NPKedarnath/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive officer, Nagar Panchayat Tilwara vide letter no-541/NPT/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 and report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni vide letter no-934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13-12-2023, gap in treatment of solid waste is as follows- <table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Gap in treatment of solid waste</th></tr><tr><td>1.Rudraprayag</td><td>00 ton</td></tr><tr><td>2.Augustmuni</td><td>00 ton</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste	1.Rudraprayag	00 ton	2.Augustmuni	00 ton
Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste								
1.Rudraprayag	00 ton								
2.Augustmuni	00 ton								

			<table><tr><td>3. Tilwara</td><td>00 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4. Ukhimath</td><td>0.75 ton (The remaining waste is used in land fill)</td></tr><tr><td>5- Kedarnath</td><td>00 ton</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>0.75</td></tr></table> (Annexure-5,6,7,8,9)	3. Tilwara	00 ton	4. Ukhimath	0.75 ton (The remaining waste is used in land fill)	5- Kedarnath	00 ton	Total	0.75
3. Tilwara	00 ton										
4. Ukhimath	0.75 ton (The remaining waste is used in land fill)										
5- Kedarnath	00 ton										
Total	0.75										
		(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	As per report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag has informed in his letter no-823/Misc/SWM/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council,Kedarnath vide letter no. 107/NPKedarnath/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023, report of Executive officer, Nagar Panchayat Tilwaravide letter no-541/NPT/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 and report of Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni vide letter no-934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13-12-2023, No legacy waste of any kind is located within the area of the Local bodies. (Annexure-5,6,7,8,9)								
		(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste	No legacy waste of any kind is located within the area of the Local bodies. (Annexure-5,6,7,8,9)								
		(f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	The Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag has informed in his letter no-823/Misc/SWM/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023that at present solid waste is being disposed by the Municipality on 34 drain revenue land in Rantoli Ward No. 07. (Annexure-5) The Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Kedarnath has informed through its letter 107/NPKedarnath/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 that the garbage disposal center of Nagar Panchayat Kedarnath is located on 0.030 hectare revenue land near Google Kund. At present, due to the closure of the doors of Shri Kedarnath Dham, organic and inorganic waste								

			is not being emitted within the city area. (Annexure-6) The Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Tilwara has informed in his letter no- 541/NPT/2023-24 dated 07-12-2023 that a segregation center has been set up for solid waste management in Nagar Panchayat Tilwara, in which a pit is used to make compost from wet waste and an MRF center has been established for dry waste. , in which waste like glass, cardboard, iron, plastic etc. is disposed. (Annexure-8) Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni has informed in his vide letter no-934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13-12-2023 that the inorganic waste is disposed of by segregation in the MRF center built near the Panchayat office and compost pit has been made in Ward No. 3 Ganganagar for the disposal of organic waste. (Annexure-9)
3-	Const ructio n and Demo lition wast e	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	In the compliance report of Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Rudraprayag, vide letter no. 823/Miscellaneous/ SWM/ 2023-24 dated 7-12-2023, it has been informed that about 50 kg of C&D waste is generated in Rudraprayag Municipality and C&D waste is disposed of by the producer himself. (Annexure-5) Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Kedarnath has informed in its letter number 107/NP/Kedarnath/2023-24 dated 07.12.2023 that C&D waste is being disposed of under the Kedarnath Development Authority Masterplan. (Annexure-6) Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Ukhimath vide its letter no. 264/NP/writ-petition/2023-24 dated 07.12.2023 has informed that the total daily generation of C&D waste in Nagar Panchayat Ukhimath is zero. (Annexure-7) Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Tilwara has informed in its letter

			number 541/NPT/2023-24 dated 07.12.2023 that on an average 50-100 kg of C&D waste is generated every day. Which the builder adjusts in his own land. (Annexure-8) Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Agastyamuni has informed in his letter number 934/Misc/2023-24 dated 13.12.2023 that very small amount of C&D waste is emitted within the municipal area. The C&D waste generated in the municipal area is disposed/ utilized by the producer himself. (Annexure-9)
		(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	It has been informed by all the municipal bodies of the district that till now no future plan has been proposed for C&D Waste. There is no plant established for the treatment of C & D waste by local body in Rudraprayag district. (Annexure-5,6,7,8,9)
4-	Industrial Effluent discharge	General Manager District Industry Centre (GMDIC) vide letter no- 1383/DIC/2023-24 dated 15-12-2023 it has been informed that is 01 micro sector industry in the district, in which currently 08 units are working which include bakery, furniture, Food & processing and printing. There are zero waste are generated from these unit. (Annexure-11) Regional Officer, UKPCB, Dehradun vide office letter No. UKPCB/ROD/NGT-3/2023-24/4103-1570 dated 14-12-2023 has reported that with respect to discharge of industrial effluents in Ganga and its tributaries, it is to be informed that 54 industries are registered in Rudraprayag district. There is no industrial effluent discharging unit. (Annexure-2)	
		(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	there are zero Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent (Annexure-2)

		(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the district	2.478 MT/Annum disposed through authorized TSDF's (Annexure-2)
		(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	TSDF- M/s Bharat Oil & waste Management, Roorkee (Annexure-2)
		(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet.	There is no CTEP & ETP (Annexure-2)
		(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	Regional Officer, UKPCB, Dehradun vide office letter No. UKPCB/ROD/NGT-3/2023-24/4103-1570 dated 14-12-2023 informed that per day generation of industrial solid waste 2.478 MT/Annum disposed through TSDF/ Authorised recyclers M/s Bharat Oil & Waste Management, Roorkee (Annexure-2)
5-	Regulation of flood Plain Zone	Executive Engineer, Rudraprayag vide letter no-1917/IDR/NGT dated 17-12-2023 has informed that the demarcation work of bank of Mandakini and Alaknanda river has been completed in District Rudraprayag. (Annexure-12) Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Kedarnath (Agastyamuni) has informed in his vide letter no-1034/IDKA/FPZ dated 07.12.2023 that the demarcation of flood plain area on both banks of Mandakini river from Kedarnath to Silli. The work has been completed. It has also been reported that there are no encroachment in floodplains as of date. (Annexure-13)	
		(a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	The demarcation of flood plain area on both banks of Mandakini river from Kedarnath to Silli. The work has been completed. A report of Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Kedarnath (Agastyamuni) vide letter no 1034/IDKA/FPZ dated 07.12.2023 is annexed.
		(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by	There is no any encroachment along with the bank of Ganga and its tributaries so that the details of direct discharge of pollutants by the

		<i>the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.</i>	<i>encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries is Zero.</i> <i>(Annexure-12,13)</i>
6-	<i>Bio medical waste</i>	<i>(a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.</i>	<i>Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Rudraprayag has reported in its letter 5170/Ganga Conservation/2023-24 dated 13.12.2023 that about 12-15 kg of biomedical waste is generated every day from 10 facility Hospital of district Rudraprayag.</i> <i>(Annexure-14)</i> <i>Regional Officer, UKPCB, Dehradun vide office letter No. UKPCB/ROD/NGT-3/2023-24/4103-1570 dated 14-12-2023 reported that total 159 HCF in Rudraprayag district and 59.84 kg per day is the total generation of bio medical waste in Rudraprayag district.</i> <i>(Annexure 2)</i>
		<i>(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.</i>	<i>Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Rudraprayag has reported in its letter 5170/Ganga Conservation/2023-24 dated 13.12.2023 that an MOU has been signed with MPCC (Medical Pollution Control Committee) Dehradun (H.no-01 MPCC Building, DPS Main Road Kalagawn Shashtradhara Road Dehradun, Under this, biomedical waste generated from 10 medical health units is being collected in different bags with color coding and sent to Roorkee (CBWTF- M/s MPCC Mandawar Roorkee, Haridwar) twice a week through MPCC van.</i> <i>(Annexure-14)</i> <i>Regional Officer, UKPCB, Dehradun vide office letter No. UKPCB/ROD/NGT-3/2023-24/4103-1570 dated 14-12-2023 informed that common biomedical waste treatment facility is 54.68 kg and 5.16 kg waste treated in deep burial.</i> <i>(Annexure-2)</i>
7-	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Number of cases registered within</i>	<i>Geology and Mining Department, Rudraprayag has informed through</i>

		a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	letter no. 890/mining/Rs/2023-24 dated 11 December 2023 that as per enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016 in illegal mining in Rudraprayag district from the month of December 2022 to November 2023. A total amount of Rs 27,99,619 was imposed in 21 cases of illegal mining, illegal transportation and illegal storage report is annexed. (ANNEXURE-15)
8-	Ecological flow of river	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	A compliance report by Executive Engineer (Civil-I), UJVN Limited, Srikot-Srinagar Garhwal vide letter dated 07-12-2023 is reported It is to appraise that prescribed minimum 15% water flow is being maintained in rivers Kaliganga (a tributaries of River Mandakini) vide Project Kaliganga-I SHP (4 MW) SHP & Kaliganga-II SHP (4.5 MW) at Tehsil Ukhimath, District Rudraprayag is annexed. (Annexure-16) There are one functional Hydroelectric project in the upstream of River Mandakani- Singoli Bhatwari HEP. Environmental flow (e-flow) is monitored regularly through Central Water Commission installed flow meters and displayed online through dashboard. A compliance report vide letter no-RJUPL/DFO/23-24/263 dated 15th December 2023 by Renew Jal Urja Pvt Ltd is annexed. It is reported that SingoliBhatwari HEP is maintaining e- flow as per Norms. (Annexure- 17)

(II) Report by District Magistrate, District Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand:

“1. Sewage :- (Annexure-I)

a. Srinagar

a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.	3.73 MLD		
b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	3.39 MLD		
c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	Name of town & Location	STPs capacity in MLD	Capacity utilization in MLD
	Near Nursery Road	3.50	2.70
	Near ITI, Srinagar	1.00	0.60
	Near junior High School	0.075	0.075
	Near Taulia Nala	0.050	0.015
d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Name of town & Location	STPs Quantity discharged MLD	Fecal coliform
	Near Nursery Road	2.70	220
	Near ITI, Srinagar	0.60	150
	Near junior High School	0.075	920
	Near Taulia Nala	0.015	220
e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	A Comprehensive DPR for Srinagar Nagar Nigam (Including Srikot, Ufalda Dang & Athena area) is being prepared as per CM Ghoshana No. 59/2023. At Present Co-treatment of 30 KLD has been also been taken into tendering for Srinagar and adjoining areas, septage treatment and accordingly additional units as mentioned in the Sanctioned DPR for Co-treatment of septage in existing 3.50 MLD STP, Nursery Road, Srinagar.		

b. Pauri

a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.	3.50 MLD
b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP.
c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP. Households currently

<i>their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.</i>	<i>dispose the sewage using soak pit method.</i>
<i>d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.</i>	<i>Since no STP is installed the quantity of discharged treated waste is nil.</i>
<i>e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.</i>	<i>A DPR of Trunk Sewer Line for STP and Cotreatment facility for Pauri town with total cost of Rs. 32.30 Crores has been sent for administrative and financial Sanction to the Urban Development Directorate vide letter 07/02 dated 02.01.2024. (Annexure - II) The Sanction from the Directorate is awaited.</i>

c. Satpuli

<i>a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.</i>	<i>0.785 MLD</i>
<i>b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.</i>	<i>No sewage being treated at present for want of STP.</i>
<i>c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.</i>	<i>No sewage being treated at present for want of STP. Households currently dispose the sewage using soak pit method.</i>
<i>d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.</i>	<i>Since no STP is installed the quantity of discharged treated waste is nil.</i>
<i>e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.</i>	<i>A DPR of STP for Satpuli town with total cost of Rs. 22.26 Crores has been sent for administrative and financial Sanction to the Urban Development Directorate vide letter 04/Camp dated 05.12.2023. (Annexure-III) The Sanction from the Directorate is awaited.</i>

d. Thalissain

<i>a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.</i>	<i>0.71 MLD</i>
<i>b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.</i>	<i>No sewage being treated at present for want of STP.</i>

c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP. Households currently dispose the sewage using soak pit method.
d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Since no STP is installed the quantity of discharged treated waste is nil.
e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	A DPR of Interception and diversion and STP and Cotreatment facility for Thalissain Town with total cost of Rs. 16.39 Crores has been sent for administrative and financial Sanction to the Urban Development Directorate vide letter 3905/84 dated 21.12.2023. (Annexure - IV) The Sanction from the Directorate is awaited.

e. Swargashram & Jonk NPP

a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.	3.0 – 3.70 MLD		
b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	3.0 – 3.70 MLD		
c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	STPs capacity in MLD	Capacity utilization in MLD	
	3.00	3.00	
d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Name of town & Location	STPs Quantity discharged MLD	Fecal coliform
	Swargashram	3 MLD	84
e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	An additional 3.0 MLD STP at Swargashram sanctioned by NMCG under Namami Gange Programme. Tendering has been awarded by UKPJN and date of start i.e 04-12-2023 given to firm vide letter 3231 dated 01.12.2023. (Annexure - V)		

f. Kotdwar

a. Per day generation of sewage in each	24.83 MLD
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city/town within the District.	
b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP.
c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP. Households currently dispose the sewage using soak pit method.
d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Since no STP is installed the quantity of discharged treated waste is nil.
e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	NMCG has granted administrative approval and financial sanction for the 'Pollution Abatement works (I&D with STP) for Khoh river at Kotdwar with estimated cost of Rs. 135.27 Crores vide its letter Pr-12011/3/2022-O/o dated 05.12.2023. (Annexure - VI)

g. Dugadda

a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.	0.972 MLD
b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP.
c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	No sewage being treated at present for want of STP. Households currently dispose the sewage using soak pit method.
d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Since no STP is installed the quantity of discharged treated waste is nil.
e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Currently there is no proposal for treatment of sewage for Dugadda town.

h. Bah Bazar (Devprayag)

a. Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.	0.07 MLD		
b. Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	0.07 MLD		
c. The numbers of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/ town.	Name of town & Location	STPs capacity in MLD	Capacity utilization in MLD
	Devprayag Bah Bazar	1.40	0.07
d. Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Name of town & Location	STPs Quantity discharged MLD	Fecal coliform
	Devprayag Bah Bazar	0.07	540
e. Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Co-treatment plant of 5.0 KLD has been taken into Tendering work and accordingly additional units as mentioned in the Sanctioned DPR for co-treatment of septage in existing 1.4 MLD STP at Devprayag.		

(Annexure-XV)

f. Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	Total no of registered Hotels – having valid CCA - 253	
g. Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/ 100ml).	Name of the monitoring point	Fecal coliform (MPN/ 100 ml)
	River Ganga @ Lakshman Jhula	27
	River Ganga @ Swargashram	31
	River Nayar U/S @ Satpuli	33
	River Nayar D/S @ Satpuli	34

2. Municipal Solid Waste Disposal :-
a. Srinagar (Annwuxure-VII)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each	12 Ton
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city/town within the District	
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	12 Ton (Currently is being dumped in trenching ground at Koti Laga Girgaon)
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	Zero
d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	18000 Metric Tons of Legacy Waste that was dumped on the banks of river Alaknanda has been shifted to allotted land in Koti Laga Girgaon (Situating 2 Kms away from river Alaknanda) under solid waste management. For processing of the above solid waste, a DPR of Rs 98.40 Lakh has been sent to the Government for approval by letter no 220 dated 02-06-2023. (Annexure - VIII). The approval is awaited.
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in dumping yard which is situated Koti Laga Girgaon (Situating 2 Kms away from river Alaknanda). A temporary Material Recovery Facility has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit and further used as manure. DPR with the cost of Rs 7.0896 crores has been approved by the Government for the establishment of Solid waste treatment plant. Rs 5.84 Crore has been allotted by the Government against Rs 7.0896 Crores. The feasibility report for establishment of Solid waste management plant has been sent by the Municipal Corporation Srinagar to the Government by its letter no 757 Dated 29.09.2023. Municipal commissioner Srinagar for development of SWM facility plant on design, built, operate, manage, transfer mode via its letter 1359 dated 30-12-2023. Zero bids were received for development of SWM facility. Municipal commissioner Srinagar via its letter 1507 dated 20-01-2024 has written to the Urban Development Directorate for the further action.
f. Current status of dumping of solid	Currently there is no functional Solid Waste Management plant in Srinagar.

waste with reference to location.	The Solid waste is being dumped at allotted land in Koti Laga Girgaon (Situating 2 Kms away from river Alaknanda) as a temporary measure till the new Solid Waste treatment plant is established.
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b. Pauri (Annexure-IX)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each city/town within the District	08 Ton
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	02 Ton
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	06 Ton
d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Legacy waste (Approx. 6500 MT) is currently lying in the dumping yard situated at Lower Chopda. The SWM plant for Pauri town has been proposed in Uli Beat. The Environmental Clearance for the particular land has been awarded by State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority vide its letter 239/SEIAA dated 06 March 2023 and Forest Clearance by MOEFCC vide its letter 08B/UCP/2627 dated 19.02.2020. DPR and RFP has been sent to the Government and the legacy waste shall be treated in the newly developed SWM plant. For processing of the above solid waste, a DPR of Rs 9.74 Lakh has been sent to the Government for approval by letter no 455 dated 18-08-2023. (Annexure - IX) The approval is awaited.
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently there is no functional SWM plant for Pauri town. The solid waste is being dumped in dumping yard which is situated near Lower Chopda. A temporary Material Recovery Facility has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit and further used as manure.
f. Current status of dumping of solid	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in the dumping yard which is

waste with reference to location.	situated near Lower chopda (Ward No 10 Pauri). The SWM plant for Pauri town has been proposed in Uli Beat. The Environmental Clearance and Forest clearance for the particular land has been awarded. DPR and RFP has been sent to the Government for approval vide letter 455 Dated 18-08-2023
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c. Satpuli (Annexure-X)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each city/town within the District	1.33 MT
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	1.20 MT (Currently is being dumped in trenching ground at near ward no 3 Satpuli Town)
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	0.13
d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Under Process
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in dumping yard which is situated near Ward No 3 (Satpuli). A temporary Material Recovery Facility has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit and further used as manure
f. Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Near Ward No 3 Satpuli Town.

d. Thalissain (Annexure -XI)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each city/town within the District	40 Tons per day
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	40 Tons per day (Currently is being dumped in trenching ground near Nagar Panchayat Thalissain)
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	Zero

d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Panchayat Thalissain
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in dumping yard which is situated near Nagar Panchayat Thalissain. A temporary Material Recovery Facility has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit.
f. Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	At Nagar Panchayat Thalissain Solid Waste Pit

e. Swargashram & Jonk (Annexure - XII)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each city/town within the District	4 - 5 Ton
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	4 - 5 Ton (Currently is being dumped in trenching ground at ward no 01 near Chunadhara)
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	Zero
d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	2500 MT DPR has been Prepared and tender to be awarded.
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in dumping yard which is situated near Chunadhara. A Material Recovery Facility has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit.
f. Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Treated at MRF Center at Swargashram.

f. Kotdwar (Annexure - XIII)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each city/town within the District	50 ton per day approx.
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	50 ton per day approx.
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	Zero
d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	There is no legacy waste in Municipal Corporation Kotdwar.
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in trenching ground which is situated near Lakdi Padao. A Material Recovery Facility and a trommel machine with capacity of 80 TPD has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. A compactor is used to densify the recyclable material. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit and is also disposed as RDF.
f. Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Currently there is not solid waste management plant in Kotdwar. The solid waste is being dumped in trenching ground which is situated near Lakdi Padao (Kotdwar). A Solid Waste Management plant is proposed at Haldukhata (Kanchan Puri) on forest land of 0.998 hectares. The Environmental and Forest Clearance is under process. Government has approved a DPR of 13.69 crores for the Solid waste Management plant.

g. Dugadda (Annexure - XIV)

a. Per day generation of solid waste in each city/town within the District	01 Ton
b. Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each city/town of the District.	900 KG (Currently is being dumped in trenching ground)
c. The gap in treatment of solid waste.	100 KG

d. Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	The Municipal Council has prepared a DPR of 20.83 Lakhs for the treatment of legacy waste and sent it to the Urban Development Directorate for approval. The legacy waste shall be treated after the sanction of the project from the Directorate.
e. The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Currently the solid waste is being dumped in dumping yard which is situated near Chunadhara (Dugadda). A Material Recovery Facility has been set up near the dumping yard to segregate solid waste and to recover plastic, rubber, leather, glass from it, which is further sold in the market. Wet Waste is dumped in the pit.
f. Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Ward No. 01 Near Chunadhara (Dugadda)

3. Construction and Demolition waste:

a. Srinagar (Annexure - VII)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	05 Ton
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Srinagar. The C&D waste that is generated is being used by the Municipal body and private individuals for construction purposes. (Roads, houses, pits,...)

b. Pauri (Annexure - IX)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	Negligible
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Pauri. The C&D waste that is generated is being used by the Municipal Council and private individuals for construction purposes (Roads, houses, pits...)

c. Satpuli (Annexure - X)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	50 KG
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Satpuli. The C&D waste that is generated is being used by the Municipal body and private individuals for construction purposes (Roads, houses, pits,...)

d. Thalissain (Annexure - XI)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	No Construction and Demolition waste.
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Thalissain. The C&D waste that is generated is being used by the Municipal body and private individuals for construction purposes (Roads, houses, pits,...)

e. Swargashram & Jonk (Annexure - XII)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	0.25 Ton
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Jonk. The C&D waste that is generated is being used by the Municipal body and private individuals for construction purposes (Roads, houses, pits,...)

f. Kotdwar (Annexure - XIII)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	0.5 Ton per day
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Kotdwar. The C&D waste that is

Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	generated is being used by the Municipal body and private individuals for construction purposes (Roads, houses, pits...)
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g. Dugadda (Annexure - XIV)

a. Total per day generating of C & D Waste within the District.	50 Kg
b. The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Currently there is no Construction and Demolition waste Treatment plant in Dugadda. The C&D waste that is generated is being used by the Municipal body and private individuals for construction purposes (Roads, houses, pits...)

4. Industrial Effluent discharge: - (Annexure - XV)

a. Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

a. Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units	Total No. of industries – 199
b. Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the District.	Industrial Effluent generated – 124 KLD Total registred Industries – 531
c. The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated	Industries having own ETPs
d. The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet.	Zero discharge
e. The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the District.	15.48 MT/Annum disposed through TSDF/Authorised recyclers.

5. Regulation of Flood Plain Zone :- (Annexure - XVI)

a. If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the District.	In district Pauri Garhwal along the left bank of river Alaknanda flood plain zone has been notified from Dungri Panth (Srinagar Dam Site) to Vyas Ghat and from Vyas Ghat to Bhimgauda Barrage (Near Haridwar) as per the 'Uttarakhand Flood Plain Zoning Act-2022' dated 13.08.2020. Currently there is no encroachment in the notified Flood plain zone of river Ganga/Alaknanda in the District.
b. The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the District	No direct discharged.

6. Bio Medical Waste :- (Annexure - XV)

a. Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board

a. The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the District.	Total HCF – 469 and Total bio medical waste generation – 333.69 kg/day
b. The manner of its treatment and disposal.	Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBWTF) – 184.77 kg/day Deep Burial – 148.90 kg/day

7 Mining :- (Annexure - XVII)

a. Geology and Mining Unit

a. Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of State and "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining" (EMGSM-2020) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016	Total Number of Cases registered against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries (April 2023 to Dec 2023) – 105 Nos Total Penalty Imposed – 90.26 Lacs To prevent illegal mining, illegal storage and illegal transportation from the rivers flowing within the district (such as Alaknanda and tributaries), under the provisions of Section 21C and 23 of the
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(III) Report by District Magistrate, District Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand:

Issues	Details	Information of District Pithoragarh		
1. Sewage	a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/ town within the district.	I(a) Name of city/town	Per day generation of Sewage	
		Pithoragarh	9.00 MLD Letter no. 311 dated – 06/02/2024	
		Annexure - I		
		Dharchula	There is no sewage waste in Dharchula NPP	
		Gangolihat	There is no sewage waste in Gangolihat NPP	
		Berinag	There is no sewage waste in Berinag NPP	
		Didihat	There is no sewage waste in Didihat NPP	
	b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/ town wise.	I(b) Name of city/town	Quantity of sewage treated per day	
		Pithoragarh	2.15 MLD Letter no. 311 dated – 06/02/2024	
		Annexure - I		
		Dharchula	0 MLD No STP is installed in the towns and as such presently no sewage is being treated in District Pithoragarh. Using Septic tank and Soak pit for Disposal.	
		Gangolihat		
		Berinag		
		Didihat		
	c) The number of sewage treatment plants existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/ town.	(c) Name of Town and Location	STP Capacity	Capacity Utilization
		Anchloli, Pithoragarh	5 MLD	1 MLD
		Nirada, Pithoragarh	1.25 MLD	0.70 MLD
		Total 02 Nos. of STP in Pithoragarh District, 5 MLD STP has been constructed in Ancholi (Pithoragarh) and 1.25 MLD STP has been constructed in Nirada (Pithoragarh). Mode of disposal is through existing sewer line.		
		Letter no. 311 dated – 06/02/2024, Annexure - I		
	d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	(d) Name of Town and Location	Quantity of Discharged Treated Sewage from each STP	Fecal Coliform
		Anchloli, Pithoragarh	0.80 MLD	170 MPN/ 1000

		Nirada, Pithoragarh	0.60 MLD	120 MPN/1000
		Annexure – I (Letter no. 311 dated – 06/02/2024)		
	e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	There is 2.35 MLD gap. At present, to reduce the 2.35 MLD gap, sewerage connections are being given to the families living in Pithoragarh city. Work will be completed by December 2024. Letter no. 311 dated – 06/02/2024 Annexure – I		
	f) Details of Hotels, Dharmshala and Ashram operating without proper constant and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	Name of city/town	Details of Hotels, Dharmshala and Ashram	
		Pithoragarh	There are 53 hotels and Notice has been sent to 1(one) hotel by Nagar Palika. Notice Report attached in Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024	
		Dharchula	There are 11 hotels in town and all are operating with proper constant. Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024	
		Gangolihat	There are 11 hotels in town and all are operating with proper constant and having their own pit. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024	
		Berinag	There are 07 hotels in town and all are operating with proper constant and having their own pit. Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024	
		Didihat	There are 06 hotels in town and all are operating with proper constant and having their own pit. Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024	
			There are 88 hotels and Dharmshalas, 1(one) hotel was operating without constant, Notice has been sent to the hotel by Nagar Palika, after issuing notice, the hotel owner has made own ETP for waste disposal. Rest of the hotels are connected to Sewer line and having their own pits. Annexure - II	
	g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting	Sampling has been taken in all ULBs. Annexure - I		

	districts/ towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/ 100ml)		
2. Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	a) Per day generation of solid waste, in each city/ town of the district.	II(a) Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste
		Pithoragarh	25 TDP Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	4.5 TDP Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024
		Gangolihat	0.2 TDP Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024
		Berinag	01.50 TDP Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024
		Didihat	03.30 TDP Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024
		Annexure - II	
	b) Quantity if solid waste treated per day, in each city/ town of the district.	(b) Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste treated per day
		Pithoragarh	15 TDP Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	1.35 TDP Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024
		Gangolihat	0.2 TDP Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024
		Berinag	01.50 TDP Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024
		Didihat	0.30 TDP Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024
		Annexure – II - In Pithoragarh disposal of untreated is done from time-to-time by trammel machine at the Nainipatal Dump Site. - In Dharchula, Gangolihat, Berinag, Didihat Untreated solid waste is disposed by creating pits in unmanned areas.	
	c) The gap in treatment of solid waste.	(c) Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste
		Pithoragarh	10 TDP Disposal of untreated is being done continuously by trammel machine at the Nainipatal Dump Site.The process of land marking is being done for making Compost Pit for disposal of wet waste.

			After marking the land, the work of making compost pit will be done with immediate effect. The entire wet waste generated in the city will be disposed of through compost pit. The work will be done within 3 months. The entire dry waste is generated in the city is being disposed by the MRF center. Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	3.15 TDP Untreated solid waste is disposed by creating pits in unmanned areas. Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024
		Gangolihat	The work of MRF Centre for solid waste management is in the progress, currently a temporary MRF center is made for recycling of solid waste. DPR has been approved for trenching ground but work has not started yet due to opposition of local citizens. Work will start in upcoming 2-3 months. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024 (Photos of temporary MRF center attached)
		Berinag	DPR has been approved but work has not started yet due to opposition of local citizens. Land marking for Trenching Ground is in the process work will start after land availability. Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024 (Photos of temporary MRF center attached)
		Didihat	The work of MRF Centre for solid waste management is in the progress work will be completed by 31 August 2024. Currently a temporary MRF center is made for recycling of solid waste. Nagar Palika is doing 100% door to door collection

			and segregation of waste. Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024 (Photos of temporary MRF center attached)
		Annexure – II	
	d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	(d) Name of city/town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste
		Pithoragarh	31,500 tons of legacy waste has been disposed, and the work on disposal of remaining approx. 10,000 tons of garbage is in the progress. Work will be done by December 2024. Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	Disposal of 25 tonnes of legacy waste is in the process. The treatment of legacy waste is being done continuously 2 days a week. Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024 (Photos are Attached)
		Gangolihat	The treatment of 63.00 sq/mtr. Legacy waste is done by nagarpalika’s own machines currently no remaining Legacy Waste is in the town. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024
		Berinag	660.00 metric tonn of legacy waste has been disposed on tender basis; currently no remaining legacy waste is in the town. Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024
		Didihat	150 tonnes of Legacy waste is remaining in the town, out of which 80 tonnes of dry waste is separated and treatment of remaining 70 tonnes of legacy waste is in the process. Work will be done in 2-3 months. Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024
		Annexure – II - Legacy waste treatment facility is available at place named Nainipatal, Pithoragarh.	
	e) The manner of utilization of	(e) Name of city/town	Manner of utilization of the treated waste

	the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Pithoragarh	The garbage has been separated and disposed by Trammel Machine. Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	After utilization of treated waste rejects from treated waste is being dumped into landfills in unmanned areas. Revenue is being obtained by selling treated waste; Rs.-136872-/ revenue has been obtained. Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024 (Receipts are attached)
		Gangolihat	After utilization of treated waste, rejects from treated waste is being dumped into landfills in unmanned areas and by selling treated waste; Rs.-3540-/ revenue has been obtained. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024 (Receipts are attached)
		Berinag	After utilization of treated waste, rejects from treated waste is being dumped into landfills. Approx. Rs.4,000-5,000-/ Revenue is being obtained per month by selling treated waste. Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024 (Receipts are attached)
		Didihat	After utilization of treated waste, rejects from treated waste is being dumped into landfills. Rs.-10538-/ revenue has been obtained by selling treated waste. Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024 (Receipts are attached)
		Annexure - II	
	f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	(f) Name of city/town	Current status of dumping of solid waste
		Pithoragarh	Work on disposal of approximately 10000 tonnes of garbage is in the progress in

			Nainipatal Trenching Ground. Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	The work of dumping of solid waste in Ranthi village in the process and 75% work of Segregation hall has been completed. Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024 (Report and Photos attached)
		Gangolihat	For the work of dumping of solid waste management land has been marked in village – Haatpatti, balatadi, but due to strong opposition from local citizens the work has not started. The work will start in upcoming 2-3 months. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024 (Copy of report attached)
		Berinag	For the work of dumping of solid waste management land has been marked in village – salikhet, but due to strong opposition from local citizens the work has not started yet, work will start in upcoming 2-3 months. Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024 (Copy of report attached)
		Didihat	The work of dumping of solid waste management in dunalot road, village – Keni, is in the process. Work is started for MRF centre and will be completed by December 2024. Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024 (Copy of report attached)
		Annexure - II	
3. Construction and Demolition Waste	a) Total per day generation of C & D waste within the district.	III(a) Name of city/town	Total per day generation of C & D waste
		Pithoragarh	0.46 TDP Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	0.5 TDP Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024
		Gangolihat, Berinag, Didihat	Nagar palika does not have any plant for C&D waste, therefore the

			waste of disposal is being done by citizens in their own lands and waste is being used in their own construction works. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024, Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024, Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024
		Annexure - II	
	b) The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	(b) Name of city/town	Details of plant established
		Pithoragarh	Capacity utilization – 1 TDP Place named SSB Gate, ChandrabhagaPithoragarh is marked for C&D waste. Nagar Palika is collecting C&D waste at this place, which is being used in construction works continuously. Letter no. 1556 dated – 05/02/2024
		Dharchula	Land marking for the treatment of C&D waste is in the process, currently C&D waste is being dumped at place named Ghatkhola on temporary basis. Letter no. 941 dated – 25/01/2024
		Gangoliha, Berinag, Didihat	Nagar palika does not have any plant for C&D waste, therefore the waste of disposal is being done by citizens in their own lands and waste is being used in their own construction works. Letter no. 83 dated – 05/02/2024, Letter no. 606 dated – 02/02/2024, Letter no. 1397 dated – 02/02/2024
		Annexure-II	
4. Industrial Effluent Discharge	a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of	The Regional Office, pollution Control Board has submitted his report vide letter No.UKPCB/ROH/ganga su./24/2444-1085. as per his report the point-wise information is as follows- (a) Total No. of Industries Effluent Discharging outside premises – there	

	defaulting industrial units	are no industries registered in Pithoragarh District.
	b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the district	(b) Industrial Effluent Generated – Zero. Total registered industries – Zero.
	c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste within the district.	(c) There are no industries registered in Pithoragarh District.
	d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet.	(d) Zero Discharge.
	e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	(e) 0.34 MT/Annum disposed through TSDF/Authorized recyclers.
		Annexure - III
5. Regulation of Flood Plain Zone	a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	IV (a) Correspondence is being sent to the Superintending Engineer and the Chief Engineer (Level- 2), Almora by Irrigation Department regarding level marking under the Flood Management Action Plan. Till date, no instructions have been issued by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Dehradun for the above work. It will be possible to take further action as soon as instructions are received.
	b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	Annexure - IV (b) Survey has been planned and the work to identify the discharge of direct pollutants is in the process. Work will be completed by December 2024.
6. Bio Medical Waste	a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	VI(a) The total estimated daily production of Bio Medical Waste in the district is 23.148 kg. Letter no. 2658 dated – 08/01/2024
	b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	(b) Generated Bio Medical Waste from Pathology Labs and Hospitals Located in Urban/Rural areas is being done through Deep Burial Pits and Sharp Pits

		by the pathology labs and hospitals itself. Letter no. 2658 dated – 08/01/2024
	Annexure - V	
7. Mining	a) Number of illegal mining cases which are registered within a year related to mining in bed of Ganga and its tributaries.	VII(a) No illegal mining cases are registered within a year. Letter no. 1150 dated – 10/01/2024
	Annexure - VI	
	b) Hydro projects to maintain 15% flow.	(b) The Ecological flow in the Tharkot Lake, Pithoragarh constructed by the Irrigation Department is being maintained more than 15%. Presently about 20% out flow will be done in Tharko tGadhera by month November to March. Letter no. 183 dated – 27/01/2024
	Annexure - IV	

(IV) Report by District Magistrate, District Chamoli, Uttarakhand:

“I. Sewage:

- a). Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District.

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Per Day Sewage Generation
1	Badrinath	2.4 MLD (during yatra season)
2	Joshimath	1.18 MLD
3	Chamoli- Gopeshwar	1.47 MLD
4	Nandprayag	0.11 MLD
5	Karanprayag	0.82 MLD

- b). Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Per Day Sewage Treatment
1	Badrinath	0.255 MLD (during yatra season)
2	Joshimath	2.148 MLD
3	Chamoli- Gopeshwar	2.08 MLD
4	Nandprayag	0.111 MLD
5	Karanprayag	LD

In each towns the individuals households have their own septic tank remaining waste goes into septic tank.

- c). The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, the work of tapping of 28 polluted drains and the construction of 17 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) (16 constructed under Namami Gange and 01 constructed under NGRBA schemes) were successfully completed in the Chamoli district. The capacities and disposal of these STPs are detailed below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Name of STPs	Capacity in MLD	Utilization Capacity
1	Badrinath	Suspension Bridge	1.00	0.20
		Bamni Gaon	0.26	0.05
		Near Temple	0.01	0.005
2	Joshimath	Marwari	2.70	1.938
		Pokhari	1.08	0.21
3	Chamoli-Gopeshwar	Chamoli near Mahindra showroom	0.76	0.30
		Near old Suspension Bridge, Chamoli	0.05	0.03
		Vivekanand Colony (Leesa Bend)	1.19	0.20
		Gopeshwar Near Pandit Deen Dayal park	1.12	0.30
		Near Pokhari Band	1.25	1.25
4	Nandprayag	Sangam Road	0.05	0.011
		Forest Office	0.10	0.10
5	Karanprayag	Police Chowki	0.05	0.05
		Purana Pull	0.10	0.05
		Ward number 1&3	0.10	0.02
		Subhash Nagar	0.05	0.04
		Naya Pull	0.05	0.01

In district Chamoli, STPs have been constructed to treatment of nalas which were directly flowing on river. In view of this after treatment of sewage, the less quantity of sludge has been received at STPs, which is utilized as fertilizer for gardening of STPs plants and after treated effluent released into river. Total 28 polluted drains have been tapped.

The details related to the above are collectively being filed as ANNEXURE 1 (i).

d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.

In district Chamoli the detail of treated discharge of STPs is given below :-

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Name of STPs	Capacity in MLD	Treated Capacity in MLD	Fecal Coliform
1	Badrinath	Suspension Bridge	1.00	0.2	At present, due to

		Bamni Gaon	0.26	0.05	closure of Chardham Yatra, STPs is not being operated.
		Near Temple	0.01	0.005	
2	Joshimath	Marwari	2.70	1.938	79
3	Chamoli-Gopeshwar	Pokhari	1.08	0.21	94
		Chamoli near Mahindra showroom	0.76	0.3	79
		Near old Suspension Bridge, Chamoli	0.05	0.03	70
		Vivekanand Colony (Leesa Bend)	1.19	0.2	94
		Gopeshwar Near Pandit Deen Dayal park	1.12	0.3	63
		Near Pokhari Band	1.25	1.25	84
4	Nandprayag	Sangam Road	0.05	0.011	110
		Forest Office	0.10	0.10	64
5	Karanprayag	Police Chowki	0.05	0.05	94
		Purana Pull	0.10	0.05	70
		Ward number 1 & 3	0.10	0.02	110
		Subhash Nagar	0.05	0.04	94
		Naya Pull	0.05	0.01	40

Analysis report of STPs for the month of January, 2023 is attached as Annexure- ANNEXURE 1(ii)

e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in any, in generation and treatment of sewage.

Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant to be proposed in Gauchar Town under Swach Bharat Mission 2.0. At present time in Gauchar town there are septic tanks for waste management of individuals households. The DPR for “Fecal sludge and septage treatment Facility at Gauchar town” has submitted to state government for financial sanctioned under Swach Bharat Mission 2.0.

f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.

In Chamoli district, there are a total 315 Hotel/Motel/Resort/Tourist rest houses and 6 Dharamshalas/ Ashrams registered by the Tourism Department. According to the Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, 53 hotels have valid CCA. None of the hotels, dharamshalas and ashrams are discharging untreated effluent into the river. No case of violation reported ANNEXURE 1(iii) and ANNEXURE 1(v).

g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts /towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml)

The Water qualities of river in district Chamoli as Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board in month of November, 2023 are follows:-

SN	Name of monitoring point	pH	BOD	COD	Fecal Coliform	Designated Best Use (DBU) Water Quality Class
1	River Alaknand B/C River Dhauli Ganga at Vishnuprayag	7.44	1.0	4.0	<1.8	A
2	River Dhauli Ganga B/C River Alaknanda at Vishnuprayag	7.70	1.0	4.0	<1.8	A
3	River Alaknanda A/C River Dhauli Ganga at Vishnuprayag	7.56	1.0	4.0	<1.8	A
4	River Alaknanda B/C River Nandakani at Nandprayag	7.77	1.0	4.0	<1.8	A
5	River Nandakani B/C River Alaknanda at Nandprayag	8.05	1.0	4.0	21	A
6	River Alaknanda A/C River Nandakani at Nandprayag	7.92	1.0	4.0	4.0	A
7	River Alaknanda B/C River Pindar at Karanprayag	7.85	1.0	4.0	<1.8	A
8	River Pindar B/C River Alaknanda at Karanprayag	8.12	1.0	4.0	32	A
9	River Alaknanda A/C River Pindar at Karnprayag	8.02	1.0	4.0	4.5	A

The Report of Water quality of rivers in district Chamoli is annexed as ANNEXURE 1(iv)

II. Municipal Solid Waste disposal:

Sl.No.	Name of Town	a)	b)	c)
		Per day generation of Solid Waste (in ton)	Quantity of solid waste treated per day (in ton)	Gap in treatment of solid waste
1	Chamoli-Gopeshwar	5	5	Entire the waste generated in a day is treated, hence, there is no gap
2	Joshimath	3.2	3.2	
3	Karanprayag	2.1	2.1	
4	Gauchar	3.9	3.9	
5	Pipalkoti	0.8	0.8	
6	Pokhari	2	2	
7	Nandprayag	0.5	0.5	
8	Tharali	0.7	0.7	
9	Gairsain	1.2	1.2	
10	Badrinath	0.7	0.7	
		20.1	20.1	

d). Nos. of Legacy waste site and Time bound plan to treat legacy waste	Sl. No.	Name of Town	Legacy waste	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste
	1	Chamoli-Gopeshwar	1960 Ton	Legacy waste disposed
	2	Joshimath	1366 Ton	The legacy waste disposed within 06 months.
	3	Karanprayag	2789 Ton	The legacy waste disposed within 03 months.
	4	Gauchar	No Legacy Waste	-
	5	Pipalkoti	No Legacy Waste	-
	6	Pokhari	No Legacy Waste	-
	7	Nandprayag	No Legacy Waste	-
	8	Tharali	No Legacy Waste	-
	9	Gairsain	No Legacy Waste	-
	10	Badrinath	No Legacy Waste	-
e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste	Sl. No.	Name of Town	The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste	
	1	Chamoli-Gopeshwar	Each local body in the Chamoli district has established a Material Facility Centre (MRF Centre) for the disposal of waste. In these centres, the segregation of waste is carried out, and non-biodegradable waste is compacted and sold to recyclers.	
	2	Joshimath		
	3	Karanprayag		
	4	Gauchar		

	5	Pipalkoti	Additionally, compost is prepared from organic waste and used in city forests, parks, and other locations. Inactive waste is sold to recyclers with large composting facilities. Revenue generated from waste sold to recyclers is annexed as ANNEXURE- 1(v)		
	6	Pokhari			
	7	Nandprayag			
	8	Tharali			
	9	Gairsain			
	10	Badrinath			
f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Sl. No.	Name of Town	Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.		
			MRF center location	Capacity	Installed capacity
	1	Chamoli-Gopeshwar	Pool Par Bhedi Chamoli	10	2
			Near Honda Show Room in Chamoli	05	3
	2	Joshimath	Ward no. 04 Singdhar Near Forest Barrier	15	10
	3	Karanprayag	Near punchpuliya	04	3.5
	4	Gauchar	Near shail tok bhangre gadra	05	03
	5	Pipalkoti	MRF Centre of Nagar Panchayat Pipalkoti has been collapse due to land subsidence on August 13, 2023 disaster. the dry waste is not being compacted and the legacy of wet waste is not being prepared. Process of selection of land for the trenching ground(MRF Centre) in under process.	-	-
	6	Pokhari	Near Godi Bend	1.5	1.5
	7	Nandprayag	Nadprayag Sonla Road Near Hillery Park	1.5	0.5
	8	Tharali	Ward no. 1 seemisain village	1.5	0.7
	9	Gairsain	Changta Village	03	1.2
	10	Badrinath	Near Kanchan ganga	0.5	0.5

The details related to the above are being filed as ANNEXURE 1(v)

III. Construction and Demolition waste:

a)	Total per day generation of C & D Waste within the District.	Not estimated as no collection initiated. However, the quantity is assumed to be minimal.
b)	The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D Waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	No Plant established for the treatment of C&D Waste in District Chamoli

The details related to the above are collectively being filed as ANNEXURE 1(vi)

IV. Industrial Effluent discharge

a)	Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	There are total of 30 industries in district, encompassing furniture, fabrication, and bag manufacturing units. There are no industrial effluents discharging units.
b)	Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the District.	There is no industrial effluent.
c)	The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated	There is no industrial effluent.
d)	The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet.	There is no CETP and ETP plant established.
e)	The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the District.	Industrial solid waste (Hazardous) 2.959 MT/Annum disposed through Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF)/Authorized recyclers.

The report related to the above are being filed as ANNEXURE 1(vii)

V. Regulation of Flood Plain Zone:

In Chamoli District, the Flood Plain Zone was done by notification 928/ii(2)2021-06(16/2020) dated July 8, 2021, along the right bank of the Alaknanda river from Mana to Toli Ranau, measured distance of 135 kilometers and the left bank from Mana to Kameda, measured distance of 134 kilometers. There are no encroachments in Flood Plain zones/prohibited areas. ANNEXURE 1(viii).

VI. Bio medical Waste:

a)	The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the District.	Total Health-care facilities (HCF)-192 and total bio medical waste generation – 94.89 kg/day
b)	The manner of its treatment and disposal.	Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) – 29.98 kg/day Deep Burial – 119.4 kg/day The location of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility - M/s MPCC Mandwar Roorkee Uttarakhand, Plant Capacity is 200 kg per hours.

The report related to the above already exists as ANNEXURE 1(v)

VII. Mining:

a)	Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of State and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM-2020) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	In the district Chamoli, Total 41 cases registered against illegal mining (Mining, Transportation and storage) in financial year 2023-24 and imposed penalty Rs. 43,28,039.00 (Rs. Forty Three Lac Twenty eight thousand thirty nine only). Out of 41 cases 01 case is registered to offences of River Bed Mining (RBM). As per the policy of the State Government a District level Anti Illegal Mining Force has been formed. This task force has personals from police, revenue, forest, mines and transport departments the district. Total 04 meetings have been convened of District level Anti Illegal Mining Force and carries out joint operations against illegal mining. ANNEXURE 1(ix)
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- The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15 % of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.

E-Flow of Hydro projects (> 25 MW) situated in the river/tributary other than Ganga river basin in the District Chamoli (November 2023)

S N	Name of Hydro Power Project	Capacity (MW)	Season	Average E-flow Mandated (cumecs)	Compliance of e-flow notification		
					Average River Discharge (Cumecs)	E-Flow Released (Cumecs)	% of E-Flow released
1	Vishnup rayag HEP	400	Dry	3.48	15.99	3.49	21.81%

E-flow of Small Hydro projects (<25 MW) situated in the river/tributary Ganga in District Chamoli (November 2023)

SN	Name of Hydro Power Project	Capacity (MW)	Compliance of e-flow notification		
			Average lean season flow (Cumecs)	E-Flow Released (Cumecs)	% of E-Flow released
10	Rajwakti	3.6	8.71	2.06	23.65%
11	Vanala	15	7.41	1.82	24.56%
12	Debal	5	2.50	1.48	59.20%
16	Birahiganga	7.2	2.70	2.68	99.26%
18	Urgam SHP	3	2.29	2.29	100.00%

The detailed Compliance Report by District Ganga Protection Committee, Chamoli, Uttarakhand, along with Annexures, is annexed hereto and marked as ANNEXURE-1.”

(V) Report by District Magistrate, District Champawat, Uttarakhand:

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation Compliance											
sewage	a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/ town within the district	<table><tr><th>Name of City/town</th><th>Per day generation of sewage</th></tr><tr><td>Tanakpur</td><td>2.55MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Champawat</td><td>1.70 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Lohaghat</td><td>0.58 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Banbasa</td><td>0.89 MLD</td></tr></table> Source: EE Jal Nigam Champawat Letter No. 56/Namami Gange/ 1 Dated 18.01.2024 Annexure-1	Name of City/town	Per day generation of sewage	Tanakpur	2.55MLD	Champawat	1.70 MLD	Lohaghat	0.58 MLD	Banbasa	0.89 MLD	
	Name of City/town	Per day generation of sewage											
	Tanakpur	2.55MLD											
Champawat	1.70 MLD												
Lohaghat	0.58 MLD												
Banbasa	0.89 MLD												
	b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/ town wise.	<table><tr><th>Name of City/town</th><th>Quantity of sewage treated per day</th></tr><tr><td>Tanakpur</td><td>No STP</td></tr><tr><td>Champawat</td><td>No STP</td></tr><tr><td>Lohaghat</td><td>No STP</td></tr><tr><td>Banbasa</td><td>No STP</td></tr></table> Source: EE Jal Nigam Champawat vide Letter No. 56/Namami Gange / 1 Dated 18-01-2024 Annexure-1 In the above 4 ULBs of District Champawat out of a total (Estimated) 16929 Households most of them use soak pits for sewage treatment.	Name of City/town	Quantity of sewage treated per day	Tanakpur	No STP	Champawat	No STP	Lohaghat	No STP	Banbasa	No STP	
Name of City/town	Quantity of sewage treated per day												
Tanakpur	No STP												
Champawat	No STP												
Lohaghat	No STP												
Banbasa	No STP												
	c) The number of sewage treatment	Tender has been floated for survey of interception and											

	<i>plants existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town</i>	<i>diversion (I&D) work in Tanakpur, Champawat, Lohaghat & Banbasa ULBs. The date of opening of Tender 30.01.2024. Source: EE Jal Nigam Champawat vide Letter No. 56/Namami Gange / 1 Dated 18-01-2024 Annexure-1</i>	
	<i>d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform</i>	NIL	
	<i>e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.</i>	<i>Tender has been floated for survey of interception and diversion (I&D) work in Tanakpur, Champawat, Lohaghat & Banbasa ULBs. The date of opening of Tender 30.01.2024. Source: EE Jal Nigam Champawat vide Letter No. 56/Namami Gange / 1 Dated 18-01-2024 Annexure-1</i>	
	<i>f) Details of Hotels, Dharmshala and Ashram operating without proper constant and discharging untreated effluent and the action take against them.</i>	NIL	
	<i>g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/ 100ml)</i>	<i>Sampling has been undertaken in all ULBs. Source: E.E Jal Nigam Letter No 54/Testing/01 Dated 15-01-2024 Annexure-2</i>	
2. Municipal Solid Waste Disposal	<i>a) Per day generation of solid waste treated per day. In each city/town of the district.</i>	Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste
		Champawat	4.5 ton
		Tanakpur	4.0 ton
		Lohaghat	2.5 ton
		Banbasa	2.0 ton
		Annexure-3	
	<i>b) Quantity of solid waste treated per day, in each</i>	Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste

	city/town of the district.		treated per day
		Chompawat	0.3 ton
		Tanakpur	3.0 ton
		Lohaghat	1.0 ton
		Banbasa	1.0 ton
		Annexure-3	
c) The gap in treatment of solid waste.		Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of Solid Waste
		Chompawat	4.2 ton
		Tanakpur	1.0 ton
		Lohaghat	1.5 ton
		Banbasa	1.0 ton
		Annexure-3	
d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste		Name of city/town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste
		Chompawat	4000 ton legacy waste DPR has been sent to UDD vide Letter no. 529/swm/2022-23 dated 28-01-2023 for funding under SBM 2.0 Annexure 3
		Tanakpur	Legacy waste survey work is completed, DPR preparation under progress
		Lohaghat	Legacy waste survey work is completed, DPR preparation under progress
		Banbasa	Legacy waste survey work is completed 4037 ton legacy waste DPR has DPR prepared by ULB
		Annexure-3	
	e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects	Name of city/town	Manner of utilization of the treated water

	arising out of Remediation of legacy waste	Champawat	4000 ton legacy waste DPR has sent to UDD for the legacy waste treatment by latter no. 529/swm/2022-23 dated 28-01-2023 Annexure - 3
		Tanakpur	Legacy waste survey work Is completed, DPR preparation under progress
		Lohaghat	Legacy waste survey work is completed, DPR preparation under progress
		Banbasa	4037 ton legacy waste DPR has DPR prepar by ULB
	f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location	Name of city/town	Current status of dumping of solid waste
		Champawat	Currently 100% door to door Collection with 72% segregation of wet and dry waste is being undertaken. The inorganic waste is compacted through compactor machine installed by the Nagar Palika at the temporary processing site at Lahuwapani Road. For wet waste, composting pits have been made. Permanent solid waste treatment plant

			<i>is under construction at the same venue.</i>
		<i>Tanakpur</i>	<i>Currently 100% door to door Collection with 59% segregation of wet and dry waste is being undertaken. The inorganic waste is compacted through compactor machine installed by the Nagar Palika at the temporary processing site. For wet waste, composting pits have been made. Forest land transfer case at Chand farm road, Chuna bhatta Banbasa for permanent site of solid waste treatment plant is under process.</i>
		<i>Lohaghat</i>	<i>Currently 100% door to door collection with 74% segregation of wet and dry waste is being undertaken. The inorganic waste is compacted through compactor machine installed by the Nagar Palika at the temporary processing site. For wet waste, composting pits have been made.</i>

			<i>Permanent solid waste treatment plant is under construction in Chomail road Fern hill, Melakhal-Lohaghat</i>
		<i>Banbasa</i>	<i>Currently 100% door to door collection with 74% segregation of wet and dry waste is being undertaken. The inorganic waste is compacted through compactor machine installed by the Nagar Palika at the temporary processing site. For wet waste, composting pits have been made. Forest land transfer case at Chand farm road, Chuna bhatta Banbasa for permanent site of solid waste treatment plant is under process.</i>
		Annexure-3	
<i>3. C & D Waste</i>	<i>a) Total perday generation of C & D waste within he district</i>	<i>At present there is no Construction & Demolition plat-it in Champawat District. C&D waste is generated in small quantities which is being utilized either for filling at construction sites sites or deposited at notified dumping zones</i>	
	<i>b) The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D waste including th existing capacity</i>	Details of plan established	
		<i>In Champawat the quantity of C&D waste generated is small. Hence setting up a C&D waste</i>	

	and capacity utilization	plants is currently not economically viable.
		Annexure -3
4. Industrial effluent discharge	a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/ untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units	Total No. of Industries Effluent Discharging outside premises — Nil. Source: UKPCB vide Letter No.UKPCB/ROH 24/2446-1087 Dated 03-01-2024
	b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the district	Industrial Effluent Generated — Nil. Total registered industries — Nil. Source: UKPCB vide Letter No.UKPCB/ ROH 24/2446-1087 Dated 03-01-2024
	c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste within the district.	Industries having own ETPs- Zero Discharge. Source: UKPCB vide Letter No.UKPCB/ROH 24/2446-1087 Dated 03-01-2024
	d) The discharge Effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet.	Zero Discharge. Source: UKPCB vide Letter No.UKPCB/ROH 24/2446-1087 Dated 03-01-2024
	e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	0.4 MT/Annum disposed through TSDF/ Authorized recyclers Source: UKPCB vide Letter No.UKPCB/ROH24/2446-1087 Dated 03-01-2024 Annexure -4
5. Regulation of Flood Plain Zone	a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extebnt of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	At Present the work of Flood Plain Zoning work of Ladhiya River is being undertaken by Irrigation Reasarch Institute, Roorkee. The survey is likely to be completed in 3 months. Source: EE Irrigation Champawat vide Letter No. 102/FPZ Dated 23-01-2024 Annexure -5.

	b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district	Activity to be undertaken after flood plain zonation.
6.Bio-Medical Waste	a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	The total estimated daily production of Bio Medical Waste in the district is 43.7 kg. CMO Champawat vide Letter No-2503/2023- the district. 24 Dated 701.02.2024 Annexure-6
	b) The manner of its treatment and disposal	All the facilities of district are registered under pollution Control Board, Haldwani. The manner of disposal of generated bio-medical waste from pathology labs & Health Facilities located in Urban/ Rural areas is done through deep burial pits, sharp pits and ETP/STP plant at SDH Tanakpur. CMO Champawat vide Letter No 2503/2023-24 Dated 701.02.2024 Annexure -6
7. Mining	a) Number of illegal mining cases which are registered within a year related to mining in bed of Ganga and its tributaries.	In the Year 2023-24, 05 cases of illegal mineral storage and 23 cases of illegal transportation have been reported and penalties of Rs. 37,43,503.00 have been recovered so far. Source: Mining Office Champawat vide Letter No. 1042/2023-24 Dated 23-01-2024 Annexure - 7
8. Ecology at flow of river	a) Hydro projects to maintain 15% flow.	At present 15% flow is being maintained for e-flow in the Kolidheak Lake Lohaghat Champawat. Source: EE Irrigation Champawat vide Letter No. 102/FPZ Dated 23-01-2024 Annexure -8

(VI) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE; DISTRICT UDHAMSINGH NAGAR, UTTARAKHAND:-

Implementation and Compliance Report

Para No.	Details	Information of District Udham Singh nagar																																											
	1.Sewage (a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town with in the district.	Total per day Sewage generation in Udham Singhnagar district = 117.47 MLD (million liter per day) City/Town wise List attached. <table><tr><th>Name Of town</th><th>Per day sewage generation in MLD</th></tr><tr><td>NN, Rudarpur</td><td>26.61</td></tr><tr><td>NN, Kashipur</td><td>26.62</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Gadarpur</td><td>3.53</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Jaspur</td><td>7.65</td></tr><tr><td>NNP, Bajpur</td><td>5.39</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Kichcha</td><td>11.26</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Khatima</td><td>8.86</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Sitarganj</td><td>4.72</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Mahuakheraganj</td><td>1.91</td></tr><tr><td>NPP, Nagla</td><td>8.78</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Sultanpurpatti</td><td>1.50</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Kelakheda</td><td>1.65</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Dineshpur</td><td>1.72</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Shaktigarh</td><td>1.18</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Nanakmatta</td><td>1.28</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Gularbhoj</td><td>1.05</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Mahuadbara</td><td>1.11</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Lalpur</td><td>0.56</td></tr><tr><td>Sirorikalan</td><td>2.09</td></tr><tr><td>Grand Total</td><td>117.47</td></tr></table>		Name Of town	Per day sewage generation in MLD	NN, Rudarpur	26.61	NN, Kashipur	26.62	NPP, Gadarpur	3.53	NPP, Jaspur	7.65	NNP, Bajpur	5.39	NPP, Kichcha	11.26	NPP, Khatima	8.86	NPP, Sitarganj	4.72	NPP, Mahuakheraganj	1.91	NPP, Nagla	8.78	NP, Sultanpurpatti	1.50	NP, Kelakheda	1.65	NP, Dineshpur	1.72	NP, Shaktigarh	1.18	NP, Nanakmatta	1.28	NP, Gularbhoj	1.05	NP, Mahuadbara	1.11	NP, Lalpur	0.56	Sirorikalan	2.09	Grand Total	117.47
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NP, Lalpur	0.56																																												
Sirorikalan	2.09																																												
Grand Total	117.47																																												
	(b) Quantity of sewage treated perday, city/town wise.	Presently no sewage is being treated in District Udham Singh Nagar.																																											
	(c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	Since no STP is installed, therefore, no quantity of discharged waste is being treated.																																											
	(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Since no STP is installed, therefore, no quantity of discharged waste is being treated.																																											

(e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Name Of town		Bound plan to meet the gap				
	NN, Rudarpur		125 KLD capacity FSTP is under trial and testing.				
	NN, Kashipur		18 MLD and 10 MLD STP, 02 MLD STP, 01 MLD STP, 500 KLD, 300 KLD STP & 500 KLD STP with 150 KLD co-treatment capacity is under construction and will be completed by Dec 2024.				
	NPP, Jaspur		DPR for 9 MLD STP with 30 KLD co-treatment capacity has been sent to higher authority for approval.				
	NPP, Bajpur		10 MLD STP with 50 KLD co-treatment capacity is under construction and will be completed by Dec 2024.				
	NPP, Kichha		3 MLD STP with 15 KLD co-treatment capacity is under construction and will be completed by Dec 2024.				
	NPP, Sitarganj		3 MLD STP with 15 KLD co-treatment capacity is under construction and will be completed by Dec 2024.				
	Copy of the letter No. 4915/ namami gange/450, dated 27.12.2023 of Ex-En UK Pey Jal Nigam, Udham Singh Nagar is attached as Annexure-1 .						
(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	Total Hotel/Dharmshala/Ashram - 206 Total Hotel/Dharmshala/Ashram having consent to operate from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/Applied - 100 Not having consent to operate from State Pollution Control Board T (SPCB) - 106 Action Taken to the unit, not having consent to operate from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) Recommendation for show cause Notices/ Directions under the Air & water acts, submitted to Head Office UKPCB by Regional office, Kashipur, which is under Process at Head Office, UKPCB- copy attached. Copy of the letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 of Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Kashipur is attached as Annexure-II .						
(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	<u>Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/town in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100 ML) :</u> <table><tr><td>River/Tributary</td><td>Monitoring location</td><td>Fecal coliform (MPN)</td></tr></table>				River/Tributary	Monitoring location	Fecal coliform (MPN)
River/Tributary	Monitoring location	Fecal coliform (MPN)					

		Bhella river	U/S Kashipur, (Ramnagar road) of USNagar	170
			D/S at Lohia bridge, Kashipur USNagar	240
		Dhella river	U/S at kashipur Moradabad road bridge, USNagar	240
			D/S at Thakurdwara, Aliganj Road, USNagar.	920
		Pilakhar river	Bilaspur, Rampur, UP.	220
		Kosi river	at Kashipur Bajpur road bridge, Kashipur, USNagar	140
			D/S bypass bridge, Pattikalan, kashipur	920
		Kalyani river	U/S Pantnagar industrial area, USNagar	350
			D/S Pantnagar industrial area, USNagar	540
		Kichha river	at kichha, USNagar, D/S Nagarbhalla, Kashipur, USNagar	220
		Nandhor river	U/S Sitarganj industrial area, USNagar	350
			D/S behind Sitarganj industrial area, USNagar	11X10 ²
		Kailash river	River Kailash Downstream behind Sitarganj Industrial Area, USNagar	280
Note-As per standard stipulated under Environment Protection Rules, 1986, for primary quality of criteria for bathing water, fecal coliform (MPN/100ml) levels- Desirable limits-500 Maximum permissible-2500 Copy of the letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 of Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Kashipur is attached as Annexure-II .				

2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal (a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town with in the district.	Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste	
	NN, Rudarpur	121 MTPD	
	NN, Kashipur	50-55 MTPD	
	NPP, Gadarpur	8 MT/D	
	NPP, Bajpur	10.5 TPD	
	NPP, Jaspur	25 MT/D	
	NPP, Kichcha	50 T	
	NPP, Khatima	12MT/D	
	NPP, Sitarganj	19 T	
	NPP, Mahuakheraganj	3 MT/D	
	NPP, Nagla	4.5 T	
	NP, Gularbhoj	2.2 TPD	
	NP, Sultanpurpatti	4 MT/D	
	NP, Kelakheda	4.5 TPD	
	NP, Dineshpur	4-5 MT/D	
	NP, Shaktigarh	1.2 MT/D	
	NP, Nanakmatta	4.03 T	
	NP, Mahuadbara	3 MT/D	
	NP, Lalpur	0.36 T	
	(b) Quantity of Solid Waste treatment per day, in each city/town of the district.	Name of city/town	Quantity of Solid Waste
		NN, Rudarpur	76 MTPD
NN, Kashipur		30-35 MTPD(solid waste is segregated and disposed of by nagar nigam)	
NPP, Gadarpur		7 MT/D(the waste is treated by compactor machine)	
NPP, Bajpur		7 TPD	
NPP, Jaspur		18.75MT/D	
NPP, Kichcha		0.5T (composting in NPP Kichha)	
NPP, Khatima		6 MT/D	
NPP, Sitarganj		4 T(by manual and mechanical)	
NPP, Mahuakheraganj		2 MT/D (treated by manual and mechanical)	
NPP, Nagla		2.8 T	
NP, Gularbhoj		1.2 TPD	
NP, Sultanpurpatti		3.14 MT/D (treated by manual in MRF Center)	
NP, Kelakheda		0.3552 TPD(treated by compactor machine, segregation)	
NP, Dineshpur		3.5 MT/D	
NP, Shaktigarh		1 MT/D (by composting)	
NP, Nanakmatta		0.033 T	
NP, Mahuadbara		1 MT/D	
NP, Lalpur		0.32 T	

	(c) The gap in treatment of Solid Waste.	Name of city/town	gap in treatment of Solid Waste.
		NN, Rudarpur	45 MT
		NN, Kashipur	15-20 MTPD(untreated waste is being dumped at waste disposal sites)
		NPP, Gadarpur	1 MT/D(waste is dumped)
		NPP, Bajpur	3.5 TPD
		NPP, Jaspur	6.25 MT/D
		NPP, Kichcha	25 T(land filling in private land)
		NPP, Khatima	15 MT/D
		NPP, Sitarganj	15 T, solid waste is being dumped in the technical ground.
		NPP, Mahuakheraganj	1 MT/D (collected in ULB waste processing plant for treatment)
		NPP, Nagla	1.7 T(Dumping in private sector by contractor)
		NP, Gularbhoj	1.0 TPD(the gap is being dumped at the dumping site)
		NP, Sultanpurpatti	0.8502 MT/D(collected in ULB MRF Center for treatment)
		NP, Kelakheda	4.1448 TPD (after waste processing untreated waste dumped in empty lands with the help of private land owners)
		NP, Dineshpur	0.5 – 1.5 MT/D (the gap is being dumped at the dumping site)
		NP, Shaktigarh	0.2 MT/D (untreated waste is being stored in land taken on rent by the Nagar Panchayat)
		NP, Nanakmatta	3.99 T(the remaining waste is dumped into the ULB's trenching ground)
		NP, Mahuadbara	2 MT/D
		NP, Lalpur	0
	(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.
		NN, Rudarpur	Total legacy waste is calculated- 53000 MT. Remediated legacy waste- 9000 MT Remaining legacy waste- 44000 MT Work in progress and will be completed within 2 months.
		NN, Kashipur	Total legacy waste is calculated- 118000 MT. Remediated legacy waste- 29000 MT Remaining legacy waste- 89000 MT Work in progress.
		NPP, Gadarpur	No legacy waste is present
		NPP, Bajpur	Total legacy waste is calculated- 11970 MT
		NPP, Jaspur	Total legacy waste is calculated- 1300 MT/D and will be treated within 06 months.

		NPP, Kichcha	No legacy waste is present	
		NPP, Sitarganj	13533 MT (approx). The legacy waste tender under process. The legacy waste treatment will be done in 06 months after completion of the procedure.	
		NPP, Mahuakheraganj	No legacy waste is present	
		NPP, Nagla	About 15T, work will be completed in 1year by environment friends of nagar palika parishad.	
		NP, Gularbhoj	No legacy waste is present	
		NP, Sultanpurpatti	No legacy waste is present	
		NP, Kelakheda	No legacy waste is present	
		NP, Dineshpur	No legacy waste is present	
		NP, Shaktigarh	About 60 T, after the land is allotted to nagar panchayat, the legacy waste will be disposed of within 06 months	
		NP, Nanakmatta	Total legacy waste is calculated- 3500 T. The legacy waste is taken daily by Paryavaran Mitras to the Decentralized segregation hall where it is separated and the separated plastic is compacted and sold. An action plan is being prepared for complete disposal of Legacy waste.	
		NP, Lalpur	No legacy waste is present -	
	(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste	
		NN, Rudarpur	Approx 600 MT of RDF has been sent to Jabalpur waste to energy plant. Bio soil and inert is being sent to the designated disposal site.	
		NN, Kashipur	The soil obtained after remediation of legacy waste used for filling the construction of road in Nagar Nigam area. The RDF recovered from the legacy waste is sent to bahal paper mill for fuel without any cost.	
		NPP, Gadarpur	No legacy waste is present	
		NPP, Bajpur	Reject	SLF in cluster
			Biomatter/ Enriehed soil	Municipal Park and Garden
			RDF	Waste to energy plant
		NPP, Jaspur	DPR is made with the help of consultancy and after it is sanctioned the waste will be treated by machinery process.	
		NPP, Kichcha	No legacy waste is present	
		NPP, Sitarganj	Biomining	
		NPP, Mahuakheraganj	No legacy waste in this ULB	

		<i>NPP, Nagla</i>	<i>By segregation of organic waste from legacy waste.</i>
		<i>NP, Gularbhoj</i>	<i>No legacy waste in this ULB</i>
		<i>NP, Sultanpurpatti</i>	<i>No legacy waste in this ULB</i>
		<i>NP, Kelakheda</i>	<i>No legacy waste in this ULB</i>
		<i>NP, Dineshpur</i>	<i>No legacy waste in this ULB</i>
		<i>NP, Shaktigarh</i>	<i>The environment friends of Nagar Panchayat are sorting the organic waste from legacy waste and separating it in the pit for making compost.</i>
		<i>NP, Nanakmatta</i>	<i>Selling of treated waste to vendor for further supply to recycling plant.(i.e plastic waste, e-waste, polythene, etc.)</i>
		<i>NP, Lalpur</i>	<i>No legacy waste in this ULB.</i>
	(f) <i>Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.</i>	<i>Name of city/town</i>	<i>Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location</i>
		<i>NN, Rudarpur</i>	<i>Currently segregated solid waste is being dumped to Pahadganj trenching ground. Co-ordinated 28.966565 79.403565</i>
		<i>NN, Kashipur</i>	<i>At present the solid waste is being dumped in the revenue village kachnalgazi in ward no. 40, kashipur</i>
		<i>NPP, Bajpur</i>	<i>Currently approx 3.5 MT solid waste is dumped in ward no. 1, near yadav gas godam, bajpur.</i>
		<i>NPP, Jaspur</i>	<i>village Kishanpur, Jaspur</i>
		<i>NPP, Kichcha</i>	<i>Sirauli khurd, Tehsil Kichha, private land filling</i>
		<i>NPP, Sitarganj</i>	<i>Ward no. 06, trenching ground</i>
		<i>NPP, Mahuakheraganj</i>	<i>Waste processing plant NPP Mahuakheraganj.</i>
		<i>NPP, Nagla</i>	<i>Dumping area is taken by the contractor on rent outside the municipal area.</i>
		<i>NP, Gularbhoj</i>	<i>Currently, non-segregated mixed waste that cannot be separated is being dumping at the dumping site located in ward no. 6, colony no. 2 of the municipality.</i>
		<i>NP, Sultanpurpatti</i>	<i>ULB MRF center NP sultanpur.</i>
		<i>NP, Kelakheda</i>	<i>Ward no. 04, Jama Masjid ward</i>
		<i>NP, Dineshpur</i>	<i>Currently, non-segregated mixed waste that cannot be separated is being dumping at the dumping site located in Rambag road no. 6.</i>
		<i>NP, Shaktigarh</i>	<i>For disposal of garbage, 01 acre land has been taken on rent in Ranjit nagar Rudrapur Jailcamp.</i>

		NP, Nanakmatta	Nagar panchayat Nanakmatta, Trenching Ground village, Sunkhra.		
		NP, Lalpur	Current status is no dumping.		
3. Construction and Demolition waste (a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	Name of city/town	Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.			
		NN, Rudarpur	Approx 30 ton of C & D waste is dumped in low lying area.		
		NN, Kashipur	Presently temporary C&D waste centres has been built in municipal premises and waste is being used for filling low land area and in construction road in nagar nigam area.		
		NPP, Gadarpur	No waste is generated		
		NPP, Bajpur	0.75 TPD		
		NPP, Jaspur	No waste is generated -		
		NPP, Kichcha	0.2TPD		
		NPP, Sitarganj	No waste is generated		
		NPP, Mahuakheraganj	No waste is generated		
		NP, Gularbhoj	No waste is generated		
		NP, Sultanpurpatti	No waste is generated		
		NP, Kelakheda	150kg/day		
		NP, Dineshpur	No waste is generated		
		NP, Nanakmatta	Whatever construction and demolition waste is generated in Nagar Panchayat Nanakmatta is used by the citizens for their own purposes or is sold to any other person.		
		NP, Lalpur	No waste is generated		
		(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Name of city/town	Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	
				NN, Rudarpur	A C &D waste disposal plant is proposed.
NN, Kashipur	Presently temporary C&D waste centre has been built in municipal premises & waste is useful filling low land areas and in construction road in nagar nigam area.				
NPP, Gadarpur	No waste is generated				
NPP, Bajpur	Store in to MRF center utilization in road making.				
NPP, Jaspur	No waste is generated				
NPP, Kichcha	No plant is established				
NPP, Sitarganj	No plant is established				
NPP, Mahuakheraganj	No plant is established				
NP, Gularbhoj	No plant is established				
NP, Sultanpurpatti	No plant is established				

		<table><tr><td>NP, Kelakheda</td><td>At present there is no plant operating for C & D waste treatment in this body. C & D waste is being used by private operators for land filling near NH-74.</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Dineshpur</td><td>No plant is established</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Shaktigarh</td><td>No plant is established</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Nanakmatta</td><td>No plant is established</td></tr><tr><td>NP, Lalpur</td><td>No plant is established</td></tr></table> Copy of the letters of Urban Local Body is attached as Letter no.3576, dt 27.01.2021 of Municipal commissioner, Rudrapur, Letter no. 1886, dt 01.02.2024 of Municipal commissioner, Kashipur, Letters of Executive officer of 16 urban local body (Nagar Palika parishad, Gadarpur, Nagar Palika parishad, Bajpur, Nagar Palika Parishad, Jaspur, Nagar Palika parishad, Kiccha, Nagar Palika parishad, Khatima, Nagar Palika parishad Sitarganj, Nagar Palika parishad Mahuakheraganj, Nagar Palika parishad, Nagla, Nagar Panchayat, Gularbhoj, Nagar Panchayat, Sultanpur, Nagar Panchayat, Kelakheda, Nagar Panchayat, Dineshpur, Nagar Panchayat, Shaktigarh, Nagar Panchayat, Nanakmatta, Nagar Panchayat, Mahuadabra, Nagar Panchayat, Lalpur. Annexure-III.	NP, Kelakheda	At present there is no plant operating for C & D waste treatment in this body. C & D waste is being used by private operators for land filling near NH-74.	NP, Dineshpur	No plant is established	NP, Shaktigarh	No plant is established	NP, Nanakmatta	No plant is established	NP, Lalpur	No plant is established
NP, Kelakheda	At present there is no plant operating for C & D waste treatment in this body. C & D waste is being used by private operators for land filling near NH-74.											
NP, Dineshpur	No plant is established											
NP, Shaktigarh	No plant is established											
NP, Nanakmatta	No plant is established											
NP, Lalpur	No plant is established											
	4.Industrial Effluent discharge (a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	22 industrial units and 01 CETP Copy of the letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 of Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Kashipur is attached as Annexure-II.										
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the district.	41.247 MLD Copy of the letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 of Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Kashipur is attached as Annexure-II.										
	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	1. Manner of Treatment of Industrial effluent of industrial unit in the Integrated Indusial Estate (IIEPantnagar): through CETP, Pantnag. 2- Manner of treatment of other 22 Industrial Unit (GPI): through In-House ETP's. Copy of the letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 of Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Kashipur is attached as Annexure-II.										

	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet.	The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet as submitted by Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board, Kashipur vide his letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 is attached as Annexure-II.
	(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	As per Hazardous waste annual report 2022-23, total industrial solid waste i.e Hazardous waste generation: 15745.1129 MT/Annum i.e. avg. 43.137MT/day. Hazardous waste generated within the district is being disposed through recycling/incineration/secured land fill/co-processing, by the following agency authorized by UKPCB : List attached Copy of the letter No. 136,583, dated 06.01.2024 of Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution ControsI Board, Kashipur vide his letter No. 136/583, dated 06.01.2024 is attached as Annexure-II.
	5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone (a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	Flood Plain Zoning report as submitted by Ex-En,Irrigation division, Rudrapur, Kashipur and Sitarganj vide his letter No. 114, dated 31.01.2024, letter No. 163, dated 30.01.2024, letter No. 121, dated 30.01.2024 is attached as Annexure-IV.
	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	Flood Plain Zoning report as submitted by Ex-En,Irrigation division, Rudrapur, Kashipur and Sitarganj vide his letter No. 114, dated 31.01.2024, letter No. 163, dated 30.01.2024, letter No. 121, dated 30.01.2024 is attached as Annexure-IV.
	6. Bio medical waste (a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	Bio medical waste generated all most every day in government and private hospitals of UdhamSinghnagar district- • Government Institute- 265.46 Kg • Private Institute- 276.99 Kg Total bio medical waste- 542.45 Kg
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	Biomedical waste treatment is done by disposal insulation, autoclaving and shredding the waste. Copy of the letter No. 13247, dated 26.12.2023 of Chief Medical Officer, UdhamSingh Nagar is attached as Annexure-V.
	7.Mining Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of	• Illegal mining- 57 cases • Illegal stock- 32 cases • Illegal transportation -267 cases Total- 356 cases Copy of the letter No. 1320/2023-24, dated 16.01.2024 of Deputy Director/GeoScientist, UdhamSingh Nagar is attached as Annexure-VI.

	mining policy of state and "Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining" (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	
	8. Ecological flow of river The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	No Hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries in Udham Singh Nagar.

(VII) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT UTTARKASHI, UTTARAKHAND –

	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																			
1.Sewage	(a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town with in the district.	<table><tr><th>Name Of town</th><th>Per day sewage generation</th></tr><tr><td>Uttarkashi</td><td>4.37 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Gangotri</td><td>0.94 MLD (Calculated on the bais of Projection of population based on census 2011)</td></tr><tr><td>Maneri Dam</td><td>1650 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Tiloth colony & Power House</td><td>11500 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Joshiyara Barrage & Colony</td><td>42000 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Dharasu Power House</td><td>12000 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Shaktipuram colony, House</td><td>92000 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Shaktipuram colony, Chinyalisaur</td><td>92000 Liters</td></tr></table>		Name Of town	Per day sewage generation	Uttarkashi	4.37 MLD	Gangotri	0.94 MLD (Calculated on the bais of Projection of population based on census 2011)	Maneri Dam	1650 Liters	Tiloth colony & Power House	11500 Liters	Joshiyara Barrage & Colony	42000 Liters	Dharasu Power House	12000 Liters	Shaktipuram colony, House	92000 Liters	Shaktipuram colony, Chinyalisaur	92000 Liters
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Shaktipuram colony, Chinyalisaur	92000 Liters																				
		(Annexure-A)																			
	(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	<table><tr><th>Name of town</th><th>Per day treated sewage</th></tr><tr><td>Uttarkashi</td><td>2.00 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Gangotri</td><td>0.50 MLD, 50% Utilized (In Yatra Season Presently town closed)</td></tr><tr><td>Maneri Dam</td><td>1650 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Tiloth colony & Power House</td><td>11500 Liters</td></tr><tr><td>Joshiyara Barrage &</td><td>42000 Liters</td></tr></table>		Name of town	Per day treated sewage	Uttarkashi	2.00 MLD	Gangotri	0.50 MLD, 50% Utilized (In Yatra Season Presently town closed)	Maneri Dam	1650 Liters	Tiloth colony & Power House	11500 Liters	Joshiyara Barrage &	42000 Liters						
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	c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	<table><tr><th>Name of town& location</th><th>STP capacityin MLD</th><th>Capacity utilizationin MLD</th></tr><tr><td>Gangotri</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>1.00</td><td>0.50 (In Yatra Season Presently town closed)</td></tr><tr><td>Maneri</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1.Maneri Dam</td><td>04 KLD</td><td>04 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>Uttarkashi</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Gyansu</td><td>2.00 MLD</td><td>2.00 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>2. Tiloth colony & Power House</td><td>15 KLD</td><td>15 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>3. Joshiyara Barrage & Colony</td><td>50 KLD</td><td>50 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>Chinyalisaur</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Dharasu Power House</td><td>15 KLD</td><td>15 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>2.Shaktipuram Colony</td><td>120 KLD</td><td>120 KLD</td></tr></table> <u>Uttarkashi :-</u> ➤ In Uttarkashi STP of 5.00 MLD capcity required for treat per day waste generated. ➤ An "ESTIMATE FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM OF UTTARKASI" amounting to Rs. 15741.31 Lacs with the provision of 2 Nos. STPs total capacity of 5.0 MLD (1.0 MLD & 4.0 MLD) under Namami Gange Programme sent to SPMG vide CE(HQ) letter No. 84/Mu.Ab.(Mu) Ganga Karya (Sa.)/18 dated 27.05.2021. SPMG returned this estimate and directed to submit this estimate to Urban Development Departinent. ➤ In continuation of above directions an "ESTIMATE FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM OF UTTARKASHI" amounting to Rs. 16870.76 Lacs with the provision of 2 Nos. STPs total capacity of 5.0 MLD (1.0 MLD & 4.0 MLD) under State Sector sent to SPMG vide GM (Ganga) letter No.	Name of town& location	STP capacityin MLD	Capacity utilizationin MLD	Gangotri			1. Gangotri	1.00	0.50 (In Yatra Season Presently town closed)	Maneri			1.Maneri Dam	04 KLD	04 KLD	Uttarkashi			1. Gyansu	2.00 MLD	2.00 MLD	2. Tiloth colony & Power House	15 KLD	15 KLD	3. Joshiyara Barrage & Colony	50 KLD	50 KLD	Chinyalisaur			1. Dharasu Power House	15 KLD	15 KLD	2.Shaktipuram Colony	120 KLD	120 KLD
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2.Shaktipuram Colony	120 KLD	120 KLD																																				

		1661/Vividh-3/64 dated 13.08.2021. Approval for this estimate is awaited. ➤ A Proposal for STP, sewerage network and co- treatment facility under Performance Base Incentive Grant (PBIG) has been prepared with an estimate cost of Rs. 25.65 Crore. After the completion of work, 25% area will be covered with sewerage network in Uttarkashi town and the co- treatment facility will be available for the entire city. ➤ The aforesaid proposal for Uttarkashi has been approved by NMCG which comprises of 1.0 MLD capacity STP, 15 KLD co-treatment plant, sewerage infrastructure works and other works. ➤ DPR for the same costing to Rs. 29.23 Cr. has been submitted to NMCG vide letter no. 157/SPMG/Namami Gange / PBIG, dated 14.03.2023 of SPMG, under "Second National Ganga River Basin Project (SNGRBP)" funded by world bank under "Performance Based Incentive Grant (PBIG) for local urban bodies". <u>Gangotri :-</u> ➤ An additional 10 KLD STP proposed at Gangotri in compliance of instruction issued in 13th State Ganga Committee Meeting & Minutes of Meeting issued by Programme Director, SPMG, Dehradun vide letter no. 493/SPMG/Namami Gange/SGC, dated 30.06.2022, An estimate costing to Rs. 3.99 Crore was prepared under Namami Gange Programme to provide sewerage fesllity for left out 10 households in Gangotri town and sent to NMCG vide letter no. 884/SPMG/Namami Gange/I&D and STP, dated 16.11.2022 of Programme Director,SPMG. ➤ Maneri Dam, Tiloth colony & Power House, Joshiyara Barrage & Colony, Dharasu Power House, Shaktipuram Colony STPs sufficient to meet the present needs. (Annexure- A)																
	(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	<table><tr><th>Name of town& location</th><th>Quantity of discharged treated sewage (particularly for Fecal coliform)</th></tr><tr><td>Gangotri</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>35*10²</td></tr><tr><td>Maneri</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1.Maneri Dam</td><td>89</td></tr><tr><td>Uttarkashi</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Gyansu</td><td>540</td></tr><tr><td>2. Tiloth colony &</td><td>51.2</td></tr></table>	Name of town& location	Quantity of discharged treated sewage (particularly for Fecal coliform)	Gangotri		1. Gangotri	35*10 ²	Maneri		1.Maneri Dam	89	Uttarkashi		1. Gyansu	540	2. Tiloth colony &	51.2
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		(Annexure- A)										
(e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Uttarkashi	➤ An "ESTIMATE FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM OF UTTARKASI" amounting to Rs. 15741.31 Lacs with the provision of 2 Nos. STPs total capacity of 5.0 MLD (1.0 MLD & 4.0 MLD) under Namami Gange Programme sent to SPMG vide CE(HQ) letter No. 84/Mu.Ab.(Mu) Ganga Karya (Sa.)/18 dated 27.05.2021. SPMG returned this estimate and directed to submit this estimate to Urban Development Department. ➤ In continuation of above directions an "ESTIMATE FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM OF UTTARKASHI" amounting to Rs. 16870.76 Lacs with the provision of 2 Nos. STPs total capacity of 5.0 MLD (1.0 MLD & 4.0 MLD) under State Sector sent to SPMG vide GM (Ganga) letter No. 1661/Vividh-3/64 dated 13.08.2021. Approval for this estimate is awaited. ➤ A Proposal for STP, sewerage network and co- treatment facility under Performance Base Incentive Grant (PBIG) has been prepared with an estimate cost of Rs. 25.65 Crore. After the completion of work, 25% area will be covered with sewerage network in Uttarkashi town and the co-treatment facility will be available for the entire city. ➤ The aforesaid proposal for Uttarkashi has been approved by NMCG which comprises of 1.0 MLD capacity STP, 15 KLD co-treatment plant, sewerage infrastructure works and other works. ➤ DPR for the same costing to Rs. 29.23 Cr. has been submitted to NMCG vide letter no. 157/SPMG/Namami Gange / PBIG, dated 14.03.2023 of SPMG, under "Second National Ganga River Basin Project (SNGRBP)" funded by world bank under "Performance Based Incentive Grant (PBIG) for local urban bodies".										
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		(Annexure-A)														
	(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operatingwithout proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	➤ Total number of registered hotels having valid CCA – 126. ➤ Hotel without valid CCA - 53 ➤ There is no violation reported (Annexure-B)														
	(g) Water quality inriver and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	River Quality analysis report attached in term of fecal coliform. (Annexure-B)														
2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town with in the district.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Per day generation of solid waste</th></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>2.5 Quintal</td></tr><tr><td>2. Uttarkashi</td><td>10 ton</td></tr><tr><td>3. Chinyalisaur</td><td>2.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4. Barkot</td><td>3.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>5. Naugaon</td><td>2 ton</td></tr><tr><td>6. Purola</td><td>2.5 ton</td></tr></table> (Annexure –C)	Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste	1. Gangotri	2.5 Quintal	2. Uttarkashi	10 ton	3. Chinyalisaur	2.5 ton	4. Barkot	3.5 ton	5. Naugaon	2 ton	6. Purola	2.5 ton
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	(b) Quantity of Solid Waste treatment per day, in each city/town of the district.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Quantity of solid waste treatment per day</th></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>2.5 Quintal</td></tr><tr><td>2. Uttarkashi</td><td>08 ton</td></tr><tr><td>3. Chinyalisaur</td><td>2.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4. Barkot</td><td>3 ton</td></tr><tr><td>5. Naugaon</td><td>2 ton</td></tr><tr><td>6. Purola</td><td>2.5 ton</td></tr></table> (Annexure –C)	Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste treatment per day	1. Gangotri	2.5 Quintal	2. Uttarkashi	08 ton	3. Chinyalisaur	2.5 ton	4. Barkot	3 ton	5. Naugaon	2 ton	6. Purola	2.5 ton
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	(c) The gap in treatment of Solid Waste.	Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste	Process of disposal of solid waste
		1. Gangotri	100% treatment of MSW	The garbage generated daily in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri Uttarkashi is disposed of on per day basis only. Under Solid Waste Management in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri, Uttarkashi, 100 percent garbage (organic and inorganic) is being collected separately from every house by the Nagar Panchayat from all the 04 wards of the city. A compactor has been installed in Gangotri Nagar area to compact the inorganic waste. In which inorganic waste is separated item wise, compacted and sold for recycling. Efforts are being made to convert wet waste into compost through compost pits. The garbage spread at various places by passengers during the journey. It is immediately cleaned by the cleaning staff.
		2. Uttarkashi	02 ton	The quantity of untreated garbage in Municipal Council Barahat Uttarkashi is 02 tonnes. It is being dumped in a temporary garbage disposal center near Tambakhani.
		3. Chinyalisaur	100% treatment of MSW	Door to Door garbage collection and segregation is done by ULB through outsource agency Zero Waste and 4 Pit compactor machines have been installed in our MRF center, in which dry garbage is sold.
		4. Barkot	0.5 TPD	Under Municipal Council Barkot, 2.5 tonnes of inorganic waste is separated per day, in which plastic, cardboard, iron, tin, glass, plastic bottles etc. are separated and compacted, which is then processed and sold for recycling. Organic fertilizer is prepared from 0.5 tonne organic waste through compost pit and after processing 0.5 tonne waste is obtained in the form of ernet. Which is being deposited in the landfill.
		5. Naugaoan	100% treatment	2 tonnes of solid waste management is being done

		<table><tr><td></td><td>of MSW</td><td>every day in Nagar Panchayat Naugaon. 0.5 ton of inorganic waste like plastic, cardboard, iron, tin, glass, plastic bottles etc. is separated and sold for recycling. One ton of organic waste is used as fertilizer and animal fodder through compost pit. Remaining 05 ingots are being collected at trenching ground for land fill.</td></tr><tr><td>6. Purola</td><td>100% treatment of MSW</td><td>Under Nagar Panchayat Purola, 1.5 Ton of inorganic waste is separated every day in which cardboard, iron, tin, glass, plastic, plastic bottles etc. are compacted. Which is processed before selling for recycling, and 01 tonne of organic waste is prepared as organic fertilizer through compost pit.</td></tr></table>		of MSW	every day in Nagar Panchayat Naugaon. 0.5 ton of inorganic waste like plastic, cardboard, iron, tin, glass, plastic bottles etc. is separated and sold for recycling. One ton of organic waste is used as fertilizer and animal fodder through compost pit. Remaining 05 ingots are being collected at trenching ground for land fill.	6. Purola	100% treatment of MSW	Under Nagar Panchayat Purola, 1.5 Ton of inorganic waste is separated every day in which cardboard, iron, tin, glass, plastic, plastic bottles etc. are compacted. Which is processed before selling for recycling, and 01 tonne of organic waste is prepared as organic fertilizer through compost pit.								
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	(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Time bound plan to treat legacy waste</th></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri Uttarkashi area.</td></tr><tr><td>2. Uttarkashi</td><td>As per the contract, 5552.60 metric ton of legacy waste has been disposed of by the ULB from Ward no-07 Tambakhani. But at present there is still about 3000 metric ton legacy waste left for disposal at the said site, the process of disposal of which is in progress.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Chinyalisaur</td><td>There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika Parishad Chinyalisaur area.</td></tr><tr><td>4. Barkot</td><td>The DPR for disposal of 2100 tonnes of legacy waste has currently been sent to TSCS. The legacy waste will be disposed of within 6 months..</td></tr><tr><td>5. Naugaon</td><td>There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Naugaon area.</td></tr><tr><td>6. Purola</td><td>There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Purola area.</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste	1. Gangotri	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri Uttarkashi area.	2. Uttarkashi	As per the contract, 5552.60 metric ton of legacy waste has been disposed of by the ULB from Ward no-07 Tambakhani. But at present there is still about 3000 metric ton legacy waste left for disposal at the said site, the process of disposal of which is in progress.	3. Chinyalisaur	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika Parishad Chinyalisaur area.	4. Barkot	The DPR for disposal of 2100 tonnes of legacy waste has currently been sent to TSCS. The legacy waste will be disposed of within 6 months..	5. Naugaon	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Naugaon area.	6. Purola	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Purola area.
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	(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Manner of utilization of the treated waste</th></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>Door-to-door garbage collection and segregation in the city area Gangotri is done by outsourcing agency. A compactor has been installed to compact inorganic waste in Gangotri Nagar area. In which by the agency. The inorganic waste itself is separated item wise, compacted and sold for recycling. There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri Uttarkashi area.</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Manner of utilization of the treated waste	1. Gangotri	Door-to-door garbage collection and segregation in the city area Gangotri is done by outsourcing agency. A compactor has been installed to compact inorganic waste in Gangotri Nagar area. In which by the agency. The inorganic waste itself is separated item wise, compacted and sold for recycling. There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri Uttarkashi area.										
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	(f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Current status of dumping of solid waste</th></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>Under Solid Waste Management in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri, Uttarkashi, 100 percent garbage (organic and inorganic) is being collected separately from every house by the Nagar Panchayat from all the 4 wards of the city. A compactor has been installed in Gangotri Nagar area to compact the inorganic waste. In which inorganic waste is separated item wise, compacted and sold for recycling. Efforts are being made to convert wet waste into compost through compost pits. The garbage spread by the passengers at various places during the journey is immediately cleaned by the cleaning staff. The temporarily provided land to the body for tuning ground in Ward No. 02 Bhagirathi Nagar, Akhod Thatar in Gangotri. Solid waste management work is done regularly and efficiently in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.</td></tr><tr><td>2. Uttarkashi</td><td>Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation and then disposed of in the temporary dumping Ground Ward No.-07 Tambakhani. The inorganic waste is compacted through the compactor machine installed by the Nagar Palika Parishad Uttarkashi and sold in ingots/boxes. The process of making compost is done by putting organic waste in a compost pits under solid waste management, space has been made available by the administration in Ward - 03 Tiloht for disposal, on which the site development work has been completed. Funds for the construction of sheds and pits have been sent to the DPR government. On which action is in progress.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Chinyalisaur</td><td>ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation and are also awaring the people in our ULB while solid waste are being dumped in Ward No. 04 Peepalmandi.</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Current status of dumping of solid waste	1. Gangotri	Under Solid Waste Management in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri, Uttarkashi, 100 percent garbage (organic and inorganic) is being collected separately from every house by the Nagar Panchayat from all the 4 wards of the city. A compactor has been installed in Gangotri Nagar area to compact the inorganic waste. In which inorganic waste is separated item wise, compacted and sold for recycling. Efforts are being made to convert wet waste into compost through compost pits. The garbage spread by the passengers at various places during the journey is immediately cleaned by the cleaning staff. The temporarily provided land to the body for tuning ground in Ward No. 02 Bhagirathi Nagar, Akhod Thatar in Gangotri. Solid waste management work is done regularly and efficiently in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.	2. Uttarkashi	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation and then disposed of in the temporary dumping Ground Ward No.-07 Tambakhani. The inorganic waste is compacted through the compactor machine installed by the Nagar Palika Parishad Uttarkashi and sold in ingots/boxes. The process of making compost is done by putting organic waste in a compost pits under solid waste management, space has been made available by the administration in Ward - 03 Tiloht for disposal, on which the site development work has been completed. Funds for the construction of sheds and pits have been sent to the DPR government. On which action is in progress.	3. Chinyalisaur	ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation and are also awaring the people in our ULB while solid waste are being dumped in Ward No. 04 Peepalmandi.		
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3. Construction and Demolition waste	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Per day generation of C&D waste</th></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>There is no family permanently residing in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area, only during the Yatra period (only 6 months) people migrate to Gangotri for business activities, during this period (during Yatra period) construction/repair schemes are carried out. The C&D waste generated in very less quantity, which is used only as filling. At present there is no C&D waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.</td></tr><tr><td>2. Uttarkashi</td><td>The quantity of C&D waste ULB area is very less generated which is used for filling roads/pits and filling in buildings.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Chinyalisaur</td><td>There is a small amount of C&D waste in this ULB which is disposed by the building owner himself.</td></tr><tr><td>4. Barkot</td><td>Under the body, the producers of C&D waste reuse the said waste in their own work, such as filling in the protective wall.</td></tr><tr><td>5. Naugaon</td><td>The body producing C&D Waste reuses the said waste in its own work at its own level. For example, it is done in the form of reconstruction and filling.</td></tr><tr><td>6. Purola</td><td>The producers of C&D waste within the municipal area reuse the said waste in their own work. For example, filling in the protective wall.</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Per day generation of C&D waste	1. Gangotri	There is no family permanently residing in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area, only during the Yatra period (only 6 months) people migrate to Gangotri for business activities, during this period (during Yatra period) construction/repair schemes are carried out. The C&D waste generated in very less quantity, which is used only as filling. At present there is no C&D waste of any kind in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.	2. Uttarkashi	The quantity of C&D waste ULB area is very less generated which is used for filling roads/pits and filling in buildings.	3. Chinyalisaur	There is a small amount of C&D waste in this ULB which is disposed by the building owner himself.	4. Barkot	Under the body, the producers of C&D waste reuse the said waste in their own work, such as filling in the protective wall.	5. Naugaon	The body producing C&D Waste reuses the said waste in its own work at its own level. For example, it is done in the form of reconstruction and filling.	6. Purola	The producers of C&D waste within the municipal area reuse the said waste in their own work. For example, filling in the protective wall.
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6. Purola	The producers of C&D waste within the municipal area reuse the said waste in their own work. For example, filling in the protective wall.															
		(Annexure –C)														
	(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Details of plant established</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Gangotri</td><td>There is no plant available for C&D waste in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.</td></tr><tr><td>2. Uttarkashi</td><td>Municipal Council Badahat Uttarkashi has identified land for C&D West in Ward No. 021 Laksheshwar, the process of transfer of which is in progress.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Chinyalisaur</td><td>There is no C&D Waste plant established in Nagar Paliak Parishad Chinyalisaur.</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Details of plant established			1. Gangotri	There is no plant available for C&D waste in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.	2. Uttarkashi	Municipal Council Badahat Uttarkashi has identified land for C&D West in Ward No. 021 Laksheshwar, the process of transfer of which is in progress.	3. Chinyalisaur	There is no C&D Waste plant established in Nagar Paliak Parishad Chinyalisaur.				
Name of city/town	Details of plant established															
1. Gangotri	There is no plant available for C&D waste in Nagar Panchayat Gangotri area.															
2. Uttarkashi	Municipal Council Badahat Uttarkashi has identified land for C&D West in Ward No. 021 Laksheshwar, the process of transfer of which is in progress.															
3. Chinyalisaur	There is no C&D Waste plant established in Nagar Paliak Parishad Chinyalisaur.															

		4. Barkot There is no C&D Waste plant established in Nagar Paliak Parishad Barkot.
		5. Naugaon There is no C&D Waste plant established in Nagar Panchayat Naugaon.
		(Annexure –C)
4.Industrial Effluent discharge	(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	Total no of Industries- 52 There is no Industrial Effluent discharging unit out of total registred unit- 52 (Annexure-B)
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste with in the district.	Industrial Effluent generated – Nil There is no violation reported. (Annexure-B)
	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	Industries having own ETP's (Annexure-B)
	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrialwaste form each outlet.	There is No CTEP & ETP (Annexure-B)
	(e) The per daygeneration of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in thedistrict.	Nil (Annexure-B)
5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone	(a) If the flood plainzone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	Flood plain zone on the whole stretch of Bhagirathi river flowing through district uttarkashi from Gangotri to Dharasu has been demarcated vide the flowing notifications of uttarakhand Government. 1- Notifications no. 829/11(2)-2018/06(66)/2016 Dated 11.05.2018. Vide this notification , flood plain zone has been notified and demarcated on both banks river Bhagirathi from Gangori to Badethi Chungi. 2- Notifications no. 1866/11(2)-2020-06 (66)/2016 Dated 4 05.10.2020. Vide this notification, flood plain zone has been notified and demarcated on both banks river Bhagirathi from Gangotri to Gangnani, Gangani to Gangori and Badethi Chungi to Badethi Power house. (Annexure-D)
	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	As per the present situation, there is zero information regarding the discharge of polluted effluent directly into the Bhagirathi River and its tributary water streams due to encroachment in the areas notified and emarcated under the Flood Plain. (Annexure-D)
	(a) The per day total generation of bio-medical waste in thedistrict.	Total HCF- 210 and Total bio medical waste generation in the district is 84.06 kg/day

6. Bio medical waste		(Annexure-B)
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	CBWTF- 4.42 Deep Burial – 79.64 Location- CBWTF-M/s MPCC Mandawar Roorkee, Uttarakhand. Plant Capacity is -200 Kg/Hr (Annexure-B)
7.Mining	Number of cases registered with in a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and detail of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	There are 34 cases registered with in a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and action taken according to Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation and Storage Rule 2021. (Annexure-E)
8.Ecological flow of river	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	UJVNL always releasing water from its Maneri Dam & Joshiyara barrage maintained more than 15% of the inflow of water.

(VIII) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT DEHRADUN, UTTARAKHAND:-

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance		
		S.No.	Name Of town	Per day sewage generation
1.Sewage	(a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the district.	1	Rishikesh	16.65 MLD calculated on the basis of projection of population based on census 2011. (Annexure — letter 2526/NGT/40 Dated 22/12/23) In Nagar Nigam Rishikesh Sewer Line exist in 50% area and rest 50% household there are Septic Tank. (Letter No. 3307 dated 26/12/2023)

		2	Dehradun	117,64 MLD Calculated on the basis population coverd under all JalSansthan Division.(Annexure- Report dated 06/02/2024)
		3	Doiwala	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23
		4	Mussoorie	7.32 MLD (Annexure- UKPCB No04107-1574 dated 14/12/23)
		5	Selaqui	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	1.44 MLD (Annexure-Letter No. 557/Generall23-34 dated 24/01/24)
		Annexure-A		
	(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	S.No.	Name Of town	Per day treated sewage
		1	Rishikesh	18.63 MLD including I&D discharge (Nala discharge) (Annexure — letter 2526/NGT/40 Dated22/12/23)
		2	Dehradun	64.05 MLD Average (Dehradun Town all Division) (Annexure- Report dated 06/02/2024)
		3	Doiwala	There is no Sewage waste in Doiwala NPP (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23
		4	Mussoorie	7.32MLD (Annexure- UKPCB No04107-1574 dated 14/12/23)
		5	Selaqui	There is no Sewage waste in Selaqui NPP (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
6		Harbartpur	There is no Sewage waste in Harbartpur NPP. (Annexure- Letter 1266/202324dated 04 January 2024)	
7		Vikasnagar	0 MLD(Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.) There is no STP Plant in Vikasnagar. STP's plant proposed by UUSDA (Annexure-Letter No. 557/Genera1/23-34 dated 24/01/24)	
Annexure-A				
(c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization	S.No.	Name of town& location	STP capacity in MLD	Capacity utilization in MLD
	1	Rishikesh	No of existing STPs - 01 No.	

				Capacity-26.00 MLD Utilised- 18.63 MLD <i>Mode of Disposal — Treated effluent being disposed of into River through treated effluent channel.</i> <i>*Design capacity of STP is 26 MLD for the year 2035, which will be achieved in design year and intermittently as of now the STP is receiving 18.63 MLD of sewage against threshold indicative sewage flow 19.00 MLD.</i> (Annexure — letter 2526/NGT/40 Dated 22/12/23)
		2	Dehradun	No. of existing STP's-07 No. 1) Kargi STP- 68 MLD 2) Vijay Colony STP- 0.42 MLD 3) Salawala STP-0,71 MLD 4) Mothorowal a 1 STP- 20 MLD 5) Mothorowal a 2STP- 20 MLD 6) Vasant Vihar STP-SMLD 7) Doon Vihar Jakhan STP-1 MLD Total Capacity 115.13 MLD Utilized- 64.05 MLD Mode of Disposal- Treated sewer water being disposed of into Rispana, Bindal and branches of Bindal and Rispana river from CCT. • Design capacity of 07 STP's are 115.11 MLD for design period of 2027, 2030, 2035 and 2049 which will be achieved in design year. • Water supply by the department to all the areas which is covered by sewer network or not covered by sewer network. Therefore, remaining domestic waste disposed at private septic tank/Soakpit
				(Annexure-Report dated 06/02/2024)

		3	Doiwala	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure-letter No-3572/202324 dated 16/12/23)
		4	Mussoorie	05 No.7.32 MLD (Annexure- UKPCB No04107-1574 dated 14/12/23) No.7.32 MLD
		5	Selaqui	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure- Letter 126612023-24dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure-Letter No. 557/Genera1/23-34 dated 24/01/24)
	(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from eachSTP, particularly for fecal coliform.	S.No.	Name of town& location	Quantity of discharged treated sewage (particularly for Fecal coliform)
		1	Rishikesh	Faecal coliform in the treated sewage effluent generally remains within the limit, but sometimes with a nominal deviation The faecal coliform value in last six month is in between 70-130 MPN/100 ML. (Annexure — letter 2526/NGT/40 Dated 22/12/23) Test Report for faecal Coliform attached.
		2	Dehradun	Fecal coliform in the treated sewage effluent generally remains within the limit, but sometimes with a nominal deviation. The fecal coliform value in the last six month is in between 50-100 MPN/100 ML. (Annexure-Test Report of Faecal Coliform attached)
		3	Doiwala	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23)
		4	Mussoorie	(Test Report of Feacal Coliform attached)
		5	Selaqui	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	0 MLD -Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal. (Annexure-Letter No. 557/General/23-34 dated 24/01/24)
	(e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Name of town& location		
		Rishikesh	Treated facility available in the town i.e. 26 MLD is adequate to accommodate the total sewage generation up to the year 2035. (Annexure — letter 2526/NGT/40 Dated 22/12/23)	

		Dehradun	Treated facility available in the town i.e. 115.13 MLD is adequate to accommodate the total sewage generation up to the year 2035 (Annexure- Report dated 06/02/2024)	
	(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them. If there is any violation, what is the action taken	Total no of registered hotels in Dehradun District having valid CCA-528 Hotel & Dharmshala without valid (CCA Expired) CCA-81 Hotel Having own STP.s or sewer line There is no Violation reported (Annexure- report Attached-UKPCB Letter No-4665- 1886 dated 31/01/2024)		
	(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	River Quality analysis report attached in term of fecal coliform. (Annexure- report Attached-UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)		
2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town within the district.	S.No.	Name of City /Town	Per day generation of solid waste
		1	Rishikesh	80MT (Annexure-letter No-3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/23)
		2	Dehradun	450 MT (Annexure- Letter 1965 (H)/NGT/2023-24 dated 25 January 2024)
		3	Doiwala	30 Ton (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23)
		4	Mussoorie	15 Ton (Annexure-letter No-3097/EO dated 06/02/24)
		5	Selaqui	13MT (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	5MT (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	14MT (Annexure- Letter 858/NGT/2023-24 dated 24 January 2024)
	(Annexure-C)			
	(b) Quantity of Solid Waste treatment per day, in each city/town of the district	S.No.	Name of City /Town	Quantity of solid waste treatment per day
		1	Rishikesh	40 MT (Annexure-letter No-3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/23)
		2	Dehradun	450 MT (Annexure- Letter 1965 (H)/NGT/2023-24 dated 25 January 2024)
		3	Doiwala	20 Ton/day (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23)
		4	Mussoorie	Construction of 20TPD MRF Plant and capacity of 08 TPD Bio-Methanation Plant completed & established. (Annexure-letter No-3097/EO dated 06/02/24)
		5	Selaqui	13MT (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	5MT (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-

				24dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	14MT (Annexure- 858/NGT/2023-24 Dated 024/01/2024)
		(Annexure-C)		
	(c) The gap in treatment of Solid Waste.	S.No.	Name of City /Town	Gap in treatment of solid waste
		1	Rishikesh	40MT. Presently, the construction work of solid waste plant on 10 hectare land situated in Lalpani by Rishikesh is being done by NACOF organization on scientific method. The said organization will start operation of the plant in 6 to 9 months and 100 percent solid waste will be disposed of. (Annexure-letter No-3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/23
		2	Dehradun	100% Treatment of MSW (Annexure- Letter 1965 (H)/NGT/2023-24 dated 25 January 2024)
		3	Doiwala	20 Ton PSW disposed in MRF Center and 10 Ton/day MSW is remain. (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23
		4	Mussoorie	100% Treatment of MSW. (Annexure-letter No-3097/EO dated 06/02/24
		5	Selaqui	100% Treatment of MSW. (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	100% Treatment of MSW. (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24 dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	100% Treatment of MSW. (Annexure- Letter 858/NGT/2023-24 dated 24 January 2024)
	(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	S.No.	Name of City /Town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste
		1	Rishikesh	Presently the disposal of legacy waste by Municipal Corporation Rishikesh is being done by Rolls India Company. The disposal of legacy waste is completed by the said firm within 1 year. At presently more than 70% of waste is remediated. The disposal of legacy waste is completed by the said firm within a year. At presently more than 70% of waste is remediated. 2.17 Lac Metric Ton Legacy Waste 2.10 Lac Metric Ton Legacy Waste disposed 7 Lac Metric Ton Legacy Left for Processing - Approx. 02 months will be required for disposed of the remaining qty. With adequate machinery and manpower we shall process the remaining qty. of legacy.

				(Annexure-letter No-3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/23
		2	Dehradun	31 December 2025 (Annexure- Letter 1965 (H)/NGT/2023-24 dated 25 January 2024
		3	Doiwala	22800 MT Legacy waste and 12800 MT Disposed. 10000MT under process. (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23
		4	Mussoorie	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad Mussoorie. (Annexure- Letter 30971E0 dated 06 February 2024)
		5	Selaqui	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad (Annexure- 1315 Dated 07 /02.2024)
		6	Harbartpur	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad Harbartpur. (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24 dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad (Annexure- Letter 858/NGT/2023-24 dated 24 January 2024)
		(Annexure – C)		
	(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	S.No.	Name of City /Town	Manner of utilization of the treated waste
			Rishikesh	The agency shall disposed of the RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel) at their ownWaste to energy plant (WTE) Plant at Ghaziabad and remaining bio -earth are used in filling low laying areas. (Annexure-letter No-3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/23
			Dehradun	Bio-rnining process of RDF Disposals and zero dumping in site since 2018. Tendering process is underway for disposal of Legacy waste. (Annexure- Letter 1965(H)/NGT/2023-24 dated 25 January 2024)
			Doiwala	The legacy waste disposal agency uses bio-mining method to convert the waste into Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) to be used as fuel in the cement factory and the resulting

				bio-soil is used for filling. (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23)
			Mussoorie	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad Mussoorie. (Annexure- Letter 3097/E0 dated 06 February 2024)
			Selaqui	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad (Annexure-letter No 1315 dated 07/02/24)
			Harbartpur	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad Harbartpur. (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January2024)
			Vikasnagar	There is no legacy waste of any kind in Nagar Palika parishad (Annexure- letter No 858/NGT/23-24 dated 24/01/24)
	(f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	S.No.	Name of City /Town	Current status of dumping of solid waste
		1	Rishikesh	Solid Waste is Collected by Door to Door Garbage collection company "Rishikesh Waste Management" and transferred to trovind Nagar Material Recovery Facility Centre for remediate. (Annexure-letter No-3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/23.
		2	Dehradun	Currently Solid Waste is being treated at Sheeshambada Solid Waste Management Plant Selaqui, Dehradun (Annexure- Letter 1965 (H)/NGT/2023-24 dated 25 January 2024.
		3	Doiwala	Currently Solid Waste is being treatedin Keshavpuri. Nagar Palika Parishad Doiwala is a part of Rishikesh Cluster. Rishikesh Cluster Develop a 10 Hectare Scientific landfill site in Lalpani (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23)
		4	Mussoorie	I.D.H. Plant in NPP Mussoorie (Annexure-Letter 3097/E0 dated 06 February 2024)
		5	Selaqui	Nagar nigam Dehradun Shish.ambara Waste Management plant (Annexure- Letter 1315dated 07/2/2024)

		6	Harbartpur	Currently Solid Waste is being treated at Village- Dhakrani Solid waste treatment plant (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January 2024)
		7	Vikasnagar	Solid waste is treat in Dakpathar (Khadar) Trenching Ground. (Annexure- Letter 858/NGT/2023-24 dated 24 January 2024)
3.Construction and Demolition waste	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	No Local Body has applied for permesion for C&D waste facility (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)		
		Rishikesh- 20-50 MT C&D waste in Nagar Nigam Rishikesh Were established C&D Collection Center in Dhobighat. Mostly the C&D waste is collected by Private operator and used it in Land filling work. (Annexure- Letter 3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/2023		
		Mussoorie- 01 Ton C&D waste in Nagar Palika Patishad Mussoorie. NPP established C&D Collection Center in Tehari By-pass-Road. (Annexure- Letter 3097/E0 dated 06 February 2024)		
		Doiwala- 0.05 Ton C&D waste (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23		
		Herbartpur- 0.05 MT C&D waste generate in 3 to 4 Month. C&D waste is lifted by private operators and used in land filling. (Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January 2024)		
		Selaqui- 1.00 MT C&D waste (Annexure- Letter 1315 dated 07/02/ 2024)		
		Vikasnagar:- 0.04 Ton C&D waste (Annexure- Letter 858/NGT/2023-24 dated 24 January 2024)		
	(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	No information available, No plant Established by Municipal Body (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)		
		Rishikesh-Nagar Nigam Rishikesh prepare a plan for C& D waste Plant. (Annexure- Letter 3307/2023-24 dated 26/12/2023		
		Dehradun- Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for Treatment of C&D waste. (Annexure- Letter No-1965/NGT//2023-24 dated 24/01/2024)		
		Mussoorie- - Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. (Annexure- Letter 3097/E0 dated 06 February 2024		

		Doiwala- Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023-24 dated 16/12/23) Herbartpur- Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste.(Annexure- Letter 1266/2023-24dated 04 January 2024) Selaqui- Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. (Annexure- Letter 1315 dated 07/02/ 2024) Vikasnagar- Developed a site near trenching Ground for C&D waste.(Annexure- letter 858/NGT/2023-24 dated 24 January 2024)
4.Industrial Effluent	(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	Total no of Industries- 463 (List Enclosed) Only One Unit of M/S Doiwala Sugar Company Ltd. Doiwala discharge permission given and discharging industrial effluent after treatment in River Song tributaries of river Ganga. (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the district.	Industrial Effluent generated — 6.6 MLD Total Registered Industries-531 (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-04107-1574 dated 14/12/2023)
	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	Treatment storage and disposal facility (TSDF)- M/s Bharat Oil & waste management, Roorkee (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)
	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet.	There is no CETP in Dehradun region, 106 Units generating industrial effluent having own ETP's (List Enclosed) (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)
	(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	Hazardus waste — 427.56 MT/Annum disposed through Treatment storage and disposal facility- M.s bharat Oil & Waste Management, Rooraki. (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)
5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone	(a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	Final notification has been issued on right banks of river Ganga from Dhalwala to Pashulok Bairaj and Haripura kalan. Annexure- letter No. C-205 dated 03 January 2024 Notifications no. 41/11(2)-2024-06(18)/2020 Dated 08/01/2024.
	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	In district Dehradun Tehsil Rishikesh Flood plain zone of Ganga river from Dhalwala Drain to Pashulok Barrage and Pashulok Barrage to Haripur Kala has been demarcated on Revenue records and demarcation pillars have been installed on site. (Annexure- letter No. C-205 dated 03 January 2024 Notifications no. 41/11(2)-2024-06(18)/2020 Dated 08/01/2024.)
6. Bio medical waste	(a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	Total HCF- 1911 and Total bio medical waste generation in the district is 2288.6 kg/day (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-04107-1574 dated 14/12/2023)
		Rishikesh- The bio-medical waste generated by all the hospitals under the body is sent to the Bio-Medical Waste Disposal Agency.
		Dehradun- Total HCF-210 and Total Bio Medical waste generation in the district84.06 kg per day Annexure- Letter No-1%5/NGT//2023-24 dated 24/01/2024)

		Doiwala- Bio Medical waste disposed by MPCC Firm appointed by UKPCB (Annexure-letter No-3572/2023- 24 dated 16/12/23 Harbartpur- The bio-medical waste generated by all the hospitals under the body is sent to the Bio-Medical Waste Disposal Agency. (Annexure-Letter No-1266/2023-24 dated 04/01/2024) VikasNagar- The bio-medical waste generated by all the hospitals under the body is sent to the Bio-Medical Waste Disposal Agency. (Annexure- Letter No-858/NGT//2023-24 dated 24/01/2024)																									
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility- 1- M/s MPCC Mandawar, Rooraki, Uttarakhand. Plant Capacity is 200Kg/Hour 2- M/s Bharat Environmental Solution, Kodarna Village, tehari Garhwal. Plant Capacity is 200 Kg/Hour (Annexure- UKPCB Letter No-4665-1886 dated 31/01/2024)																									
7.Mining	Number of cases registered with in a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Minig Management Guidelines 2016.	<table><tr><td colspan="5"> There are 270 cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and action taken according to Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation and Storage Rule 2021. </td></tr><tr><td>S.No.</td><td>Types of Cases</td><td>No.of Case s</td><td>Penalties (in Rs.)</td><td>Deposit against Penalties (in Rs)</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Illegal Transportation</td><td>266</td><td>1,03,88.633.00</td><td>1 03,88.633.00</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Illegal Mining</td><td>10</td><td>83,65,881.00</td><td>Report sent to DM, Dehradun for recovery.</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Illegal Storage</td><td>94</td><td>3,83,000.00</td><td>Deposit- Rs. 37,18,981.00 Remain amount Rs-4664019.00 report sent to DM, Dehradun for recovery</td></tr></table> (Annexure-Letter No. 928 dated 15/12/2023)	There are 270 cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and action taken according to Prevention of illegal Mining Transportation and Storage Rule 2021.					S.No.	Types of Cases	No.of Case s	Penalties (in Rs.)	Deposit against Penalties (in Rs)	1.	Illegal Transportation	266	1,03,88.633.00	1 03,88.633.00	2.	Illegal Mining	10	83,65,881.00	Report sent to DM, Dehradun for recovery.	3.	Illegal Storage	94	3,83,000.00	Deposit- Rs. 37,18,981.00 Remain amount Rs-4664019.00 report sent to DM, Dehradun for recovery
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8.Ecological flow of river	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of waterin the river Ganga and its tributaries.	Monitoring of E-Flow data Hydroelectric Project in the stream of river Ganga at Pashulok Barrage regularly through Center Water Commission (C.W.C.). Pashulok Barrage percentage of E-flow release as per rule. (Annexure- No. CWC/UGBO/EF/SR19)																									

(IX) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL, UTTARAKHAND:-

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance															
1.Sewage	(a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the district.	<table><tr><th>Name Of town</th><th>Per day sewage generation</th></tr><tr><td>Devprayag</td><td>0.421 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Kritinagar</td><td>0.216 MLD</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Munikireti</td><td>5.42 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Tapovan</td><td>2.61 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>New Tehri</td><td>2.5 MLD</td></tr></table>	Name Of town	Per day sewage generation	Devprayag	0.421 MLD	Kritinagar	0.216 MLD			Munikireti	5.42 MLD	Tapovan	2.61 MLD	New Tehri	2.5 MLD	(Annexure- A)
	Name Of town	Per day sewage generation															
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Munikireti	5.42 MLD																
Tapovan	2.61 MLD																
New Tehri	2.5 MLD																
	(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	<table><tr><th>Name of town</th><th>Per day treated sewage</th></tr><tr><td>Devprayag</td><td>0.179 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Kritinagar</td><td>0.044 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Muni ki Reti</td><td>3.00 to 5.00 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>Tapovan</td><td>2.61 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>New Tehri</td><td>2.5MLD</td></tr></table> Comments :- Remaining sewage disposal process: ➤ In Devprayag and Kritinagar remaining untreated sewage generated by the town population have individual toilet facilities and rest are dependent on community toilets. Most of the households have flush or pour flush toilets connected to septic tank. Household not connected to sewerage system are discharging the effluent of septic tank and totally grey water into nearby tapped drains, which is treated at installed STPs. ➤ In Muni ki reti ➤ 5.00 MLD STP, Chorpani, Muni ki reti - Dhalwala rest 0.42 MLD sewage being diverted to 26 MLD STP, Lakkarghat, Rishikesh as and when required. ➤ In Tapovan STP is receiving less quantity of sewage in comparison of sewage generated, as there is only 11km of sewer line exists covering less than 50% of total population. Remaining sewage network is proposed under Rishikesh Integrated Urban Infrastructure Program (RIUID) funded by KFW German Bank in coordination with UUSDA. Remaining sewage is disposed in Septic tank/soak pit by household and hotels in their own STPs. (Annexure- A)	Name of town	Per day treated sewage	Devprayag	0.179 MLD	Kritinagar	0.044 MLD	Muni ki Reti	3.00 to 5.00 MLD	Tapovan	2.61 MLD	New Tehri	2.5MLD			
Name of town	Per day treated sewage																
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Muni ki Reti	3.00 to 5.00 MLD																
Tapovan	2.61 MLD																
New Tehri	2.5MLD																

(c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity, utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	Name of town& location	STP capacity in MLD	Capacity utilization in MLD
	Devprayag		
	1.Bah bazar, Devprayag	1.40	0.070
	2.Shanti bazar,Devprayag	0.075	0.025
	3.Sangam bazar, Devprayag	0.150	0.084
	Kritinagar		
	1.Near BRO bridge	0.05	0.030
	2.Near main market temple	0.01	0.01
	Muni ki Reti		
	1.Chorpani	5.00	5.00
	Tapovan		
	1.Tapovan	3.50	1.48
	Tehri		
	1.Bhagirathi Puram	5.00	2.5
	In Devprayag and Kritinagar STPs are constructed for treatment of domestic sewer & Nala Tapping, which were directly flowing in river. Less quantity of sludge has been received at STPs, which is utilized as fertilizer for gardening of plants and after treatment, treated effluent released into river.		
	Name and number of Drains tapped :- Devprayag- 1.Bah bazar drain 2.Saraswati nala(From Sulabh) 3.Sangam bazar 1 4. Sangam bazar 2 Kritinagar- 1- Near main market temple drain 2- Near new bridge drain		
	In Muni ki Reti 5.00 MLD STP, Chorpani, Muni ki reti – Dhanlwala rest 0.42 MLD sewage divert to 26 MLD STP, Lakkarghat, Rishikesh if required. Mode of disposal – Water.		
	In Tapovan STP is receiving less quantity of sewage in comparison of sewage generated, as there is only 11km of sewer line exists covering less than50% of total population. Remaining sewage network is proposed under Rishikesh Integrated Urban Infrastructure Program (RIUID) funded by KFW German Bank in coordination with UUSDA. Mode of disposal- Water.This programme is at very initial stage and discussion with stakeholders is going on.		
	Number of drains tapped:- There are 13 drains in Muni ki reti & all drains are tapped. In Tapovan there are 07 drains and 5 drains are tapped and 2 drains are seasonal & clear water drains.		
	In New Tehri STP is constructed for treatment of domestic sewer after treatment of sewage sludge received at STP which is utilized as per fertilizer for grading of STP and also given free of cost and THDC also takes this treated sewage for parks and gardens.		
	(Annexure- A)		

	(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	Name of town& location		Quantity of discharged treated sewage(particularly for Fecal coliform) (#/100ml).	
		Devprayag			
		1.Bah bazar, Devprayag		540	
		2.Shanti bazar,Devprayag		130	
		3.Sangam bazar, Devprag		220	
		Kritinagar			
		1.Near BRO bridge		540 reported September 2023. STP found Non-operational as plant was under maintenance work. (Date of Inspection: 12-10-2023).	
		2.Near main market temple		54*10 ²	
		Muni ki Reti			
		1.Chorpani		79	
		Tapovan			
		1.Tapovan		170	
		Tehri			
		1.Bhagirathi Puram		220	
		(Annexure- B)			
Comment:- At present in Kritinagar near BRO Bridge STP is working Properly and the range of fecal coliform is 70 MPN/100ml .(Annexure - A)					
	(e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	1.Devprayag	Co-treatment of 5.0 KLD has been taken into tendering work and accordingly additional units as mentioned in the sanctioned DPR for Co-treatment of septage in existing 1.4MLD STP at Devprayag.		
		2.Kritinagar	At present Co-treatment of 30 KLD has been also taken into consideration for Kritinagar septage treatment and accordingly additional units as mentioned in the sanctioned DPR for CO-treatment of septage in existing 3.50MLD STP, Nurseryroad, Srinagar. Tendering work for co-treatment plant is in progress.		
		3.Muni ki Reti	An additional 8.0 MLD STP at Muni ki Reti – Dhalwala sanctioned by NMCG under Namami Gange Programme. Tender has been awarded and date of start given from 04.12.2023.		
		4.Tehri	STP plant is 50% Utilized of its design capacity of 5 MLD.		
		Comments:-			
➤ In Kritinagar for the Co- treatment of 30 KLD E- Tender invited on 25-07-2022. Pre -bid meeting held & clarification on queries uploaded on site. Bid submission work in progress. Firms are not interested in Co- treatment work. Executive agencies is of opinion that FSTPs may be proposed instead of co-treatment so that independent treatment of septage can be done which will avoid any possible Re tender invited by GM (Ganga), UKPJN, Haridwar.					
➤ The current status of an additional 8.0 MLD STP at Muni ki reti-Dhalwala survey, design & drawings works is in progress.					
(Annexure- A)					

	(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	Total number of registered hotels having valid CCA – 205. Hotel without valid CCA - 57 Show cause issued against – 57 Copy of the action taken has been attached. (Annexure- B)																									
	(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	<table><tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Name of the monitoring point</th><th>Range of fecal coliform(MPN/100ml)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>River Alaknanda B/C River Bhagirathi at Devprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>River Bhagirathi B/C River Alaknanda at Devprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>River Alaknanda A/C River Bhagirathi (River Ganga D/S) at Devprayag</td><td><1.8</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Tehri Lake at Koti colony, Tehri</td><td>40</td></tr></table> (Annexure- B)	S.No.	Name of the monitoring point	Range of fecal coliform(MPN/100ml)	1	River Alaknanda B/C River Bhagirathi at Devprayag	<1.8	2	River Bhagirathi B/C River Alaknanda at Devprayag	<1.8	3	River Alaknanda A/C River Bhagirathi (River Ganga D/S) at Devprayag	<1.8	4	Tehri Lake at Koti colony, Tehri	40										
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4	Tehri Lake at Koti colony, Tehri	40																									
2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town with in the district.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Per day generation of solid waste</th></tr><tr><td>1.Chamba</td><td>4.4 ton</td></tr><tr><td>2.Tehri</td><td>10.58 ton</td></tr><tr><td>3.Lambgaun</td><td>0.8 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4.Narendranagar</td><td>0.15 ton</td></tr><tr><td>5.Ghansali</td><td>2.09 ton</td></tr><tr><td>6.Muniki Reti</td><td>19.84 ton</td></tr><tr><td>7.Devprayag</td><td>0.8 ton</td></tr><tr><td>8.Kritinagar</td><td>0.75 ton</td></tr><tr><td>9.Chamiyala</td><td>2 ton</td></tr><tr><td>10.Tapovan</td><td>1.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>11.Gaza</td><td>0.99 ton</td></tr></table> (Annexure –C)	Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste	1.Chamba	4.4 ton	2.Tehri	10.58 ton	3.Lambgaun	0.8 ton	4.Narendranagar	0.15 ton	5.Ghansali	2.09 ton	6.Muniki Reti	19.84 ton	7.Devprayag	0.8 ton	8.Kritinagar	0.75 ton	9.Chamiyala	2 ton	10.Tapovan	1.5 ton	11.Gaza	0.99 ton	
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(b) Quantity of Solid Waste treatment per day, in each city/town of the district.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Quantity of solid waste treatment per day</th></tr><tr><td>1.Chamba</td><td>3.85 ton</td></tr><tr><td>2.Tehri</td><td>4.75 ton</td></tr><tr><td>3.Lambgaun</td><td>0.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>4.Narendranagar</td><td>0.15 ton</td></tr><tr><td>5.Ghansali</td><td>2.09 ton</td></tr><tr><td>6.Muniki Reti</td><td>19.84 ton</td></tr><tr><td>7.Devprayag</td><td>0.8 ton</td></tr><tr><td>8.Kritinagar</td><td>0.75 ton</td></tr><tr><td>9.Chamiyala</td><td>2 ton</td></tr><tr><td>10.Tapovan</td><td>1.5 ton</td></tr><tr><td>11.Gaza</td><td>0.99 ton</td></tr></table> (Annexure –C)	Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste treatment per day	1.Chamba	3.85 ton	2.Tehri	4.75 ton	3.Lambgaun	0.5 ton	4.Narendranagar	0.15 ton	5.Ghansali	2.09 ton	6.Muniki Reti	19.84 ton	7.Devprayag	0.8 ton	8.Kritinagar	0.75 ton	9.Chamiyala	2 ton	10.Tapovan	1.5 ton	11.Gaza	0.99 ton		
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	(c) The gap in treatment of Solid Waste.	Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste	Process of disposal of solid waste
		1.Chamba	0.55 ton	The solid waste is collected in segregated manner from every premises by door to door collection which is later taken to the landfill at Mukri, B.puram where it is further segregated and the untreated waste is dumped/processed in the dumping yard Mukri, B.Puram.
		2.Tehri	5.82 ton	The solid waste is collected in segregated manner from every premises by door to door collection which is later taken to the landfill at Mukri, B.puram where it is further segregated and the untreated waste is dumped/processed in the dumping yard.
		3.Lambgaun	0.3 ton	The solid waste is collected in segregation manner from door to door from all the 4 wards by the outsourcing agency (Fendeswar association) and later taken to land fill site, where it is further segregated and compost is made up from wet waste and dry waste is further compacted.
		4.Narendranagar	100% treatment of MSW	Door to Door segregated solid waste collected from the household, then sent out to palika's solid waste plant, where wet waste sent to Nadia pit for composting & dry waste processing is being done at MRF facility, where dry waste separated in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. after segregation and compacted segregated waste sold to recycler.
		5.Ghansali	100% treatment of MSW	In ULB area, organic and inorganic door to door garbage collection is done by an outsourced agency with 2 garbage vehicles. At those places in the town where the garbage vehicle cannot reach, the Safai mitra collects the garbage in two bags and bring it to

				the vehicle. After which the garbage is brought to the present temporary garbage disposal site on Ghansali-Chamiyala motor road where the inorganic waste is sorted item wise and sold for recycling.
		6.Muniki Reti	100% treatment of MSW	ULB use windrow aerobic composting system for disposal of MSW .Average 18MT inward waste as per current generation and around 3 to 4 Mt recycling material is being treated at MRF center.(Khara Shrot, Near Janki Setu, Ram jhula near parking)
		7.Devprayag	100% treatment of MSW	In ULB are, organic and inorganic door to door garbage collection is done by an outsourced agency with garbage vehicles. At those places in the town where the garbage vehicle cannot reach, the Safai mitra collects the garbage in two bags and bring it to the vehicle. After that the waste is brought to the MRF near the Belly band, where the inorganic waste is separated and sorted item wise and compacted through compactor and stored in the warehouse for disposal. Organic waste is put into compost pits.
		8.Kritinagar	100% treatment of MSW	The solid waste is collected in segregated manner from every premises by door to door collection which is later taken to the landfill at word no. 2 Newny Sain trenching ground where it is further segregated and the dry waste is compacted and the wet waste is kept in the pits to make compost.
		9.Chamiyala	100% treatment of MSW	The solid waste is collected in segregated manner from every premises by door to door collection which is later taken to Andariya (Ghansali) where dry waste is compacted and wet waste is kept in the compost pits.

		10.Tapovan	100% treatment of MSW	Solid waste is collected separately(wet & dry). There is no dumping sites in ULB area the collected segregated waste has been sent to solid waste management plant nagar palika parishad Muni ki reti for treatment.
		11.Gaza	100% treatment of MSW	The solid waste is collected from door to door by the outsourcing agency. At those places in the town where the garbage vehicle cannot reach, the safai mitra collects the garbage in two bags and bring it to the vehicle. later the waste is taken to temporary land fill site Gaja- Khadi motor raod material recovery facility (MRF) site. where biotic and a biotic waste is further segregated, dry waste is compacted by compactor & sold for recycling and biotic waste is kept into compost pit.
		(Annexure –C)		
	(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste	Treatment of legacy waste
		1.Chamba	Legacy Waste treatment is done by Nagar palika parishad in the year 2021-22.	Legacy Waste treatment is done by Nagar palika parishad in the year 2021-22.
		2.Tehri	3500MT legacy waste is in nagar palika tehri, DPR is being prepared for the legacy waste treatment.	DPR is being prepared for the legacy waste treatment.
		3.Lambgaun	8MT legacy waste is in nagar palika Lambgaun, at present outsourcing institution is working on legacy waste.	Work on ULB's trenching ground is under process and 90% of work is completed, after completion of work ULB will work on legacy waste, at present outsourcing Fendeswar association is working on legacy waste, at present segregation of dry and wet waste is carried out and compost has been making from the wet/ biotic waste.

		4.Narendranagar	600MT legacy/RDF waste is in nagar palika Narendra nagar Cluster Based approach has been taken with nearby UDD and Nagar Palika/ Panchayats.	DPR is being prepared for legacy waste and RDF waste treatment.
		5.Ghansali	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Ghansali.	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Ghansali.
		6.Muniki Reti	8500 MT legacy waste has been treated and approximate 4500 MT legacy waste tender has been awarded, within 90 days 100% legacy waste will be treat as per CPCB guideline.	For the process of legacy waste excavation, screening and windrow processing techniques is being used for treatment, ULB has treated it's 70% of legacy waste and rest 30% will be treated within 60 days.
		7.Devprayag	There is no legacy waste in nagar palika parishad Devprayag.	There is no legacy waste in nagar palika parishad Devprayag.
		8.Kritinagar	3000 tonne legacy waste is remaining, time bound is January 2024.	Legacy waste treatment is done by ULB at 6 th January 2024.
		9.Chamiyala	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Chamiyala.	Legacy waste treatment is done by ulb in the year 2021-22
		10.Tapovan	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Tapovan	There is no legacy waste in ULB area.
		11.Gaja	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Gaja.	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Gaja.
		(Annexure –C)		
	(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Manner of utilization of the treated waste	
		1.Chamba	Legacy waste treatment is done by ULB in the year 2021-22 by the contracted agency Zeron engineering private limited, Industrial area Gaziabad.	
		2.Tehri	DPR is being prepared for the legacy waste treatment.	
		3.Lambgaun	Work on ULB's trenching ground is under process and 90% of work is completed, after completion of work ULB will work on legacy waste, at present outsourcing Fendeswar association is working on legacy waste.	
		4.Narendranagar	After the treatment of MSW/legacy waste recyclable residue is sold to recycler, for RDF and inert waste sent out to Rishikesh Plant.	

		5.Ghansali	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Ghansali.
		6.Munikireti	After the treatment of MSW/legacy waste recyclable residue is sold to recycler, RDF sent to authorized dealer and inert sent to SLF site.
		7.Devprayag	Aerobic system PIT Based composting recovery of recyclable & rejects is sent to Kritinagar land fill site.
		8.Kritinagar	Aerobic system PIT Based composting recovery of recyclable & rejects is sent to land fill site.
		9.Chamiyala	There is no legacy waste is nagar panchayat Chamiyala.
		10.Tapovan	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Tapovan.
		11.Gaza	There is no legacy waste in nagar panchayat Gaja.
		(Annexure –C)	
	(f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Name of city/town	Current status of dumping of solid waste
		1.Chamba	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste and then carried to trenching ground in Mukri, B.Puram where further segregation is done and further treatment of dry and wet waste is done separately.
		2.Tehri	Nagar palika parishad Tehri is currently achieving 100% door to door collection and 70% segregation of waste which is further taken to trenching ground in Mukri, B.Puram where further segregation is done and further treatment of dry and wet waste to make compact and compost respectively.
		3.Lambgaun	Currently, ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste, collected waste carried to ward no-2 and Lambgaun bazar Gadaira in Lambgaun where further segregation done to separate wet and dry waste.
		4.Narendranagar	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste and then carried to Kumhar Kheda, where dry waste processing is being done by MRF facility, dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. After segregation segregated waste sold to recycler and wet waste sent to nadeb pit for composting. Mix waste is being separated into dry and wet waste by the use of trommel machine.
		5.Ghansali	Nagar panchayat Ghansali is currently achieving 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste, which is further taken to temporarily trenching ground Ghansali-Chamiyala motor road where further segregation is done and further treatment of dry and wet waste to make compost respectively.
		6.Munikireti	Currently, ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste and then carried to Kharashrot MSW plant, where dry waste processing is being done by MRF facility, dry waste

			separated in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. After segregation segregated waste sold to recycler and wet waste sent to Nadep pit for composting. Mix waste is being separated into dry and wet waste by the use of trammel machine after that above process used for dry and wet waste.
		7.Devprayag	In NPP Devprayag 100% door to door collection carried out. Location of dumping site is Ward No.1 Beli Band Devprayag.
		8.Kritinagar	Location of dumping site is Ward No.2 Dang Dhari motor marg Kritinagar.
		9.Chamiyala	In NP Chamiyala 100% door to door collection carried out. Location of dumping site is temporary trenching ground Ghansali – Chamiyala motor road.
		10.Tapovan	No dumping site in ULB area, the collected segregated waste has been sent to Nagarpalika muni ki reti solid waste management plant for treatment.
		11.Gaza	Location of dumping site is Gaja – Khadi road.
		(Annexure –C)	
3.Construction and Demolition waste	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	Name of city/town	Per day generation of C&D waste
		1.Chamba	0.11 ton
		2.Tehri	0.22 ton
		3.Lambgaun	0 ton
		4.Narendranagar	0.11 ton
		5.Ghansali	0 ton
		6.Munikireti	0.55 ton
		7.Devprayag	0.11 ton
		8.Kritinagar	0.11 ton
		9.Chamiyala	0.055 ton
		10.Tapovan	0 ton
		11.Gaja	0.74 ton
		(Annexure –C)	
	(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Name of city/town	Details of plant established
		1.Chamba	Currently ULB doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste because of lack of land availability. Currently C&D waste is used for filling of pits in road and street paths around the ULB area.
		2.Tehri	Nagar palika parishad Tehri doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste because of lack of land availability. Currently C&D waste is used for filling of pits in road and street paths around the ULB area.
		3.Lambgaun	Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste.The quantity of C&D waste in ULB area is very less and site where the C&D waste is produce which is being utilized by same site.
		4.Narendranagar	Currently ULB doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste because of lack of land

			availability. Currently C&D waste is used for filling of pits in road and street paths around the ULB area.
		5.Ghansali	Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. The quantity of C&D waste in ULB area is very less and site where the C&D waste is produce which is being utilized by same site.
		6.Munikireti	Currently ULB doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste because of lack of land availability. Currently C&D waste is used for filling of pits in road and street paths around the ULB area.
		7.Devprayag	Nagar palika parishad Devprayag does not have its plant for treatment of the C&D waste. The generated waste is used in back filling in low lying areas.
		8.Kritinagar	Currently ULB doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste, the waste that is generated is used in back filling in low lying areas, and remaining is disposed by the dump site by the nagar palika.
		9.Chamiyala	Nagar panchayat Chamiyala does not have its plant for treatment of the C&D waste the waste that is generated is used in back filling in low lying areas.
		10.Tapovan	Currently ULB doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste.C&D waste collected from ULB area goes to NH sites for dumping.
		11.Gaja	Currently ULB doesn't have plant for treatment of C&D waste.The quantity of C&D waste in ULB area is very less and site where the C&D waste is produce which is being utilized by same site, if they did not used the C&D waste then the waste is carried out to dumping site which is decided by the PWD dept.
		(Annexure –C)	
4.Industiral Effluent discharge	(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	Total number of industries registered – 136 There is no Industrial effluent discharging unit out of total registered industries, and no violation reported. All the industries have their own ETP plant.	
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste with in the district.	51.198 MT/ Annum disposed through Authorized TSDF's - 05 (Annexure- B)	

	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	Treatment, storage and disposal facilities(TSDF) - M/s Bharat Oil & Waste Management, Roorkee (Annexure- B)
	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet.	There is no CTEP & ETP discharge effluent. (Annexure- B)
	(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	51.198 MT/ Annum disposed through TSDF/ Authorised recyclers, TSDF - M/s Bharat Oil& Waste Management, Roorkee (Annexure- B)
5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone	(a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	In Tehri Garhwal flood plain zone has been demarcated as follows:- For the Bhilanga river(both side) - From Gangi to Ghansali. For the Gana river(right river bank) – From confluence of Devprayag to Dhalawala den Muni ki Reti. For the Bhagirathi river(both side) – From Koteswar dam to confluence of Devprayag. For the Alaknanda river(both side) – From Shrinagar dam to Devprayag. (Annexure- D)
	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	There is no any encroachment along with the bank of Ganga and its tributaries so the details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district is zero. (Annexure- D)
6. Bio medical waste	(a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	The total estimated daily production of bio medical waste in the district is 60 Kg.(according to medical department). (Annexure- E) Total HCF – 463 and total bio medical waste generation – 67.44 kg/day.(according to Uttarakhand Pollution control Board). (Annexure – B)
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	In District hospital Baurari/ Sub district hospital Narendranagar/ all community health centre/ public health centre, bio medical waste disposal is done by medical pollution control committee (MPCC) and in other medical units of district it is done through deep burial. (Annexure – B)(Annexure- E)

7.Mining	Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Minig Management Guidelines 2016.	There are two cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and the action taken according to Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation and Storage Rules 2021. Copy of the action taken has been attached. (Annexure- F)
8.Ecological flow of river	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	THDCIL is always releasing water from its Tehri Hydro Power Complex consisting of Tehri HPP and Koteswar HEP adhering to e-flow gazette notification issued on 10.10.2018. Further, CWC provide discharge to released, considering requirement of irrigation and drinking water in the downstream form Tehri/Koteswar HEPs which is more than the flow requirement as specified by Hon’ble NGT.Tehri Damhas always maintained more than 15% of the inflow of water. (Annexure- G)

(X) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT NAINITAL, UTTARAKHAND:-

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation & Compliance	
1.Sewage	(a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the district.	Name Of town	Per day sewage generation
		1. Haldwani- Kathgodam	45.30 MLD
		2. Lalkuan	1.28 MLD
		3. Bhimtal	2.25 MLD
		4. Bhowali	1.5 MLD
		5. Ramnagar	3.3 MLD
		6. Kaladhungi	2.6 MLD
		7. Nainital	14.27 MLD
			(Annexure- A)
	(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	Name of town	Per day treated sewage
		1. Haldwani- Kathgodam	14.00 MLD
		2. Lalkuan	Sewage treated as per frequency of receiving septage
		3. Bhimtal	0.70 MLD
		4. Bhowali	Sewage / Septage treatment facility is not available at present.

		<table><tr><td>5. Ramnagar</td><td>3.1 MLD</td></tr><tr><td>6. Kaladhungi</td><td>Sewage / Septage treatment facility is not available at present.</td></tr><tr><td>7. Nainital</td><td>a. Harinagar - 0.32 MLD b. Krishnapur - 0.56 MLD c. Rusi - 7.00 MLD d. Narayan Nagar - 0.25 MLD Total of town Nainital - 8.13 MLD</td></tr></table>	5. Ramnagar	3.1 MLD	6. Kaladhungi	Sewage / Septage treatment facility is not available at present.	7. Nainital	a. Harinagar - 0.32 MLD b. Krishnapur - 0.56 MLD c. Rusi - 7.00 MLD d. Narayan Nagar - 0.25 MLD Total of town Nainital - 8.13 MLD
5. Ramnagar	3.1 MLD							
6. Kaladhungi	Sewage / Septage treatment facility is not available at present.							
7. Nainital	a. Harinagar - 0.32 MLD b. Krishnapur - 0.56 MLD c. Rusi - 7.00 MLD d. Narayan Nagar - 0.25 MLD Total of town Nainital - 8.13 MLD							
	(Annexure- A)							
(c) The number of sewage treatment plants existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	City/ Town	No. of existing sewage treatment plant	Capacity of STP	Capacity utilization	Mode of Disposal			
	1. Haldwani-Kathgodam	1	28 MLD	14 MLD	Through existing sewer line.			
	2. Lalkuan	1	10 KLD	As per frequency of receiving septage	Septic Tank			
	3. Bhimtal	1	1.25 MLD	0.70 MLD	Through existing sewer line			
	4. Bhowali	0	0	0	No STP installed.			
	5. Ramnagar							
	(a). Puchdi	1	1.5 MLD	0.70 MLD	Through Nala interception / sewer line			
	(b). Transport Nagar	1	7 MLD	2.40 MLD				
	6. Kaladhungi	0	0	0	No STP installed.			
	7. Nainital				Through Sewer Line			
	(a). Harinagar	1	0.45 MLD	0.32 MLD				
	(b) Krishnapur	1	0.80 MLD	0.56 MLD				
	(c) Rusi	1	10 MLD	7.00 MLD				
	(d) Narayan Nagar	1	0.45 MLD	0.25 MLD				
	Total	9 Nos.	49.45 MLD & 10 KLD	25.93 MLD				
	(Annexure- A)							

			%	Covera ge	Plan for balance coverage				Status of sche me
					S.N o	Name of Scheme	Expect ed % Increa se	Sewa ge gener ation in MLD	
					1.	Sewerage and Pollution Abateme nt works in the catchmen t of Indranag ar Nala	12%	4.46	Sancti oning in final stage
					2.	Haripur Colonel, Awas Vikas & Subhash Nagar Sewerage Scheme	4%	0.78	Sancti oning in final stage
					3.	I&D Works of Rajpura Nala &Golcha Compound	5%	1.62	Sent to NMC G, New Delhi
					4.	Haldwani Septage Co- Treatmen t (20 KLD) of 28 MLD STP, Scheme			
					5.	Rajpura Sewerage Scheme	3%	0.85	Sent to Govt. of Uttar akhan d
					6.	Ranibagh - Kathgoda m Sewerage Scheme	6%	0.54	
					7.	Haldwani Bazar, Shivpuri Bhawani ganj& Bareilly Road	5%	0.84	

		Sewerage Scheme			
	8.	Heera Nagar, Rampur Road, Parvtiy Mohalla & Himalaya Farm Swerage Scheme	5%	0.93	
	9.	Left out area due to Encroachment of Railway Land	8%	3.98	Railway encroachment land is under trial in Hon'ble Supreme Court.
	Total		48%	14 MLD	
	For balance 27 wards (Ward no 34 to 60), a 10.5 MLD capacity sewage treatment plant along with 140 KLD septage co-treatment unit is proposed by UUSDA (Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency) near Awla Chowki Gate, Gola Raukhad, Indra Nagar. The project includes sewerage network & septage work in these 27 wards. This project is presently under tendering stage.				
2.Lalkuan	Septage treatment plant is already working; hence no additional proposal is required at present.				
3.Bhimtal	There are total 9 wards in Bhimtal. Town sewer lines on laid partially at ward no. 1, 2 & 5 and connected to STP capacity 1.25 MLD. Total Sewer network coverage in Bhimtal town is 15% for partially area in ward no. 2, one project is proposed under Jila Yojana Scheme, Cost - Rs. 1.50 Crore. For balance area, proposal for sewerage / septage system is under consideration.				
4.Bhowali	Proposal for sewerage / septage system is under consideration.				
5. Ramnagar	Sewage treatment plant is already working; hence no additional proposal is required at present.				
6. Kaladhungi	Proposal for sewerage / septage system is under consideration.				
7.Nainital	17.5 MLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant along with sewerage network is under construction through				

		UUSDA (Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency), Nainital which is expected to be completed by May 2025. (Annexure- A)					
(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	As per board inventory, there are 424 hotels in Nainital district and 364 hotels have valid CCA (Consolidated Consent & Authorization) and 13 hotels application are under process, remaining 47 hotels have issued notice to obtain CCA of the Board. Out of 424 hotels, 150 number of hotels covered under Orange Category which have its own in house STP or connected with sewer line network. 273 hotels covered under Green Category. They are disposed sewer through Septic Tank/ Soak Pit or connected with Sewer line network. Rest of 01 number of hotels covered under Red Category which has its own in house STP.						
	(Annexure- C)						
(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	S.N .	Name of Monitoring Point	pH	BOD	COD	Fecal Coliform	Designated Best Use (DBU) Water Quality Class
	1.	Nainital Lake Water Intake, Nainital	7.63	2.0	6.0	110	B
	2.	Bheemtal Lake Water Intake, Nainital	7.51	1.6	5.0	140	B
	3.	Gola River at Haldwani, Nainital	7.66	2.4	6.0	150	B
	4.	Sattal Lake, Nainital	7.75	1.0	4.0	120	B
	5.	Naukichyat al Lake, Nainital	7.80	1.8	5.0	79	B
	6.	River Shipra D/S near Neem Karoli Dam, Bhawali, Nainital	7.58	1.8	5.0	70	B
	(Annexure- C)						
2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town within the district.		Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste			
			1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	150 M.T.			
			2.Lalkuan	2.5 to 3.0 M.T.			
			3.Bhimtal	4 M.T.			
			4.Bhowali	2 M.T.			

		5.Ramnagar	13.6 M.T.
		6.Kaladhungi	3.69 M.T.
		7.Nainital	19-20 M.T.
		(Annexure –B)	
	86 Quantity of solid waste treatment per day in each division of the district	Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste treatment per day
		1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	0 M.T. (At present there is no treatment plant).
		2.Lalkuan	0 M.T. (At present there is no treatment plant).
		3.Bhimtal	1.0 M.T. (Partially treated, at present there is no treatment plant).
		4.Bhowali	0 M.T. (At present there is no treatment plant).
		5.Ramnagar	5.89 M.T.(Partially treated ,at present there is no treatment plant)
		6.Kaladhungi	1.6 M.T. (Partially treated ,at present there is no treatment plant)
		7.Nainital	01 M.T.(Partially treated ,at present there is no treatment plant)
		(Annexure –B)	
	87 The gap in treatment of solid waste	Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste
		1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	Gap= 150 M.T. (Since, solid waste treatment plant is not available; the generated solid waste could not be treated.) Construction of a treatment plant is proposed in Haldwani for the treatment of solid waste under Haldwani-Rudrapur cluster for Haldwani-Kathgodam, Nainital, Bhowali, Bhimtal and Lalkuan cities of Nainital district, in which the waste received from all these bodies is to be treated. Tender was invited four times for the garbage treatment plant from 12.02.2021 to 25.07.2023, which was not successful. Proposal- Subsequently, in continuation of the proposal submitted by NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited for setting up S.W.M. plant/ development of municipal solid waste to torrefied charcoal plant facility (Capacity 500 T.P.D.), Memorandum of Understanding dated 30.11.2023 was signed between Municipal Corporation Haldwani Kathgodam and NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited. It has been signed in the presence of Honorable Chief Minister of Uttarkhand.(Photocopy of the MOU is attached.) It will take about 2 years to establish. At present municipal solid waste is dumping in trenching ground (dumping yard) situated at Gaula

			Raukhar (Gaula bypass road) Haldwani. At present there is no treatment facility .So the gap in treatment of municipal solid waste is due to non availability of treatment plant .
		2.Lalkuan	Gap= 2.5 M.T. to 3.00 M.T. (Since, solid waste treatment plant is not available; the generated solid waste could not be treated.) Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan sends its municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of Nagar Nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam .At present there is no treatment facility in Nagar Nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. So the gap in treatment of municipal solid waste is due to non availability of treatment plant.
		3.Bhimtal	Gap= 3.00 M.T. Nagar Panchayat Bhimtal is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Panchayat Bhimtal sends its municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of Nagar Nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam .At present there is no treatment facility in Nagar Nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam . So the gap in treatment of municipal solid waste is due to non availability of treatment plant.
		4.Bhowali	Gap= 2.00 M.T. (Since, solid waste treatment plant is not available; the generated solid waste could not be treated.) Nagar Palika Parishad Bhowali is the part of Haldwani-Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Palika Parishad Bhowali sends its municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of Nagar Nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. At present, there is no treatment facility in Nagar Nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. So the gap in treatment of municipal solid waste is non availability of treatment plant.
		5.Ramnagar	Gap =7.71 M.T. Due to non-availability of adequate land for solid waste management in Nagar Palika Parishad Ramnagar, letter had been sent to the Forest Department and requested to provide land through letter no.7645 ,dated 10/09/2021, letter no.7216 ,dated 25/08/2022, letter no.7746 ,dated 05/09/2023, letter no.7855 ,dated 19/10/2023, letter no.7910 ,dated 29/11/2023 letter no.7820 ,dated 06/10/2023 letter no.7958 ,dated 1/01/2024 letter no.1815 ,dated 27/01/2024. At present, there is no update regarding the letters

			sent to Forest Department. The said <i>gap</i> will be closed once land becomes available.
		6.Kaladhungi	Gap= 2.09 M.T. At present, compost being made from wet waste by making organic pits in 07 government colonies 67under the civic body. Due to non-availability of land for solid waste management with Nagar Panchayat Kaladhungi, garbage is being disposed on the vacant land of the Forest Department. For the transfer of the said land, Nagar Panchayat Kaladhungi sent letter number - 437/ स्था.नि./2022-23 dated 26/12/2022 and letter number - 158/ स्था.नि./स्व.भा.मि./2022-23 dated 27.07.2023 to Divisional Forest Officer Ramnagar Forest Division, Ramnagar for granting permission for transfer of the land .At present there is no response/Update from the Forest Department regarding the transfer of the said land.The said gap will be closed once land becomes available.
		7.Nainital	Gap= 18 M.T. to 19 M.T. Nagar Palika Parishad Nainital is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Palika Parishad Nainital sends its municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of Nagar Nigam Haldwani-Kathgodam. At present there is no treatment facility in nagar nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. So the gap in treatment of municipal solid waste is non availability of treatment plant.
			(Annexure –B)

	(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste
		1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	Work order dated 02.09.2022 issued to People’s Association for Total Help & Youth Applause RZ-05/9, KH No. 15/7, Gali No. 9, Mahavir enclave, New Delhi, the executing organization for disposal of 88750 metric ton of legacy waste collected in the trenching ground (new dump site) of Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam (which also includes the waste of Municipal Council Nainital, Bhowali; Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan, Bhimtal) located at Gaula Raukhar Gaula Bypass Road, Haldwani. It was done and the work contract (copy of contract attached) was signed on 08.09.2022, as a result of which the disposal work of estimated 88750 metric ton of legacy waste has been completed by the organization. The tender notice has been issued on 25.11.2023 for carrying out the work of disposal of legacy waste collected at the old dump site/ forest land(which is no longer in use) at the Municipal Corporation, Haldwani-Kathgodam located at Gaula Raukhar Bypass Road, Haldwani. Technical tender has been opened on date 05.01.2023 whose evaluation process is in progress. The treatment of legacy waste at the old dump site will be completed within one year after the contract done with the successful bidder.
		2.Lalkuan	The legacy waste of Nagar Panchayat, Lalkuan is included in the dumping site of Haldwani. (Nagar Panchayat, Lalkuan dumps its garbage in the dump site of Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam.)
		3.Bhimtal	There is no availability of legacy waste under Nagar Panchayat, Bhimtal’s border. The legacy waste of Nagar Panchayat, Bhimtal is included in the dumping site of Haldwani. (Nagar Panchayat, Bhimtal dumps its garbage in the dump site of Municipal Corporation Haldwani- Kathgodam.)
		4.Bhowali	There is no availability of legacy waste under Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhowali’s border. The legacy waste of Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhowali is included in the dumping site of Haldwani. (Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhowali dumps its garbage in the dump site of Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam.)
		5.Ramnagar	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Palika Parishad Ramnagar.
		6.Kaladhungi	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Panchayat Kaladhungi .
		7.Nainital	The legacy waste of Nagar Palika Parishad, Nainital is included in the dumping site of

			Haldwani. (Nagar Palika Parishad, Nainital dumps its garbage in the dump site of Municipal Corporation Haldwani- Kathgodam.)	
		Table		
		Name of city/Town	Quantity of Legacy Waste Treated	Remark
		Haldwani-Kathgodam	88750 M.T.	
		Nainital	—	The legacy waste of Nagar Palika Parishad, Nainital is included in the dumping site of Haldwani.
		Bhowali	—	The legacy waste of Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhowali is included in the dumping site of Haldwani.
		Bhimtal	—	The legacy waste of Nagar Panchayat Bhimtal is included in the dumping site of Haldwani.
		Lalkuan	—	The legacy waste of Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan is included in the dumping site of Haldwani.
		Ramnagar	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Palika Parishad Ramnagar .	
		Kaladhungi	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Panchayat Kaladhungi .	
		(Annexure –B)		

(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Manner of utilization of the treated waste
	1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	The plastic, metal etc. received during legacy waste disposal has been disposed of by the executing agency at its own level under the contract (contract dated 08/09/2022 is attached) .
	2.Lalkuan	Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan send their municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of nagar nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. The plastic, metal etc. received during legacy waste disposal has been disposed of by the executing agency at its own level under the contract (contract dated 08/09/2022 is attached) .
	3.Bhimtal	Nagar Panchayat Bhimtal is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Panchayat Bhimtal send their municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of nagar nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. The plastic, metal etc. received during legacy waste disposal has been disposed of by the executing agency at its own level under the contract (contract dated 08/09/2022 is attached) .
	4.Bhowali	Nagar Palika Parishad Bhowali is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Palika Parishad Bhowali send their municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of nagar nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam. The plastic, metal etc. received during legacy waste disposal has been disposed of by the executing agency at its own level under the contract (contract dated 08/09/2022 is attached) .
	5.Ramnagar	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Palika Parishad Ramnagar.
	6.Kalaghungi	There is no legacy waste in Nagar Panchayat Kaladhungi.
	7.Nainital	Nagar Palika Parishad Bhowali is the part of Haldwani Rudrapur cluster. Nagar Palika Parishad Bhowali send their municipal solid waste to the dumping yard of nagar nigam Haldwani – Kathgodam . The plastic, metal etc. received during legacy waste disposal has been disposed of by the executing agency at its own level under the contract (contract dated 08/09/2022 is attached) .
	(Annexure –B)	
	Name of city/town	Current status of dumping of solid waste
(f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	At present, solid waste is dumped on one side of the trenching ground (new dump site) of Municipal Corporation Haldwani- Kathgodam located at Gaula Raukhar Gaula Bypass road, Haldwani.

			(Latitude-29.200144⁰, Longitude- 79.533008⁰). Photograph is attached.
		2.Lalkuan	Presently, the solid waste is being dumped at the trenching ground of Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam located on Gaula Rokhad Bypass Road, Haldwani. (Latitude-29.200144⁰, Longitude- 79.533008⁰). Photograph is attached.
		3.Bhimtal	Presently, the solid waste is being dumped at the trenching ground of Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam located on Gaula Rokhad Bypass Road, Haldwani. (Latitude-29.200144⁰, Longitude- 79.533008⁰). Photograph is attached.
		4.Bhowali	Presently, the solid waste is being dumped at the trenching ground of Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam located on Gaula Rokhad Bypass Road, Haldwani. (Latitude-29.200144⁰, Longitude- 79.533008⁰). Photograph is attached.
		5.Ramnagar	The remaining waste from the processed waste is disposed at the garbage disposal site at Village Puchdi (0.9555 Hectare)[Latitude- 29.371861⁰, Longitude- 79.132179⁰]. Photograph is attached.
		6.Kaladhungi	Due to non-availability of land for solid waste management with Nagar Panchayat Kaladhungi, the garbage generated by the civic body for 20-25 years on the vacant land (Latitude—29.275431⁰, Longitude- 79.349205⁰, Photograph is attached.) of the Forest Department at a distance of 500 meters from the city is being disposed of by filling it in its garbage vehicles. After separating the garbage produced at the site, plastic and other inorganic waste is sorted out and the remaining garbage is buried by digging a pit by JCB in the garbage disposal site. The civic body has also made organic pits in the government colony in which organic fertilizers are also made.
		7.Nainital	Nagar Palika Parishad, Nainital has the M.R.F. (Material Recovery Facility) centre in which compost is prepared by separating the organic waste from the garbage produced daily and the remaining garbage is sent to the trenching ground, Haldwani, for disposal. (Seven photographs of the M.R.F. centre are attached).
		(Annexure –B)	

3. Construction and Demolition waste	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	Name of city/town	Per day generation of C&D waste
		1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	Municipal Corporation Haldwani- Kathgodam is not able to get the details of Construction and Demolition waste due to the citizens using the waste in the city for filling etc. as per their requirement.
		2.Lalkuan	Nagar Panchayat Lalkuan is not able to get the details of C&D waste due to citizens using it for filling etc. as per their own needs.
		3.Bhimtal	Nagar Panchayat, Bhimtal has not marked any place for disposal of C&D waste. This type of waste is generally used in plinth of buildings and filling of public roads etc.
		4.Bhowali	Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhowali does not have land available to collect waste. The waste falling within the municipal limits is used by the local people themselves.
		5.Ramnagar	Waste is not produced on daily basis under Nagar Palika, Ramnagar's border. If it is generated at any place within the municipal limits, then it is shifted to the Gas Godam Road (Unt Padav) near the filling point of the municipality.
		6.Kalaghungi	In Kaladhungi Nagar Panchayat, the waste is used by the citizens themselves and the remaining waste is dumped at the garbage disposal site which is used by the citizens as per their need.
		7.Nainital	C&D waste will be disposed of at sites designated by the administration outside the city.
	(Annexure –B)		
	(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Name of city/town	Details of plant established
		1.Haldwani-Kathgodam	At present, the process of setting up a C&D waste treatment plant is not in progress. However, the Municipal Corporation Haldwani-Kathgodam has selected a site for waste disposal and constructed a temporary site. (Photograph is attached). Name and address of C&D plant- Nagar Nigam Construction and Demolition Waste Plant, near Gaula Rokhad bypass, Haldwani.
		2.Lalkuan	At present the process of setting up a C&D waste treatment plant is in progress. (Proposal is attached.)
		3.Bhimtal	At present no C&D waste treatment plant is available.
		4.Bhowali	At present no C&D waste treatment plant is available.
		5.Ramnagar	At present no C&D waste treatment plant is available.

		6.Kalaghungi There is no land available for waste in Kaladhungi Nagar Panchayat area. Correspondence is being maintained with Revenue Department and Forest Department for availability of land.	
		7.Nainital At present, the process of setting up a C&D waste treatment plant is in progress.	
		(Annexure –B)	
4.Industiral Effluent discharge	(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	Total number of industries Effluent Discharging outside Premises – 01 (Century Pulp and Paper –Lalkuan, Distict-Nainital).	
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the district.	Industrial effluent generated – 21838 m ³ /Day Total registered industries – 01	
	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	There are total 221 industries in the district Nainital. Those industries which generate waste water in excess quantity have installed treatment plants like STP, ETP, sock pits, septic tanks etc.	
	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet.	Zero discharge.	
	(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	19.14 MT/ Annum (0.052 MT/day) disposed through T.S.D.F. (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility)/ Authorised recyclers/Land fill.	
5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone	(a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	The study work of Flood Plain Zoning of Gola river has been completed. The report and maps of different return period flood has been completed. Marking of flood extent on the ground on the basis of point table supplied, is to be done and marking of flood zones on Shajra sheet is to be done. The report of Flood plain zoning is attached. There is no violation for implementing the Flood Plain Zone.	

	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga’s tributaries in the district are not estimated. (Annexure- D)																																		
6. Bio medical waste	(a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	The total estimated daily production of bio medical waste in the district is 895.54 Kg. categorised as:- Government Hospitals- 433.54 Kg. Private Hospitals- 462.00 Kg. (Annexure- E)																																		
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	- In District hospital/Sub District hospital/ Private Hospitals, bio medical waste disposal is done by C.B.M.W.T.F. (Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility) {Global Environmental Solution, Gadarpur}. In S.T.G.H. (Sushila Tiwari Government Hospital), bio-medical waste disposal is also done through C.B.M.W.T.F. (situated in Sushila Tiwari Government Hospital). - In Community Health Centre/ Primary Health Centre Type-B/ Primary Health Centre Type-A/ Health/ Wellness Centre, the biomedical waste disposal is done through Deep Burial Pit (situated in hospital/wellness centre campus). - The entire bio-medical waste generated in the hospitals is disposed off as per the guidelines. - Since, the entire bio-medical waste generated in the hospitals is disposed off as per the guidelines, hence there is no gap. The list given below: <table><tr><th>Sr.No.</th><th>Facility Type</th><th>No. Of Facility</th><th>Per- day total Quantity (in Kg)</th><th>Mode of Disposal</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>District Hospital</td><td>1</td><td>53.35</td><td rowspan="2">Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (Global Environmental Solution, Gadarpur)</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Sub District Hospital</td><td>3</td><td>87.75</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Sushila Tiwari Government Hospital (S.T.G.H.)</td><td>1</td><td>280</td><td>Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (situated in Sushila Tiwari Government Hospital campus).</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Community Health Centre</td><td>10</td><td>8.95</td><td rowspan="3">Deep Burial Pit (situated in Hospital campus).</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Primary Health Centre Type- B</td><td>5</td><td>3.01</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Primary Health Centre Type- A</td><td>40</td><td>0.380</td></tr></table>				Sr.No.	Facility Type	No. Of Facility	Per- day total Quantity (in Kg)	Mode of Disposal	1.	District Hospital	1	53.35	Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (Global Environmental Solution, Gadarpur)	2.	Sub District Hospital	3	87.75	3.	Sushila Tiwari Government Hospital (S.T.G.H.)	1	280	Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (situated in Sushila Tiwari Government Hospital campus).	4.	Community Health Centre	10	8.95	Deep Burial Pit (situated in Hospital campus).	5.	Primary Health Centre Type- B	5	3.01	6.	Primary Health Centre Type- A	40
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		<table><tr><td>7.</td><td>Health & Wellness Centre</td><td>103</td><td>0.100</td><td>Deep Burial Pit (situated in Hospital campus).</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Private</td><td>203</td><td>462</td><td>Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (Global Environmental Solution, Gadarpur)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Total</td><td>366</td><td>895.54</td><td></td></tr></table> (Annexure- E)	7.	Health & Wellness Centre	103	0.100	Deep Burial Pit (situated in Hospital campus).	8.	Private	203	462	Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility (Global Environmental Solution, Gadarpur)		Total	366	895.54																							
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	Total	366	895.54																																				
7.Mining	Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	There are 08 cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and the action taken according to Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation and Storage Rules 2021. Following are the details related to 08 registered cases: Details of illegal mining in the river bed in district Nainital from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023 <table><tr><th>S.N.</th><th>Date of Inspection</th><th>Name of Place/ River</th><th>Details of Illegal Mining</th><th>Quantity of Illegal Mining</th><th>Penalty (In Rupees)</th><th>Status of Recovery</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>21.04.2023</td><td>Village- Odadadar, Tehsil- Betalghat/ Kosi River</td><td>Shri Amit Aggrawal</td><td>466.2 Cubic Meter (1025.64 Ton)</td><td>1,43,590.00</td><td>Deposited</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>09.05.2023</td><td>Village- Malla Vardho, Tehsil- Betalghat / Kosi River</td><td>Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited</td><td>576 Cubic Meter (12,672 Quintal)</td><td>1,77,408.00</td><td>Deposited</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>06.06.2023</td><td>Village- Vardho, Tehsil- Betalghaat / Kosi River</td><td>Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited</td><td>756 Cubic Meter (16,632 Quintal)</td><td>2,32,848.00</td><td>Deposited</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>07.06.2023</td><td>Village- Amia, Tehsil & District- Nainital/ Gaula River</td><td>Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited</td><td>1857 Cubic Meter (33,426 Quintal)</td><td>4,67,964.00</td><td>Deposited</td></tr></table>			S.N.	Date of Inspection	Name of Place/ River	Details of Illegal Mining	Quantity of Illegal Mining	Penalty (In Rupees)	Status of Recovery	1.	21.04.2023	Village- Odadadar, Tehsil- Betalghat/ Kosi River	Shri Amit Aggrawal	466.2 Cubic Meter (1025.64 Ton)	1,43,590.00	Deposited	2.	09.05.2023	Village- Malla Vardho, Tehsil- Betalghat / Kosi River	Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	576 Cubic Meter (12,672 Quintal)	1,77,408.00	Deposited	3.	06.06.2023	Village- Vardho, Tehsil- Betalghaat / Kosi River	Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	756 Cubic Meter (16,632 Quintal)	2,32,848.00	Deposited	4.	07.06.2023	Village- Amia, Tehsil & District- Nainital/ Gaula River	Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited	1857 Cubic Meter (33,426 Quintal)	4,67,964.00	Deposited
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		5.	23.06.2023	Village Chhada and Doba of Tehsil Koshiyaku tauli /	Ms. Shilpa Nainwal	570 Cubic Meter (10,260 Quintal)	1,43,640.00	Deposited
		6.	24.06.2023	Village- Murkudiya, Tehsil & District- Nainital/ Gaula River	Shri Sanjay Kumar & Verma	610 Cubic Meter (10,980 Quintal)	1,53,720.00	Deposited
		7.	27.06.2023	Village- Ghodiyah also and Ghirauli Tehsil Betalghat District- Nainital/ Kosi River	Shri Inder Singh Rawat S/o- Shri Heera Singh	630 Cubic Meter (11,340 Quintal)	1,58,760.00	Deposited
		8.	Village- Mallipali, Tehsil- Betalghat, District- Nainital/ Kosi River	Shri Vishambhar Dutt Paldiya	Shri Vishambhar Dutt Paldia S/o Shri Jaikishan	1680 Cubic Meter (30240 Quintal)	4,23,360.00	Deposited
		(Annexure- F)						
8.Ecological flow of River	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	There are no hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries with respect to district Nainital.						

**(XI) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT BAGESHWAR ,
UTTARAKHAND:-**

Para No.	Details	Information of Distt.- Bageshwar
	<i>I. Sewage</i> <i>a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town within the District</i> <i>b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.</i> <i>c) The number of sewage treatment plants existing and their capacity and</i>	<i>l(a)Per day sewage generation in the city/town of Distt.-Bageshwar is –</i> <i>Bageshwar – 4.00 MLD</i> <i>Garur – 0.90 MLD</i> <i>Kapkot–1.40 MLD</i> <i>(b) No STP is installed in the district and as such presently no sewage is being treated in District Bageshwar.</i>

	capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town. d) Quantity of discharged treated waste from each STP, particularly from fecal coliform. e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage. f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala, and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them. g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	(c) No STP is installed in District Bageshwar. (d) Since no STP is installed the quantity of discharged treated waste is Nil. It is further submitted that the project for laying of sewage network in the city of Bageshwar will be funded under JICA scheme and those for the remaining two cities i.e. Garur and Kapkot will be proposed under Amrit 2.0 scheme. (e) DPR of phase-I of sewage infrastructure has been prepared for Bageshwar city and sent for approval from competent authority. Plan for other 2 towns are under preparation. Copy of the letter No. 3486/ namamigange/10 dt. 19.12. 2023 of Ex-En UK PeyJal Nigam, Bageshwar is attached as Annexure – I. Copy of letter No. 2481/R-05/36 Dated 30.08.2023 (regarding submission of first phase project to Supretending Engineer) of Executive Engineer UttarakhandPeyJal Nigam is attached as Annexure – II. (f) As per the UKPCB inventory report there are 54 hotels in District Bageshwar, out of which 18 hotels have valid CCA (Consolidated Consent & Authorization). Remaining 36 hotels have been issued notices by the board for the renewal of CCA. Of the 54 hotels 04 have their own in-house STP. Outlet of these STP is used for internal application of hotel. Rest 47 hotels dispose of sewage through septic tank/soak pit with zero discharge.A copy of the report dated 29.01.2024 of Regional Officer UKPCB Haldwani is attached asAnnexure – III. (g) Water quality report is part of Annexure – III and has been submitted by Regional Officer, Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board,Haldwani.As per the report the water quality class of river Saryu D/S of Bageshwar city is “B”.
	ii. Municipal Solid Waste Disposal: a) Per day generation of Solid waste in each city/town within the District. b) Quantity of solid wasted treated per day, in each city/town of the District. c) The gap in treatment of solid waste. d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste. e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste. f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	II. (a) Per day generation of solid waste – Bageshwar – 7.5 ton Kapkot – 2.00 ton Garur – 2.00 ton (b) Treated solid waste per day – Bageshwar – 7.2 ton Kapkot – 2.00 ton Garur – 2.00 ton (c) The gap in treatment is 0.3 ton in Bageshwar city which is collected and safely disposed in the next shift. There is no gap in remaining towns. (d) Legacy waste – All the three cities in district Bageshwar are located on the banks of rivers. The cities are close to the middle Himalayan Ranges. The proximity to snowy Himalayan range and low population density coupled together result in low legacy waste. In Bageshwar city participatory

	<i>campaigns have been organized to clear legacy waste. A resolution has been passed in Nagar Palika Bageshwar for the removal of legacy waste. Nagar Panchayat Kapkot and Garur has prepared work schemes for the removal of Legacy waste and Kapkot has started the removal of legacy waste as per the scheme. As per the report of EO, Garur; out of total 1300-1500 MT, 900 to 1000 MT legacy waste has been removed so far. Several participatory programs with active participation of localites, have been organized in the city of Bageshwar for the removal of Legacy waste. A copy of some of the photographs is attached as Annexure – IV.</i> <i>(e) Bageshwar – People of the city have been motivated by Nagar Palika to adopt home composting. 80 home composting pits were prepared by Nagar palika. Overall 291 home composting pits are functional in the city of Bageshwar. Door to door collection of non-biodegradable waste is being done and source segregation is ensured. The waste so collected is being sent to the compacter for sale. Copy of photographs of composting units is attached as Annexure – V.</i> <i>Garur – A temporary MRF centre is functional in Garur in which plastic compacter, organic waste composter, shredder etc are installed. The organic waste is being composted and the non-organic waste is segregated and sent for sale. Photographs of temporary MRF centre are attached as Annexure-VI.</i> <i>Kapkot – The construction of trenching ground has started and will be completed soon in kapkot. 16 composting pits of 200kg capacity have been made at the ground besides composter machine and compactor machine. 220 families are doing composting on their own. Photographs of trenching ground Kapkot are attached as Annexure – VII.</i> <i>(f) Dumping of solid waste</i> <i><u>Bageshwar</u> – A piece of revenue land has been selected for dumping of solid waste. The permission of Govt. of Uttarakhand has been obtained. The DPR for the land has been prepared and sent to the Govt. for approval. As per the directions of the Govt. EIA is underway. Copy of letter No. 1926 dated 13.12.2023 for work order of EIA to the selected agency is attached as Annexure – VIII. A copy of the letter No 698/1105 el.a.c/2021-22 dated 23.09.2021 of DM Bageshwar transferring the land for solid waste management to Nagar Palika, Bageshwar is attached as Annexure- IX.</i> <i><u>Garur</u>– Solid waste is being disposed at temporary MRF centre in Golu Market near taxi stand, Garur.</i>
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		<u>Kapkot</u> – A revenue land in village Bumserahaving area of 2.234 hact. is earmarked for the purpose. A copy of order No 2733/21-50/lbc/2014-15 dt 17.03.2015 of DM Bageshwar is attached as Annexure – X. The construction work at the site is in progress by Rural Works Department.95% of thework is complete. Copy of letter no 1975/200/2024 MC/2018 /2023-24 dated18.12.2023 of EO, NagarPalikaBageshwar, letter no 340 na.pa./2023-24 dated 15-12.2023 of EO Nagar PalikaKapkot and letter no 322/2023(2023-24) dated 16-12-2023 of EO Nagar PalikaGarur is annexed as Annexure – XI.
	III. Construction and Demolition Waste a) Total per day generation of C & D waste in the District. b) The detail of plant established for the treatment of C & D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	III. (a) Very small amount of C&D waste generation is reported. In the hilly terrain of the district cut and fill method of leveling is used for site preparation and most of the waste is utilized at the site itself. Zero generation of C&D waste have been reported by Executive Officer Nagar PanchayatKapkot and Garur. (b) Bageshwar – For the disposal of C& D waste, 9 naaliland is selected in village Aare where the debris is presently being dumped. Government permission for construction of boundary wall and gate has been obtained. Tender is complete for the work and work has started at the site. Annexure – XI (annexed above)
	IV. Industrial Effluent Discharge a) Number of Industrial Unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in River Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units. b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste within the District. c) The manner of treatment of the Industrial waste so generated. d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste from each outlet. e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the District.	IV The Regional Officer, Pollution Control Board has submitted his report vide letter No. UKPCB/ganga su./24/2445-1086 dt 03/ 01/ 2024. As per his report the point-wise information is as follows – (a) Total no of Industries discharging effluent outside their premises – Zero. (b) Industrial effluent generated – Zero. Total registered industries –No industry generating effluent is registered. (c) Industries have their own STP's. (d) Zero discharge from STP's hence discharge effluent analysis is not required. (e) 0.122MT/Annum disposed through TSDF (Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility)/Authorized recyclers. A copy of the letter dated 03.01.2024 is attached as Annexure – XII.
	V. Regulation of Flood Plain Zone a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the District.	V Flood plain Zoning has not yet started in District Bageshwar. Copy of letter No – 1234/si.kh.ba./a.a./ 2023-24 dated 16.12.2023 of Ex En irrigation department is attached as Annexure – XIII.

	b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the River Ganga and its tributaries in the District.	
	VI. Bio medical Waste: a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the District. b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	VI (a) Around 137.1 kg bio-medical waste is being generated daily in the 33 Govt. Hospitals in the District. As per the information given by CMO Bageshwar, no private hospital runs in District Bageshwar producing bio-medical waste. (b) The bio-medical waste is deep buried in bio-medical pits after being disinfected. Copy of letter no – vivid/2023-24/5911 dated 30.12.2023 of CMO Bageshwar is attached as Annexure – XIV.
	VII. Mining a) Number of cases registered within a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of State and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM-2020) and sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	VII (a) In all 09 cases of illegal mining have been registered in FY- 2023-24. Out of which 06 cases relate to offences of RBM and its transportation. An amount of Rs. 13,10,210.00 have been recovered as compensation from these offences. As per the policy of the State Government a District level anti-mining task force has been formed. This task force has personals from police, revenue, forest, mines and transport departments of the district and carries out joint operations against illegal mining. A copy of letter No 644/ bhu. Khani.vi./khanan/jan.bag. /2023-24 dated 03.01.2024 by the mining officer Bageshwar is attached as Annexure- XV to this affidavit.
2	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	The 2 hydro-electric projects established in the district are complying with the prescribed minimum 15% discharge of flow of water in the river.

(XII) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT HARIDWAR,UTTARAKHAND:-

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance	
1.Sewage	(a) Per day generation of sewage in each city/town with in the district.	Total per day Sewage generation in Haridwar district =215.20 MLD (million litre per day) City/Town wise List attached.	
		Name Of town	Per day sewage generation in MLD
		Laksar	3.97
		Bhagwanpur	1.38
		Mangalaur	9.65
		Dhandera	4.24
		Landhaura	3.35
		Jhabrera	2.04
		Roorkee	21.54
		Padli Gujjar	2.35

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																											
		Rampur			3.25																								
		Piran Kaliyar			1.83																								
		Imlikhera			1.15																								
		Sultanpur Adampur			1.73																								
		Shivalik Nagar			5.63																								
		Haridwar and its Satellite town			125.20																								
		Current discharge of drains/Nalas in Nagar Nigam, Haridwar			27.89																								
		Grand Total			215.20																								
	(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	Quantity of Sewage treated per day in Haridwar district = 152.00 MLD (million liter per day) City/Town wise List attached. <table><tr><td colspan="2">Name Of town</td><td colspan="2">Per day sewage treated in MLD</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Roorkee</td><td colspan="2">7</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Haridwar</td><td colspan="2">145</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Grand Total</td><td colspan="2">152.00</td></tr></table>				Name Of town		Per day sewage treated in MLD		Roorkee		7		Haridwar		145		Grand Total		152.00									
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Haridwar		145																											
Grand Total		152.00																											
(c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	Existing sewage treatment plant in Haridwar district = 178.00 MLD (million litre per day) City/Town wise List attached. <table><tr><td>Location</td><td>STP capacity (in MLD)</td><td>Capacity utilisation (in MLD)</td><td>Proposed / Under construction STP with completion date (in MLD)</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Jagjeetpur</td><td>18</td><td>18</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>27</td><td>27</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>68</td><td>68</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Sarai</td><td>18</td><td>18</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>14</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Shivalik nagar</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>8 MLD STP (completion aprox.2026)</td></tr></table> Proper disposal of untreated sewage in new ULB's will be covered under proposed District Ganga Action Plan and after getting approval from NMCG it will intimate. (Annexure- A)				Location	STP capacity (in MLD)	Capacity utilisation (in MLD)	Proposed / Under construction STP with completion date (in MLD)	Jagjeetpur	18	18	-	27	27	-	68	68	-	Sarai	18	18	-	14	14	-	Shivalik nagar	-	-	8 MLD STP (completion aprox.2026)
Location	STP capacity (in MLD)	Capacity utilisation (in MLD)	Proposed / Under construction STP with completion date (in MLD)																										
Jagjeetpur	18	18	-																										
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	68	68	-																										
Sarai	18	18	-																										
	14	14	-																										
Shivalik nagar	-	-	8 MLD STP (completion aprox.2026)																										
(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	<table><tr><td>STP</td><td>Location</td><td>Feacal coliform (MPN/ 100)</td></tr><tr><td>27 MLD</td><td>Jagjeetpur</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>18 MLD</td><td>Jagjeetpur</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>18 MLD</td><td>Sarai</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>33 MLD</td><td>Saliyar Roorkee</td><td>85</td></tr><tr><td>68 MLD</td><td>Jagjeetpur</td><td>170</td></tr><tr><td>14 MLD</td><td>Sarai</td><td>220</td></tr></table>				STP	Location	Feacal coliform (MPN/ 100)	27 MLD	Jagjeetpur	70	18 MLD	Jagjeetpur	80	18 MLD	Sarai	60	33 MLD	Saliyar Roorkee	85	68 MLD	Jagjeetpur	170	14 MLD	Sarai	220				
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68 MLD	Jagjeetpur	170																											
14 MLD	Sarai	220																											

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance				
	(e) Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.					
		Name Of town	Sewage generated (in MLD)	Sewage treated (in MLD)	Gap (in MLD)	Bound plan to meet the gap
		Laksar	3.97	0	3.97	Interception and Diversion work of used water of Laksar Town flowing through open drains and treatment plant of approx 7.00 MLD capacity for same with co-treatment facility of 50 KL septage load for Laksar town population is being proposed as per guidelines under SBM Programme without any sewerage network of town. The expected time of proposal approval is 12 months (2025). After vetting approval 2 years will be the completion time as per mentioned by Executive Engineer, Construction Division, UKPJN, Haridwar <ee_cdhdr@rediffmail.com>
		Mangalaur	9.65	0	9.65	Interception and Diversion work of used water of Mangalaur Town flowing through open drains and treatment plant of approx 8.50 MLD capacity for same with co-treatment facility of 100 KL septage load for Mangalaur, Landhaura & Jhabrera towns population is being proposed as per guidelines under SBM Programme without any sewerage network.

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance					
						The expected time of proposal approval is 12 months (2025).	
		Shivalik Nagar	5.63	0	5.63	After construction of 8 MLD STP at Shivalik Nagar under KfW funded sewerage scheme this gap will meet. This STP is proposed at Shivalik nagar BHEL land. Areas included in this scheme are Shivalik Nagar, Tehri Visthapit colony, Indralok Colony, Subhash Nagar. And at present sewage coming from Shivalik Nagar area collected into Oxidation Pond constructed at BHEL Land. After construction of STP all sewage coming from above area shall be treated as per NGT norms. The expected time of completion of this STP is 2026 subjected to transfer of STP land to this office.	
					(Annexure- A)		
	(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent and the action taken against them.	- 1- Only 240 of the 437 hotels on the board's inventory have valid CCAs (Consolidated Consent & Authorization), and another 15 hotels have applications that are pending. Rest 187 have issued notices for applying consent. A growing number of hotels are being applied daily. As a result, monthly statistics on the number of hotels applied are vary. Previously, there were 240 hotels with valid CCA; as of right now, 355 hotels out of 437 have valid CCA; the remaining 46 hotels have not applied for CCA; 26 hotels have returned applications; 06 hotels have pending applications; and 04 hotels have rejected applications. 2- Additionally, 206 Ashrams and 131 Dharamshalas with more than 20 rooms have been inventoried by the regional office. Only 68 Ashrams/ Dharamshalas have valid CCA and rest 269 have not applied for CCA and have issued notices. - The majority of ashrams and Dharamshalas are connected to sewage lines or they have septic tanks and soak pits for sewer discharge. Action has been taken by Regional office, Roorkee UKPCB by issuing notices to concerned ashram and dharamshala against the unapplied ashram and Dharamshala. A copy of the issued notices is given as Annexure-1.					

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																																																																																													
	(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml) .	<u>Water quality of Ganga River from Haridwar to Roorkee is being monitoring on monthly basis from the following 12 locations:</u> 1) River Ganga U/s of Haridwar at at Bindughat, Dudhiavan, Haridwar. 2) River Ganga at Har-ki-Pauri near CCR Tower, Haridwar. 3) Ganga canal at Laltarao Bridge, Haridwar. 4) Ganga canal at Dam Kothi, Haridwar. 5) D/s of Har-ki-Pauri at Rishikul Bridge, Haridwar. 6) River Ganga D/s of Haridwar at BisanpurKundi, Haridwar. 7) River Ganga D/s of Haridwar at BalakumariMandir, Ajeetpur, Haridwar. 8) River Ganga D/s Sultanpur, Jaspur-Ranjeetpur, Haridwar. 9) Upper Ganga Canal at D/s of Roorkee, Haridwar. 10) River Banganga D/s at Laksar before entering U.P. Haridwar. 11) River Banganga U/s near village Kudinet, Haridwar. 12) D/s River Solani near U/s of village Kuankhera, Haridwar. As per water quality monitoring data, water quality at the above-mentioned locations are fit for outdoor bathing purposes (Class-B) concerning designated best use water quality criteria of Central Pollution Control Board. 1Water quality data are regularly being displayed at the website of the UKPCB at: http://www.ueppcb.uk.go.in/pages/display/96-water-quality-data. <table><tr><th>S. N.</th><th>Name of Monitoring Location</th><th>Weather</th><th>Date of Monitoring</th><th>Color</th><th>Odor</th><th>Temperature (°C)</th><th>pH</th><th>TDS (mg/l)</th><th>DO (mg/l)</th><th>BOD (mg/l)</th><th>COD (mg/l)</th><th>TC (MPN/100 ml)</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>River Ganga U/S at Bindughat Dudhiaban, Haridwar</td><td rowspan="6">Clear weather</td><td rowspan="5">06.12.2023</td><td>Colorless</td><td>odorless</td><td>19.0</td><td>8.00</td><td>217</td><td>8.9</td><td>1.6</td><td>10</td><td>170</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>River Ganga at Har Ki Pouri, Haridwar</td><td>Colorless</td><td>odorless</td><td>19.5</td><td>7.96</td><td>120</td><td>9.2</td><td>1.2</td><td>9</td><td>170</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>River Ganga Canal at Lal Ta Rao Bridge, Haridwar</td><td>Colorless</td><td>odorless</td><td>19.5</td><td>7.80</td><td>190</td><td>9.1</td><td>1.4</td><td>11</td><td>140</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>River Ganga Canal at Damkothi, Haridwar</td><td>Colorless</td><td>odorless</td><td>21</td><td>7.91</td><td>200</td><td>9.2</td><td>1.2</td><td>9</td><td>94</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>River Ganga canal D/S at Har ki Pauri, Rishikul Bridge, Haridwar</td><td>Colorless</td><td>odorless</td><td>21.8</td><td>7.64</td><td>100</td><td>9.2</td><td>1.2</td><td>8</td><td>120</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>River Ganga D/S at Balkumari Mandir, Ajeetpur, Haridwar</td><td>04.12.2023</td><td>Colorless</td><td>odorless</td><td>19.5</td><td>7.91</td><td>180</td><td>9.4</td><td>1.4</td><td>10</td><td>110</td></tr></table>												S. N.	Name of Monitoring Location	Weather	Date of Monitoring	Color	Odor	Temperature (°C)	pH	TDS (mg/l)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TC (MPN/100 ml)	1	River Ganga U/S at Bindughat Dudhiaban, Haridwar	Clear weather	06.12.2023	Colorless	odorless	19.0	8.00	217	8.9	1.6	10	170	2	River Ganga at Har Ki Pouri, Haridwar	Colorless	odorless	19.5	7.96	120	9.2	1.2	9	170	3	River Ganga Canal at Lal Ta Rao Bridge, Haridwar	Colorless	odorless	19.5	7.80	190	9.1	1.4	11	140	4	River Ganga Canal at Damkothi, Haridwar	Colorless	odorless	21	7.91	200	9.2	1.2	9	94	5	River Ganga canal D/S at Har ki Pauri, Rishikul Bridge, Haridwar	Colorless	odorless	21.8	7.64	100	9.2	1.2	8	120	7	River Ganga D/S at Balkumari Mandir, Ajeetpur, Haridwar	04.12.2023	Colorless	odorless	19.5	7.91	180	9.4	1.4	10	110
S. N.	Name of Monitoring Location	Weather	Date of Monitoring	Color	Odor	Temperature (°C)	pH	TDS (mg/l)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TC (MPN/100 ml)																																																																																			
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Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance													
		8	River Ganga D/S at Bisanpur Kundi Village, Haridwar			colorless	odorless	22	7.94	160	9.2	1.2	9	140	
		6	Upper Ganga Canal D/S at Roorkee, Haridwar District			colorless	odorless	19.2	7.81	140	9	1.4	12	140	
		10	Banganga U/s of Laksar Near Village Kudinet			colorless	odorless	20.7	7.81	280	5.8	1.6	14	110	
		9	River Banganga D/S at Laksar before entering U.P			colorless	odorless	22.4	8.02	220	5.4	1.8	12	140	
		11	D/s River Solani near U/s of Village Kuankhera			colorless	odorless	20.6	8.04	200	7.8	1.8	16	120	
		12	River Ganga D/S at Jasspur-Ranjeetpur (Sultanpur), Haridwar.			colorless	odorless	22.0	7.79	195	9.2	1.4	12	140	
		As we previously stated, the water quality of the sampling locations of Ganga river is suitable for outdoor bathing and is classified as Class-B according to CPCB regulations, as Table 1 below details													
		Designated-Best-Use		Class of water		Criteria									
		Drinking Water Source without conventional treatment but after disinfection		A		- Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 50 or less. - pH between 6.5 and 8.5 - Dissolved Oxygen 6mg/l or more - Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20C 2mg/l or less									
		Outdoor bathing (Organised)		B		- Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 500 or less - pH between 6.5 and 8.5 - Dissolved Oxygen 5mg/l or more - Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20C 3mg/l or less									

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																																
		Drinking water source after conventional treatment and disinfection	C	- Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 5000 or less - pH between 6 to 9 - Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more - Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20C 3mg/l or less																														
		Propagation of Wild life and Fisheries	D	- pH between 6.5 to 8.5 - Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more - Free Ammonia (as N) 1.2 mg/l or less																														
		Irrigation, Industrial Cooling, Controlled Waste disposal	E	- pH between 6.0 to 8.5 - Electrical Conductivity at 25C micro mhos/cm Max.2250 - Sodium absorption Ratio Max. 26 - Boron Max. 2mg/l																														
		Below-E		Not Meeting A, B, C, D & E Criteria																														
		(Annexure- B)																																
2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town with in the district.	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Per day generation of solid waste</th></tr><tr><td>Haridwar (NN)</td><td>200-220 tpd</td></tr><tr><td>Roorkee (NN)</td><td>100-110 tpd</td></tr><tr><td>Manglaur (NPP)</td><td>Around 22 metric ton solid waste is being dumped at trenching ground.</td></tr><tr><td>Laksar (NPP)</td><td>15 tpd</td></tr><tr><td>Shivalik Nagar (NPP)</td><td>10 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>Landhaura (NP)</td><td>Around 8 metric ton solid waste domps of trenching ground</td></tr><tr><td>Jhabrera (NP)</td><td>10 tpd</td></tr><tr><td>PiranKaliyar (NP)</td><td>9 tpd</td></tr><tr><td>Imlikhera (NP)</td><td>Approx. 4 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>PadliGurjar</td><td>Approx 10 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>Bhagwanpur</td><td>Around 9 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>Sutanpur adampur</td><td>6 tpd</td></tr><tr><td>Dhandhera</td><td>2.05 TPD</td></tr><tr><td>Rampur</td><td>3.5 Mt/Per Day</td></tr></table>			Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste	Haridwar (NN)	200-220 tpd	Roorkee (NN)	100-110 tpd	Manglaur (NPP)	Around 22 metric ton solid waste is being dumped at trenching ground.	Laksar (NPP)	15 tpd	Shivalik Nagar (NPP)	10 TPD	Landhaura (NP)	Around 8 metric ton solid waste domps of trenching ground	Jhabrera (NP)	10 tpd	PiranKaliyar (NP)	9 tpd	Imlikhera (NP)	Approx. 4 TPD	PadliGurjar	Approx 10 TPD	Bhagwanpur	Around 9 TPD	Sutanpur adampur	6 tpd	Dhandhera	2.05 TPD	Rampur	3.5 Mt/Per Day
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Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																											
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Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance		
		Dhandhera	Land on Rent/Gap in treatment of Solid Waste-0	
		Rampur	Gap in treatment of Solid Waste-0	
		(Annexure- C)		
	(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	The time bound plan to treat legacy waste
		Haridwar (NN)	420120 metric ton	Tender is in proces.. Haridwar (NN) call tender for bio remediation of legacy waste , the time frame for remediation of site one year.
		Roorkee (NN)	1.30 lac MT	Tender process is complete treat all legacy waste wit in the 9 month
		Manglaur (NPP)	29506 MT within 5 to 6 months	Legacy waste DPR is sent to the state government for sanction and the legacy waste is to be treated within 5 to 6 months.
		Laksar (NPP)	Process to Quantify is on going Dec-2024	Dec-2024
		Shivalik Nagar (NPP)	Door to door garbage collection work is being done by Municipal Council Shivalik Nagar in all 13 wards on no profit no loss basis with the help of waste management agency.	Door to door garbage collection work is being done by Municipal Council Shivalik Nagar in all 13 wards on no profit no loss basis with the help of waste management agency.
		Landhaura (NP)	260 MT	5 to 6 months
		Jhabrera (NP)	15000 MT	--
		PiranKaliyar (NP)	22373 Legacy Waste DPR is ready copy of DPR is Attached With this Report.	85 TPD. Aprroximetly 270 Days plan for Treated to all Legacy waste.

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance		
		<i>Imlikhera (NP)</i>	<i>Currently, drone survey is being done to assess the dumpsite for treating the legacy waste.</i> <i>(Quantity above approx. 2700MT)</i>	<i>After approval DPR, the legacy waste will be disposed by end of July 2024.</i>
		<i>PadliGurjar</i>	<i>DPR has been prepared for disposal of legacy waste by the municipal body. After approval from the government, the legacy waste will be disposed of by June 30, 2024.</i>	
		<i>Bhagwanpur</i>	<i>The legacy waste in bhagwanpur is 300MT.</i>	<i>The legacy waste disposed within 5-6 months.</i>
		<i>Sutanpur adampur</i>	<i>No Legacy Waste</i>	<i>--</i>
		<i>Dhandera</i>	<i>No Legacy waste</i>	<i>--</i>
		<i>Rampur</i>	<i>No Legacy waste</i>	<i>--</i>
	(Annexure- C)			
	(e) <i>The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.</i>	Name of city/town	<i>Utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste</i>	
		<i>Haridwar (NN)</i>	<i>successful bidder wil provide there approach and methodology for Utilization of treated waste as well as rejects.</i>	
		<i>Roorkee (NN)</i>	<i>NA – In Nagar Nigam Roorkee the remediation 02 december 2023. In present the pre Processing work in eunning in which windrows formation for Eaporation of moisture is in process Treatment of legacy waste will be come in process after the dry out of legacy waste so reject/nert and other by product will be available only after the treatment of legacy waste start.</i>	
		<i>Manglaur (NPP)</i>	<i>This ULB is attached to Roorkee NN Cluster.</i>	
		<i>Laksar (NPP)</i>	<i>After Renditions of legacy Waste Bio Soil will use for low Line area & RDF for Cement or Waste to Energy Plant.</i>	
		<i>Shivalik Nagar (NPP)</i>	<i>Garbage is being disposed of with the help of waste management agency.</i>	

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																							
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Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance	
			completed the tender process for the four walls of the Kuda site. Due to the land dispute, the work is delayed. Has been.
		Bhagwanpur	Total MSW Transferred to MRF Centre NN Roorkee’s Saliyar located Plant
		Sultanpur Adampur	Trenching Ground Nagar Panchayat, Sultanpur Adampur
		Dhandhera	Since Nagar Panchayat does not have its own land, garbage disposal is being done on rented land.
		Rampur	The Waste Produced will be Disposed of in the Trenching ground of Municipal Corporation Roorkee Locted at Saliyer.
3.Construction and Demolition waste	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.	Name of city/town	Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.
		Haridwar (NN)	1-2 tpd - Filleing in low line area.
		Roorkee (NN)	4-5 MTD
		Manglaur (NPP)	It is used by the building owner himself
		Laksar (NPP)	0.25 tpd
		Shivalik Nagar (NPP)	Nagar PalikaShivalik Nagar was formed in 2014. There is no house in the Municipal area in which the waste gets accumulated. Even if a little bit of waste comes out, it is used by the building owner himself.
		Landhaura (NP)	It is used by the building owner himself
		Jhabrera (NP)	-
		PiranKaliyar (NP)	Nagar Panchayat PiranKaliyar was formed in 2015. There is no house in the Muncipal area in which the waste gets accumulated. Even if a little bit of waste comes out, it is used by the building owner himself
		Imlikhera (NP)	10 T/ monthly
		PadliGurjar	Nagar Panchayat Padli Gurjar was formed in 2021. There is no house in the Municipal area in which the waste gets accumulated. Even if a little bit of waste comes out, it is used by the building owner himself
		Bhagwanpur	NA
		Sultanpur Adampur	0.1 TPD
		Dhandhera	NA
		Rampur	NA

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance	
		- action plan as per SBM 2.0 guidelines prepared and shared with UDD for further approval NNH. (Annexure- C)	
	(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Name of city/town	Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district.
		Haridwar (NN)	No plant available
		Roorkee (NN)	No plant available
		Manglaur (NPP)	It is used by the building owner himself
		Laksar (NPP)	Collection Centre available .5 TPd raw C & D Waste Sold to Contractor for Construction for filling Material.
		Shivalik Nagar (NPP)	Nagar PalikaShivalik Nagar was formed in 2014. There is no house in the Municipal area in which the waste gets accumulated. Even if a little bit of waste comes out, it is used by the building owner himself.
		Landhaura (NP)	It is used by the building owner himself
		Jhabrera (NP)	No plant available
		PiranKaliyar (NP)	No plant available
		Imlikhera (NP)	NA. The construction and solid waste collected are being sold as raw hence there is no processing plant. Mostly C&D waste is used by the owner of the house.
		PadliGurjar	No plant available
		Bhagwanpur	No plant available
		Sultanpur Adampur	No Plant Available
		Dhandhera	No Plant Available
Rampur	NA		
	(Annexure – C)		
4.Industiral Effluent discharge	(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untre ated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	As on date, no industries have been discharge their untreated effluent into river ganga. As we mentioned, every industry has in House ETP/STP/ Septic tank /Sock pit. (Annexure- B)	
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial	In Haridwar District, there are total 08 industrial cluster from where industrial effluent generates. A summary is provided in the table below:	

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance			
	waste with in the district.	S. N .	Name of Industrial Cluster Area/Unit	No. of Waste water generating Units	Waste Water generation (in MLD)
		1	Integrated Industrial Estate (IIE), Haridwar.	530	8 MLD
		2	Industrial park II, Near Sidcul Haridwar.	52	0.834
		3	Patanjali Herbal & Food park, Padartha	12	2.030
		4	Devbhoomi Industrial EstaeBantakhedi, Roorkee	31	0.134
		5	Raipur Co-operative Industrial Area, Raipur Bhagwanpur, Roorkee&	229	2.669
		6	Bahadrabad Industrial Area	206	0.650
		7	Industrial park IV, Near Bahadrabad, Haridwar	48	0.273
		8	Salempur Rajputana, Roorkee	72	0.230
	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	S. N .	Name of Industrial Cluster Area/Unit	Waste Water generation (in MLD)	Treatment Facility or manner of treatment of industrial waste
		1	Integrated Industrial Estate (IIE), Haridwar.	8 MLD	CETP (9.0 MLD)
		2	Industrial park II, Near Sidcul Haridwar.	0.834	In House ETP /STP/Septic tank/Soak pit.
		3	Patanjali Herbal & Food park, Padartha	2.030	5 MLD in House ETP, 1750 KLD capacity STP provided for Domestic waste water.
		4	Devbhoomi Industrial EstaeBantakhedi, Roorkee	0.134	In House ETP in each Industry where effluent is generated/STP/Soak pit/Septic tank.
		5	Raipur Co-operative Industrial Area, Raipur Bhagwanpur, Roorkee&	2.669	In House ETP /STP/Septic tank/Soak pit.
		6	Bahadrabad Industrial Area	0.650	In House ETP /STP/Septic tank/Soak pit.
		7	Industrial park IV, Near Bahadrabad, Haridwar	0.273	In House ETP /STP/Septic tank/Soak pit.
		8	SalempurRajputana, Roorkee	0.230	In House ETP /STP/Septic tank/Soak pit.
	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating	- Waste water generated from industries is treated in CETP and CETP outlet sample has been taken each month for its compliance by Regional office, Roorkee, UKPCB. The detail of analysis report is mentioned below:			
		Name and site of sampling point		CETP, SIDCUL, Haridwar	
		Sample collected by		1. Dr. Shahida Parveen (JRF) 2. Rahul Negi (JLA)	

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance									
the industrial waste form each outlet.		Date of sampling			11.12.2023						
		Sampling point			CETP Outlet						
		Nature of sample			Grab						
		S.N	Parameters		Observation		Prescribed Standard				
		1	Colour		Colourless		—				
		2	Odour		Odourless		—				
		3	pH		7.66		6.5_8.5				
		4	BOD (mg/l)		22		30				
		5	COD (mg/l)		120		250				
		6	Total Solids (mg/l)		320		—				
		7	TDS (mg/l)		300		—				
		8	TSS (mg/l)		20		100				
		- In Haridwar District, there are total 07 STPs that are: i) 18 MLD STP, Jagjeetpur, Haridwar ii) 27 MLD STP, Jagjeetpur, Haridwar iii) 68 MLD STP, Jagjeetpur, Haridwar iv) 14 MLD STP, Sarai, Haridwar v) 18 MLD STP, Sarai, Haridwar vi) 7 MLD STP, BHEL, Haridwar vii) 33 MLD STP, Saliyar, Roorkee Whose analysis report detail given in below table:									
		S. N.	Date of sampling	Name of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) (With Capacity)	Sampling Point						
					Inlet of STP			Outlet of STP			
					pH	BOD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/L)	pH	BOD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Faecal Coliform (MPN)
		1	11.12.2023	18 MLD (STP), Jagjeetpur	6.94	165	160	7.28	9.2	6.0	94
		2		27 MLD (STP), Jagjeetpur	7.21	180	190	7.46	8.4	9.0	79
		3		68 MLD (STP), Jagjeetpur	7.69	145	160	7.80	9.6	7.0	94
		4		14 MLD (STP), Sarai	6.87	160	180	7.56	9.2	9.0	70
		5		18 MLD (STP), Sarai	7.12	165	125	7.49	8.4	6.0	63
		6		7 MLD (STP), BHEL	7.20	170	120	7.46	9.6	9.0	94
		7		33 MLD (STP), Saliyar	6.59	170	210	7.28	18.0	28.0	220
Sewage Treatment final effluent standard (as per MoEF&CC)						6.5-9.0	≤30	≤100	≤1000		
(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	There has been no record of generation of industrial solid waste in Regional Office, Roorkee, UKPCB. However, we have data of total generation of Plastic waste by industries that is 15276.266 in TPA and the generated plastic waste is collected by total 18 Plastic waste recyclers in Haridwar District where they recycle the plastic waste with total capacity of 230500 TPA. (Annexure- B)										

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance																																																																																																
5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone	(a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	Final notification has been issued on both banks of river Ganga from Chandipul to Kalsia (up to the border of Uttar Pradesh) and from Rishikesh Dhalwala to Chandipul. A committee has been formed to identify resort hotels/dharamshalas falling in flood frequency areas. In the said committee, City Magistrate Haridwar Nodal and Assistant Engineers of Forest Department Haridwar, Haridwar-Roorkee Development Authority, Tourism Department Haridwar and Irrigation Division Haridwar have been nominated as members. The marking process has been started by the committee. After marking, action will be taken to remove encroachment. (Annexure- D)																																																																																																
	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district.	A committee has been formed to identify resort hotels/dharamshalas falling in flood frequency areas. In the said committee, City Magistrate Haridwar Nodal and Assistant Engineers of Forest Department Haridwar, Haridwar-Roorkee Development Authority, Tourism Department Haridwar and Irrigation Division Haridwar have been nominated as members. The marking process has been started by the committee. After marking, action will be taken to remove encroachment. (Annexure- D)																																																																																																
6. Bio medical waste	(a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	The Per day total generation of Bio Medical Waste in the Haridwar district = 1580 Kg/Day (Annexure – B)																																																																																																
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	The Bio medical waste Generated in Haridwar District has been treated by M/s Medical Pollution Control Committee, (with valid CCA upto 31.03.2025 from UKPCB) CBWTF Plant in Village Mandawar, Bhagwanpur through transportation, Collection, Storage & Dispose by means of Incinerator, Autoclave, Shedder & Chemical disinfection. (Annexure – B)																																																																																																
7.Mining	Number of cases registered with in a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Minig	Through this office’s letter number 947 dated 05-01-2024, details of the action taken against illegal mining, transportation and storage in the last year 2022-23 and last year 2023-24 till the month of November, 2023 have been sent. In the above cases, action has been taken under the Uttarakhand Mineral (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules 2021. <table><tr><th colspan="12">जनपद हरिद्वार में अवैध खनन परिवहन एवं भण्डारण के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण</th></tr><tr><th>क्र ० सं ०</th><th>माह</th><th colspan="4">स्टोन क्रेशर के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण</th><th colspan="4">अवैध खननकर्ताओं के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण</th><th colspan="2">अवैध परिवहन/पकड़े गये वाहन का विवरण</th></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th>प्रकरण</th><th>प्रस्तावित</th><th>वसूल की गयी धनराशी</th><th>वसूली हेतु अवशेष</th><th>प्रकरण</th><th>प्रस्तावित</th><th>वसूल की गयी धनराशी</th><th>वसूली हेतु अवशेष</th><th>प्रकरण</th><th>वसूल की गयी धनराशी</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>अप्रैल, 2022</td><td>8</td><td>10225355</td><td>2599451</td><td>7625904₹3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>39</td><td>1742379</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>मई, 2022</td><td>9</td><td>10324618</td><td>2698714</td><td>7625904₹3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>39</td><td>3283631</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>जून, 2022</td><td>17</td><td>38786044</td><td>8629597</td><td>30156447</td><td>3</td><td>605456</td><td>378840</td><td>226616</td><td>63</td><td>1915991</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>जुलाई, 2022</td><td>3</td><td>2616789</td><td>1345000</td><td>1271789</td><td>6</td><td>4914920</td><td>0</td><td>4914920</td><td>51</td><td>1101240</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>अगस्त, 2022</td><td>6</td><td>7198210</td><td>641723</td><td>6556487</td><td>12</td><td>6625950</td><td>0</td><td>6625950</td><td>66</td><td>2363560</td></tr></table>	जनपद हरिद्वार में अवैध खनन परिवहन एवं भण्डारण के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण												क्र ० सं ०	माह	स्टोन क्रेशर के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण				अवैध खननकर्ताओं के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही का विवरण				अवैध परिवहन/पकड़े गये वाहन का विवरण				प्रकरण	प्रस्तावित	वसूल की गयी धनराशी	वसूली हेतु अवशेष	प्रकरण	प्रस्तावित	वसूल की गयी धनराशी	वसूली हेतु अवशेष	प्रकरण	वसूल की गयी धनराशी	1	अप्रैल, 2022	8	10225355	2599451	7625904₹3	0	0	0	0	39	1742379	2	मई, 2022	9	10324618	2698714	7625904₹3	0	0	0	0	39	3283631	3	जून, 2022	17	38786044	8629597	30156447	3	605456	378840	226616	63	1915991	4	जुलाई, 2022	3	2616789	1345000	1271789	6	4914920	0	4914920	51	1101240	5	अगस्त, 2022	6	7198210	641723	6556487	12	6625950	0	6625950	66	2363560
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Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance											
	Management Guidelines 2016.	6	सितम्बर, 2022	5	1935629	1177309	758320	0	0	0	0	29	731540
		7	अक्टूबर, 2022	0	0	0	0	6	6195636	0	6195636	46	1460560
		8	नवम्बर, 2022	7	44581875	400000	44181875	6	3443720	841500	2602220	69	2742579
		9	दिसम्बर, 2022	7	3160262	2513924	646338	0	0	0	0	103	2845396
		10	जनवरी, 2023	5	1355817	1355817	0	4	3389340	623774	2765566	97	2974646
		11	फरवरी, 2023	7	15344198	3036580	12307618	8	8828802	153762	8675040	66	2403319
		12	मार्च, 2023	8	69443176	3940432	65502744	17	13244559	764079	12480480	71	3057892
			कुल	82	204971974	28338547	176633427	62	47248383	2761955	44486428	739	26622733
		(Annexure – E)											
8.Ecological flow of river	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	NA											

(XIII) REPORT BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATE DISTRICT ALMORA, UTTARAKHAND:-

Issues	Information Sought	Implementation and Compliance	
1 Sewage	(a)Per day generation of sewage in each city/town with in the district.	Name Of town	Per day sewage generation
		Almora NPP	02 MLD Letter no -3449, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)
		Ranikhet NPP	There is no sewage waste in Ranikhet NPP
		Bhikiyasain NP	There is no sewage waste in Bhikiyasain NP
		Chaukhutiya NP	There is no sewage waste in Chaukhutiya NP
		Dwarahat NP	There is no sewage waste in Dwarahat NP
		Ranikhet CB	There is no sewage waste in Ranikhet CB
		Almora CB	There is no sewage waste in Almora CB
		(Annexure- I) • Almora has been serving almost 1100 households (nearly 15% of the total population).	

(b) Quantity of sewage treated per day, city/town wise.	Name of town		Per day treated sewage	
	Almora NPP		02 MLD Letter no -3449, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)	
	Ranikhet NPP		0 MLD(Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.)	
	Bhikiyasain		0 MLD(Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.)	
	Chaukhutiya		0 MLD (Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.)	
	Dwarahat		0 MLD (Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.)	
	Ranikhet CB		0 MLD (Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.)	
	Almora CB		0 MLD(Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.)	
	(Annexure- I)			
	• Rest of the districts use the conventional of Septic Tank and Soak pit for sewage disposal.			
(c) The number of sewage treatment plant existing and their capacity and capacity utilization and mode of disposal in each city/town.	Name of town& location		STP capacity in MLD	Capacity utilization in MLD
	Almora			
	Bukh		01	0.2MLD
	• In Bhikiyasain Nagar Panchayat proposed STPs. DPR has been prepared by Jal Nigam Noola Bhikiyasain Almora.			
(d) Quantity of discharged treated sewage from each STP, particularly for fecal coliform.	• (DPR Attached)			
	At present only sewage treatment plant with moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) treatment technology is operational in Almora i.e, in Bukh, Almora municipality. Rest of the districts still relies on conventional septic tank and soaks pit method for sewage disposal.			
	In Pandeykhola, Almora 1.5 MLD STP sewage under construction.			
	Mode of disposal – Water.			
	(Annexure- I)			
	Name of town& location		Quantity of discharged treated sewage(particularly for Fecal coliform)	
	Almora			
	1.Bukh, Almora		1.65 MLD	
	(Annexure-II)			
	There is 84 range of fecal coliform in the treated sewage. STPs Analysis report attached. In which along with other parameter fecal coliform is also mentioned.			
(e)Time bound plan to meet the gap, if any, in generation and treatment of sewage.	Almora NPP	0 MLD Letter no -3449, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)		
	(Annexure- I)			
(f) Details of Hotels, Dharamshala and Ashram operating without proper consent and discharging untreated effluent	Total number of registered hotels having valid CCA – 58 Letter no -UKPCB, Date- 23.01.24 (copy Attached) Letter no -2573, Date- 01.01.24 (copy Attached)			
	(Annexure- II)			
As per board inventory there are 133 hotels in Almora district and 58 hotel have valid CCA(Consolidated consent &Authorization) and 01 hotels application are under process, remaining 74 hotel have been issued notice to Renew CCA. Out of				

	and the action taken against them.	133 hotels 23 no. of hotels covered under orange category which have its own in house STP. Outlet of STP used for internal applications. Rest of 110 hotels covered under Green category. They are disposed sewage through septic Tank/soak pit.(zero Discharge)										
	(g) Water quality in river and its tributaries in abutting districts/towns in terms of fecal coliform (MPN/100ml).	River quality analysis report attached- B										
		Kosi River Report Almora	Colour	Odour	weather	Temperature	PH	TDS	EC	DO	Chloride	
			colourless	odourless	clear	16°C	7.26	157	230	7.8	24.0	
			chloride	hardness	calcium	magnesium	alkalinity	BOD	COD	TC	FC	
			232	122	110	184	2.0	6.0	110	70	2.0	
			FS	sodium	SAR	DBU (water Quality)						
			2.0	6.8	0.19	B						
(Annexure-II)												
2.Municipal Solid Waste disposal	(a) Per day generation of Solid Waste in each city/town with in the district.	Name of city/town	Per day generation of solid waste									
		Almora NPP	10 tons per day Collection in all wards of Almora city. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)									
		Ranikhet NPP	0.4 ton per day. Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)									
		Bhikiyasain	0.2 ton per day. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)									
		Chaukhutiya	0.5 ton per day. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)									
		Dwarahat	0.6 ton per day. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)									
		Ranikhet CB	4.5 ton per day. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)									
		Almora CB	417 kg. per day Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)									
(Annexure – III)												
	(b) Quantity of Solid Waste treatment per day, in each city/town of the district.	Name of city/town	Quantity of solid waste treatment per day									
		Almora NPP	10-12 ton per Month. The waste is disposed of through different methods such as composting, landfills and NAPED and Deep pits. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)									
		Ranikhet NPP	0.4 ton per day. Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)									
		Bhikiyasain	0.2 ton per day. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)									
		Chaukhutiya	0.5 ton per day. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)									
		Dwarahat	0.6 ton per day. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)									
		Ranikhet CB	3.5 ton per day. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)									
		Almora CB	250 kg Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)									
(Annexure – III)												
250 kg. of wet waste is being compost and 167 kg Dry Waste is being sent to Nagar Palika trenching ground Almora. - The garbage of solid waste by Nagar Panchyat Chaukhutiya is done on contract basis in the MRF Center of nagar panchyat Dwarahat .												

		the garbage is disposed of at the MRF center and the recyclable material is collected for recycling. - Recycle waste is sent to local Scrap dealers and raised amount of Rs.211801.00 Bhikiyasain, and Rs. 1094627.00 Almora NPP till date . also the composting of organic waste. - The garbage produced daily by the ULB is sorted by red picker, like cardboard, glass, rubber, paper, iron, bottles etc. and taken to Haldwani for recycling.
(c) The gap in treatment of Solid Waste.	Name of city/town	Gap in treatment of solid waste
	Almora NPP	Around 21000 tons waste is present at site Nagar Palikaparishad Almora have proposed the project for soild waste Treatment plant for Almora city, but as per soild waste Management Rule 2016 issued by MoEFCC, Environmental Clearance rejects as proposed site was 15 Meters away from National Highway. District Magistrate Almora and Nagar Palikaparishad Almora have requested state Authorities for the Relaxation in the MoEFCC Rule 2016 as Almora is situated in Hilly terrain. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Ranikhet NPP	100% treatment of MSW Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Bhikiyasain	100% treatment of MSW Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Chaukhutiya	100% treatment of MSW Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Dwarahat	100% treatment of MSW Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Ranikhet CB	100% treatment of MSW Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Almora CB	1 ton Ranikhet CB and 167 kg. Almora CB Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)
	(Annexure – III) - The garbage produced daily by the ULB is sorted by red picker, like cardboard, glass, rubber, paper, iron, bottles etc. and taken to Haldwani for recycling. - The waste is disposed of through different methods such as composting, landfills and NAPED and Deep pits.	
	Name of city/town	Time bound plan to treat legacy waste
(d) Legacy waste and the time bound plan to treat legacy waste.	Almora NPP	Around 21000 tons of Legacy waste is present at site. DPR prepared and sent to State authorities. fund disbursement Awaited. 08-12 months after fund disbursement. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Ranikhet NPP	There is no legacy waste in Nagarpanchayat Ranikhet NPP. Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Bhikiyasain	Per day 02 tons MSW/legacy waste are being done daily in the temporary ground center build by Nagarpanchayat Bhikiyasain. Per day MSW collected in MRF center. till now Rs. 211801.00 income has been received by selling recycling from Non-Biodegradable legacy waste. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Chaukhutiya	There is no legacy waste in Nagarpanchayat Chaukhutiya. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)

		Dwarahat	There is no legacy waste in Nagarpanchayat Dwarahat. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)
		Ranikhet CB	Dug out all legacy waste and segregated into several categories for final disposal as per quality. Time limit – July 2024. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
		Almora CB	There is no legacy waste in Almora CB. Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)
		(Annexure – III)	
	(e) The manner of utilization of the treated waste as well as rejects arising out of remediation of legacy waste.	Name of city/town	Manner of utilization of the treated waste
		Almora NPP	Recycled waste is sent to local Aggregators and Nagar Palika Parishad has raised an amount of Rs. 1094627 till date, also the composting of organic waste. DPR Proposed to the State Directorate, waiting for the funds to be dispersed. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)
		Ranikhet NPP	There is no legacy waste in Ranikhet NPP. Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
		Bhikiyasain	Per day 02 tons MSW/legacy waste are being done daily in temporary ground center Ward-4 Kadholi build by Nagarpanchayat Bhikiyasain. Per day MSW collected in MRF center till now Rs. 211801.00 income has been received by selling recycling from Non-Biodegradable legacy waste. And compost being made from organic waste through pits. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
		Chaukhutiya	After segregation segregated waste sold to recycler and wet waste sent to SWM pit for composting. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
		Dwarahat	There is no legacy waste in dwarahat. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)
		Ranikhet CB	Dug out all legacy waste and segregated into several categories for final disposal as per quality Rejects waste use in SLF site. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
		Almora CB	There is no legacy waste in Almora CB. Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)
	(Annexure – III)		
	(f) Current status of dumping of solid waste with reference to location.	Name of city/town	Current status of dumping of solid waste
		Almora NP	Nagar palikaparishad Almora have proposed the project for soild waste Treatment plant for Almora city, but as per solid waste Management Rule 2016 issued by MoEFCC, Environmental Clearance rejects as proposed site was 15 Meters away from National Highway. District Magistrate Almora and Nagar Palikaparishad Almora have requested state Authorities for the Relaxation in the MoEFCC Rule 2016 as Almora is situated in Hilly terrain . Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)
		Ranikhet NP	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste, collected waste carried to Ground Ghingharikhal Ranikhet Chilyanaula. That Garbage collection is being done by separating organic /Inorganic through environment friends. Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)

		<table><tr><td>Bhikiyasain</td><td>Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste, collected waste carried to MRF Center ward no-4 Nagar Panchayat Bhikiyasain Almora. where further segregation done to separate wet and dry waste. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Chaukhutiya</td><td>Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. Where dry waste processing is being done by MRF facility, dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. After segregation segregated waste sold to recycler and wet waste sent to nadep pit for composting. Mix waste is being separated into dry and wet waste by the use of trammel machine. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Dwarahat</td><td>Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. where dry waste processing is being done by facility SWM (MRF) Plant Nagar Panchayat Dwarahat, Almora, dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Ranikhet CB</td><td>Currently, Ranikhet CB doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste plant at Ghingharikhal for Ranikhet Cantonment Board as well as Municipal Council Ranikhet Chilianaula NPP Almora. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Almora CB</td><td>Currently Almora CB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. Where dry waste processing is being done by facility to MRF Center, Nagar Palika Trenching ground Almora NPP. dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr></table>	Bhikiyasain	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste, collected waste carried to MRF Center ward no-4 Nagar Panchayat Bhikiyasain Almora. where further segregation done to separate wet and dry waste. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)	Chaukhutiya	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. Where dry waste processing is being done by MRF facility, dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. After segregation segregated waste sold to recycler and wet waste sent to nadep pit for composting. Mix waste is being separated into dry and wet waste by the use of trammel machine. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)	Dwarahat	Currently ULB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. where dry waste processing is being done by facility SWM (MRF) Plant Nagar Panchayat Dwarahat, Almora, dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)	Ranikhet CB	Currently, Ranikhet CB doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste plant at Ghingharikhal for Ranikhet Cantonment Board as well as Municipal Council Ranikhet Chilianaula NPP Almora. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)	Almora CB	Currently Almora CB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. Where dry waste processing is being done by facility to MRF Center, Nagar Palika Trenching ground Almora NPP. dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)						
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Almora CB	Currently Almora CB is doing 100% door to door collection and segregation of waste. Where dry waste processing is being done by facility to MRF Center, Nagar Palika Trenching ground Almora NPP. dry waste separate in plastic, cardboard, rubber, tin, paper etc. Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)																	
		(Annexure – III)																
3.Constr uction and Demoliti on waste	(a) Total per day generation of C&D Waste within the district	<table><tr><th>Name of city/town</th><th>Per day generation of C&D waste</th></tr><tr><td>Almora NPP</td><td>As Almora is situated in hilly terrain the so there is limited scope of high rise and multi storey building. At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Almora City. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Ranikhet NPP</td><td>At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Ranikhet NPP Letter no - 485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Bhikiyasain</td><td>At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Bhikiyasain Nagar Panchayat. Letter no - 650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Chaukhutiya</td><td>At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Chaukhutiya Nagar Panchayat. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Dwarahat</td><td>At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Dwarahat . Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Ranikhet CB</td><td>At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Ranikhet CB. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)</td></tr><tr><td>Almora CB</td><td>At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Almora cantt.</td></tr></table>	Name of city/town	Per day generation of C&D waste	Almora NPP	As Almora is situated in hilly terrain the so there is limited scope of high rise and multi storey building. At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Almora City. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)	Ranikhet NPP	At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Ranikhet NPP Letter no - 485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)	Bhikiyasain	At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Bhikiyasain Nagar Panchayat. Letter no - 650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)	Chaukhutiya	At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Chaukhutiya Nagar Panchayat. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)	Dwarahat	At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Dwarahat . Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)	Ranikhet CB	At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Ranikhet CB. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)	Almora CB	At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Almora cantt.
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		Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)
	There is no plan about C&D Plant in Almora District at present.	
(b) The details of plant established for the treatment of C&D waste including the existing capacity and capacity utilization.	Name of city/town	Details of plant established
	Almora NPP	As Almora is situated in hilly terrain the so there is limited scope of high rise and multi-storey building. At present there is no Construction and Demolition Waste Treatment plant in Almora City. Letter no -2759, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Ranikhet NPP	Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. Letter no -485, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Bhikiyasain	Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. Letter no -650, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Chaukhutiya	Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. Letter no -380, Date 02.01.24 (copy Attached)
	Dwarahat	Currently ULB doesn't have any plant for treatment of C&D waste. Letter no -334, Date 26.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Ranikhet CB	The C&D waste dumped in low lying area because of its small amount. Letter no -177, Date 30.12.23 (copy Attached)
	Almora CB	Military Engineering Service deals with construction work within Army area. Letter no -362, Date 27.12.23 (copy Attached)
	(Annexure – III)	
4.Industrial Effluent discharge	(a) Number of industrial unit discharging their effluent treated/untreated in river Ganga and its tributaries and details of defaulting industrial units.	Total number of industries registered – There are no Industries in Almora District. Effluent Discharging outside Premises– There is no Industries in Almora District. Letter no -2448-1089, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached) Letter no -889, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- IV)
	(b) Total daily generation of such industrial waste with in the district.	Industrial effluent generated – Since no Industry is there. Total registered industries –: there is no waste generation. Letter no -2448-1089, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached) Letter no -889, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- IV)
	(c) The manner of treatment of the industrial waste so generated.	Industries having own ETP's - Zero Discharge Letter no -2448-1089, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached) Letter no -889, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- IV)
	(d) The discharge effluent analysis from the CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet.	CETP and ETP treating the industrial waste form each outlet- Zero discharge Letter no -2448-1089, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached) Letter no -889, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- IV)

	(e) The per day generation of industrial solid waste and manner of its treatment and disposal in the district.	0.23 MT/ Annum disposed through TSDF/Authorized recyclers. Recyclable like rubber, paper, glass solid waste generate from holes Almora district and the Oil produced from the generator installed in the hotel is given to the company TSDF Roorkee Haridwar for recycling.. Letter no -2448-1089, Date 03.01.24 (copy Attached) Letter no -889, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- IV)
5.Regulation of flood Plain Zone	(a) If the flood plain zone has been demarcated and the extent of encroachment on the flood plain zone in the district.	Kosi River- Flood plain zone Modeling work is remaining and Boundary line has been marked and validation work is left. There is possibility done in February 2024. Letter no -16, Date 04.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- V)
	(b) The details of direct discharge of pollutants by the encroachers by the side of the river Ganga and its tributaries in the district	Rāmgangā River- Flood plain zone Modeling work is remaining and Boundary line has been marked and validation work is left. There is possibility done in April 2024. Letter no -16, Date 04.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- V)
6. Bio medical waste	(a) The per day total generation of bio medical waste in the district.	The total estimated daily production of bio medical waste in the district -312 Kg. Letter no -17184, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- VI) The waste generated in the hospital kept in separated polythene bages and non-biomedical waste are sent for recycling by G.E.S. Pvt.Ltd. Dineshpur Rudrapur.
	(b) The manner of its treatment and disposal.	All CHC/ PHC bio medical waste disposal is done by G.E.S. Pvt. Ltd. Dineshpur Rudrapur. Other medical units of district it is done through Bio- Medical deep burial. Letter no -17184, Date 01.01.24 (copy Attached) (Annexure- VI) Disposal is done in bio-medical pits, it is done as per NGT standard and these pits last throughout the year.
7.Mining	Number of cases registered with in a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and details of enforcement of mining policy of state and “Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining” (EMGSM) and Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines 2016.	There are Five cases registered with in a year against illegal mining in the bed or flood plains of river Ganga and its tributaries and the action taken according to Prevention of Illegal Mining Transportation and Storage Rules 2021. (Annexure- VII)

8. Ecologic al flow of river	The concerned hydro project set up on river Ganga and its tributaries will ensure maintaining and complying with the prescribed minimum 15% of flow of water in the river Ganga and its tributaries.	CWC provide discharge to released, considering requirement of irrigation and drinking water in the downstream form Kosi river, Ramganga and its tributaries, which is more than the flow requirement as specified by NGT. Kosi River Flow – Miximum-223.50, Minimum 108.50 (copy attached) (Annexure- VIII)
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5. We have gone through the facts and figures furnished for each district. The data with respect of sewage generation, installed capacities of sewage treatment facilities, extent of their utilisation and resultant gap is collated and tabulated below :

District	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Existing Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	Utilized Capacity (in MLD)	Gap (in MLD)
Bageshwar (2)	4.0	0	0	4.0
Rudraprayag (6)	3.45	0.525	0.239	3.2
Dehradun (7)	143.05	148.45	90.0	53.05
Puri Garhwal (8)	37.491	7.39	6.46	30.54
Pithoragarh (3)	9.0	6.25	1.70	7.30
Chamoli (5)	5.98	9.42	4.963	5.457
Chjampawat (4)	5.72	0	0	5.72
Tehri Garhwal (6)	11.167	15.085	9.749	1.418
Haridwar (14)	236.74	152.0	152.0	84.74
Udham Singh Nagar(19)	117.47	0	0	117.47
Uttarkashi(2)	5.31	2.5	2.5	281
Almora(7)	2.0	1.0	0.2	1.8
Nanital(7)	70.42	49.45	25.93	54.49

- Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of local bodies

6. It is clear that the towns in all the hill districts although comparatively generates less quantities of sewage but, their disposal of sewage is in pristine streams and sacred rivers. The fast flow and enormous

quantity of water in streams and rivers is exploited to abuse the conditions. An estimated sewage generation in all 13 districts is estimated to 700 MLD and even 50 percent is not properly treated. Laying of sewers and connectivity of households is unresolved issue. Influx of tourists and pilgrims during the season adds to sewage generation and Hotels and Dharamshala predominantly rely on septic tanks and soak pits.

7. Above information also shows that in every district and concerned local body, sewage whether municipal, industrial or domestic is being discharged in River Ganga directly or through its tributaries and thereby causing pollution of river water, since, sewage is substantially untreated or partially treated at some places. Continuous discharge of untreated sewage putting polluting matter in the river is not only patently illegal being in violation of provisions of Water Act, 1974 but is also an offence. Section 24 of Water Act, 1974 imposes a complete prohibition upon discharge of polluting material not meeting the prescribed parameters in the river directly or indirectly. However, this violation in all the above districts is continuously being observed with impunity for decades together despite several orders passed by this Tribunal from time to time in the last almost a decade. In other words, we may say that information as noticed above demonstrate that discharge of untreated sewage in violation of Section 24 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as '**Water Act, 1974**') is continuous. Proposals for establishment of STP or otherwise treatment of sewage are in the stage of either Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation or proposal or construction of STP is going on but the fact remains that consistently untreated sewage is ultimately meeting the river and polluting it. The issue of installation /establishment of STP is not being attended with due diligence, expediency and earnestness.

8. In some reports, it is said that water quality of the river is satisfying the norms and such report has been submitted without testing the quality of the sewer at the outlet and what actually has been placed before is the diluted sewer water with river water which is nothing but an attempt to misrepresent the correct facts.

9. We are also surprised to see that despite the fact that across the State of Uttarakhand, in various local bodies, untreated sewage is being ultimately discharged in rivers but no preventive, punitive and remedial action has been taken by Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board (UKPCB) and it is staying a silent spectator, forgetting its statutory responsibility. This situation is really alarming and needs to be deprecated by all means.

10. Learned Counsel appearing for State of Uttarakhand when questioned that even the timeline for completion of various works mentioned in the chart are generally not provided, said that some further time may be granted. We find that enough opportunity has been given to the concerned authorities but the fact remains that in the last several decades, treatment of sewage meeting the standards prescribed under Water Act has not been resorted to, there is continuous discharge of sewage in the river water causing its pollution and for the decades together, prohibition contained in Section 24 of Water Act, 1974 is being breached with impunity without facing any corresponding legal consequence or action.

11. We also find that National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) which has been exclusively assigned with the mandate of rejuvenation of Ganga has perhaps not gone into aspects of intricacies of sewage and solid waste management for hilly terrain, in view of River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as '**Ganga Order, 2016**') as amended vide River Ganga (Rejuvenation,

Protection and Management) Authorities (Amendment) Order 2024 vide notification dated 10.01.2024 (hereinafter referred to as '**Ganga Order, 2024**'). NMCG has to be examined, particularly in context of hill towns, on permitting/discharging treated sewage into streams and rivers subject to standards to be prescribed for maintaining sanctity and wholesomeness as per Water Act, 1974. The funding of NMCG in Ganga States should have due consideration in regard of duly approved Sewage Treatment Facilities and their compliance with discharge standards and clarification on acceptability of septic tanks and soak pit systems particularly for hill towns. NMCG is directed to file its response before next date of listing.

12. It is really surprising that in the last several decades, situation has not improved and authorities are probably taking the matter with objective to defy the law relating to environment instead of complying the same. There is no earnest effort and endeavor on their part to take effective action in the matter so as to comply with the provisions of environmental laws, particularly, Section 24 of the Water Act, 1974. Scheme of the Act shows that there is complete prohibition of discharge of polluting matter in the river, stream, well, land, etc. by virtue of Section 24 of the Water Act, 1974 and violation, thereof, is an offence under Section 43. Where offender is a company or Department of Government, punitive action has to be taken in the light of the provisions contained in Sections 47 and 48 of Water Act.

13. We may also observe that the cognizance can be taken by Magistrate of offence without insisting for sanction under Section 197 Cr.P.C. since Supreme Court in **V.C. Chinnappa Goudar vs. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board & Anr., (2015) 14 SCC 535** and **Noorulla Khan vs. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board & Anr., (2021) SCC OnLine SC 601** has held that Section 197 is not attracted for offences when prosecution is initiated

under Water Act, 1974 against the public servants with reference to Sections 47 and 48 of Water Act, 1974.

14. In **Noorulla Khan (supra)**, Supreme Court while referring to **Karnataka State Pollution Control Board vs. B. Heera Naik (supra)** said that in the context of Section 48 of Water Act, 1974, Commissioner of Municipal Corporation or Chief Officers of Municipal Councils may not strictly be called heads of the departments but such officials would still come under the provisions of Section 47 of Water Act, 1974. The law laid down in **Karnataka State Pollution Control Board vs. B. Heera Naik (supra)** was summarized in para 11 of judgment in **Noorulla Khan (supra)** as under:

“11. What emerges from these decisions of this Court is:

a. If the violation of the provisions of the Water Act was at the hands of a Department, subject to the satisfaction of the requirements under Section 48 of the Water Act, “the Head of the Department” would be deemed to be guilty. This would of course be subject to the defences which are available to him to establish whether the offence in question was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

b. By virtue of the decision of this Court in V.C. Chinnappa Goudar (Supra), because of deeming fiction under Section 48 of the Water Act, the protection under Section 197 of the Code would not be available and the matter ought to be considered de hors such protection.

c. If the concerned public servant happens to be a Chief Officer or Commissioner of a Municipal Council or Town Panchayat, he cannot strictly be called “the Head of the Department of the Government”. Therefore, in terms of decision of this Court in B. Heera Naik (Supra), the matter would not come under Section 48 of the Water Act. But the matter would come directly under Section 47 of the Water Act. According to said decision, even in such cases, the deeming fiction available under Section 47 of the Water Act would dis-entitle the public servant from the protection under Section 197 of the Code.

d. If the offenders are other than public servants or where the principal offenders are corporate entities in private sectors, the question of protection under Section 197 would not arise.”

15. In these facts and circumstances, we find to have no option but to direct UKPCB to take punitive action against responsible officers/ head of the departments of the local bodies or concerned department of the government by initiating criminal proceedings by filing complaints before appropriate competent court for commission of offence under Section 43 read with Section 24 of the Water Act, 1974. UKPCB shall also recover Environmental Compensation (hereinafter referred to as '**EC**') for the past violation and will compute and impose environmental compensation for future violations so long as it continue, in accordance with law. UKPCB shall submit a compliance report within two 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.

16. We also direct NMCG to file its response at least one week before the next date of hearing 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.

17. Copy of this order be forwarded to UKPCB, NMCG and District Magistrates of various Districts of Uttarakhand whose responses have been considered above, by email, for compliance.

18. List on 19.04.2024.

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

February 09, 2024
Original Application No. 200/2014
JG.