

Monthly Progress Report for the State of MIZORAM for April 2022

(As per revised format)

(in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020 in the matter of OA No.673 of 2018)

Overall status of the State:

I. Total Population: Urban Population & Rural Population (as per 2011 census).

<i>Urban & Rural Population</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>Projected population in 2021</i>
Urban Population	525435	638722
Rural Population	571771	632013
Total	1097206	1270735

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) as per projected population for 2021:

Urban	68MLD
Rural(692villages)	36MLD
Total	104 MLD

Note: The Sewage Generations are arrived taking into consideration the water supply at 70 lpcd and 135 lpcd in rural and urban respectively.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- Existing no. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):
 - 1STP in Aizawl with a capacity of 10MLD operational from 6th Feb., 2021
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs:
 - **0.6 MLD**
- MLD of sewage being treated through Alternate technology:
 - 0.578 MLD (Bio Digester etc.) by PHED
 - 0.247 MLD Bio Digester constructed by SIPMIU
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD:
 - 104 MLD – 10.825 MLD = 93.175 MLD
(Counting the operation of 10MLD at hand)
- No. of Operational STPs:
 - 1
- No. of Complying STPs:
 - 1
- No. of Non-complying STPs:
 - Nil

Details of each existing STP in the State

<i>No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Existing STP Capacity</i>	<i>Capacity Being Utilized</i>	<i>Operational Status of STP</i>	<i>Compliance Status of STP</i>
1.	Bethlehem Vengthang, Aizawl	(10MLD)	0.6 MLD	(Operation has started on 6 th February, 2021)	<p>Consent to Operate for STP obtained from the Mizoram Pollution Control Board (MPCB). Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) Installed as per the specific conditions of the CTO. Calibration of equipment is completed and functioning.</p> <p>Approval has been received from CPCB, parameters can be continuously monitored at <i>online vide: www.nevcodata.com</i></p>

Details of under construction STPs in the State

<i>No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity of the plant in MLD</i>	<i>Physical Progress In %</i>	<i>Status of I&D or House sewer connections</i>	<i>Completion Timeline</i>
1.	Bethlehem Vengthang, Aizawl	10 MLD	Sewerage network – 76.20%	4326 registered Households (House connection works considerably slow due to Total Lockdown imposed within Aizawl City area)	Although STP has started operation, additional network connection is still ongoing to increase capacity utilization of the STP. As water supply in Aizawl has not achieved the design 135l pcd, the anticipated utilization is also considerably low.

Details of proposed STPs in the State

<i>No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity of the STP proposed in MLD</i>	<i>Status of Project (at DPR Stage/Under Tendering/Work to be Awarded)</i>	<i>Likely Date of Completion</i>
1.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action Plan for 100% sewage treatment including recycle and reuse of treated waste water was submitted to the State Govt., will be implemented after due approval and instruction from the State Govt. • Seeing the scope of much needed urban infrastructure((Urban Water/Solid Waste Management/Drainage/Urban Roads/Sewerage) for Tier-II cities and towns, the State Government had formulated and submitted a Preliminary Project Proposal Report (PPR) to the Central Ministry, MoHUA for NERUDP type financing scheme. • The initial estimated cost for the project has been exhausted due to unforeseen circumstances such as unpredictable monsoon, excessive cost of road restoration at sewer lines, objection from public in laying of sewer pipes, Covid-19 pandemic etc. Due to this, several locations were excluded from the sewer network. Additional funds/variation was requested to the Ministry, MoHUA (vide no:D.13028/8/2017-PD/SIPMIU(NERCCDIP)/Vol-III/54 dt. 21st April 2021 and vide no:W.11049/1/2011- 	

			<p>PD/SIPMIU(NERCCDIP)/T-3/126, dt.17 June, 2021 for Sewerage network and STP respectively. But approval is not yet granted. Thus, the project is on hold and there is no further improvement/increase in new Household connection since February.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In pursuance to the NGT matter O.A No.673 of 2018, a letter was received from the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram for action to be taken to expedite implementation of enhancement of Sewage Treatment in Mizoram and particularly in Aizawl. Necessary action is being initiated. • The installation of Household Connection (HH) is fully borne by the Project with no contribution by the public/house owners. Hence, without additional funds for the project, increase in HH connection is not possible. The State Govt., meanwhile, is exploring ways to further increase HH connections either through Central or State funding which will increase the capacity utilization of the STP. 	
--	--	--	---	--

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

- No.of industries in the State:
 - 735units
- No.of water polluting industries in the State:
 - 56 units(Status of the industry and the functioning of ETP is enclosed at **Annexure-I**)
- Quantity of effluent generated from the industries in MLD:
 - 0.04384MLD
- Quantity of Hazardous Sludge generated from the Industries in TPD:
 - Nil
- Number of industrial units having ETPs:
 - 56units
- Number of industrial units connected to CETP:
 - Nil (No CETP exists)
- Number and total capacity of ETPs(details of existing/under construction/proposed)
 - 56 units with total capacity of 0.099 MLD
- Compliance status of the ETPs:
 - ETPs are functional and effluents are found to be complied with standards.
- Number and total capacity of CETPs(details of existing/ under construction/ proposed):
 - Nil (No CETP exists)
- Status of compliance and operation of the CETPs :No CETP exists

Town	No.of industries	Industrial discharge	Status of ETPs	Status of CETPs (existing, under construction &proposed)
N/A				

V. **Solid Waste Management:**

- Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their Population:
 - Only 1 notified ULB in Mizoram i.e. Aizawl Municipal Corporation
 - Population:293,416 as per 2011 census
 - 22 Urban Towns with Population:278,355 as per 2011 census
- Current Municipal Solid Waste Generation:
 - 348.19 TPD (23 Urban towns)
- Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD (bifurcated by type of processing eg.-Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), bio-methanation, MRF etc.):
 - Landfill: 44 TPD & Material Recovery Facility 74 TPD (Aizawl city)
 - Composting:
 - i. Aizawl city: a) Vermi-composting plant–22 TPD
b) Mechanical Composting Plant– 50 TPD
 - ii. Lunglei Town: Vermi-composting Plant– 45 TPD is under construction
 - ii. Kolasib Town: Vermi-composting Plant of-20 TPD is under construction.
 - iii. Champhai Town: Vermi-composting Plant of-25 TPD is under construction
 - iv. Remaining 19 Urban towns: Vermi-composting Plant-0.5 TPD each are operational
 - v. DPR for Land Development for Solid Waste Management Centre for 5 (Five) remaining towns have been approved and Administrative Approval & Expenditure Sanction amounting to Rs 60.00 Lakhs each have been received from the state Government.
 - vi. Out of the 23 Urban towns, only 4 (Four) Urban Towns have SWM Center under implementation stage. Therefore, Concept Note have been submitted to various Ministries/Agencies for consideration under the following schemes such as
 - 1. NLCPR, 2. NEC, 3. NITI Ayog etc for remaining 19 Urban Towns.
 - Action plan to bridge gap between Installed Capacity and Current Utilization of processing facilities (if Gap > 20%):
 - ❖ Solid Waste Management Center at Tuirial, Aizawl started functioning since 12th December, 2019 which caters a total of 214 TPD including 44 TPD capacity Landfill, 74 TPD capacity Material Recovery Facility, 50 TPD Mechanical Composting Plant and 46 TPD Vermicomposting Plant.
 - ❖ In order to bridge the gap of Solid Waste Management at Urban Towns, UD&PA Department have prepared and submitted Concept Note as well as Detailed

Project Report to various Ministries/ Agencies for consideration under the following schemes such as 1.NLCPR,2.NEC,3.NITIAyog,etc.

- No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction):
 - Nil
- Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:
 - No. of wards in Aizawl city: 19
 - No. of wards having door to door collection service: 19
 - No. of wards practicing segregation at source: 19
- Details of MSW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology):
 - In addition to one existing MSW treatment facility at Tuirial (Eastern part of Aizawl city), 3 more sites have been identified for closing the gap in waste management at the following locations for which concept paper preparation is under process:
 - i) Hualngo Hmun (southern part of Aizawl city)
 - ii) Sihphir Neihbawih (Northern part of the Aizawl city)
 - iii) Luangmual (Eastern part of Aizawl City)

The Status of ongoing and pipeline SWM Projects in Mizoram Urban Areas are:

Sl. No	Name of city /Town	2020 Population Projected	Projected SW Generation Per/capita/Day (TPD)	Plant Capacity		Funding	Project Amount	Status
				Existing TPD	Pipeline TPD			
1	Aizawl	343619	178.68	190		ADB	34Cr. (Approx)	Functioning since 12 th December, 2019
2	Lunglei	66766	34.72	0.0	45	NLCPR (MoDONER)	600 Lakhs	Under construction 1 st Instalment pending with the ministry)
3	Champhai	38335	19.93	0.0	25	SBM(U) (MoHUA)	667 Lakhs	Under construction(90%Physical Progress completed)
4	Kolasib	28425	14.78	0.0	20	NEDP2018-2019 (State Fund)	400 Lakhs	Under construction(90%physical progress completed)
5	Serchhip	24778	12.88	0.5	20	Rs.60 Lakhs each for Land Development	Rs.60 Lakhs	Budget Allocation Received and Sanctioned
6	Mamit	9233	4.80	0.5	15		Rs.60 Lakhs	

7	Saitual	13607	7.08	0.5	15	have been received under special Assistance under Capital Expenditure Free Loan	Rs.60 Lakhs	Order awaited
8	Khawzawl	12908	6.71	0.5	15		Rs.60 Lakhs	
9	Hnahthial	8417	4.38	0.5	15		Rs.60 Lakhs	
10.	Siaha	29406	15.29	0.5	20	Concept Note Submitted to NEC, NESI DS, NITI Aayog Etc for Solid Waste Management Centre	Existing facilities for Wet waste (vermincomposting) and Dry Waste (WasteResource Management Centre) has been in placed in all urban towns. Response awaited from Government of India	
11	Lawngtlai	24394	12.68	0.5	20			
12	Zawlnuam	4372	2.27	0.5	10			
13	Vairengte	12360	6.43	0.5	10			
14	Lengpui	3844	2.00	0.5	10			
15	N.Kawnpui	9055	4.71	0.5	10			
16	Thenzawl	8501	4.42	0.5	10			
17	Sairang	6968	3.62	0.5	10			
18	Tlabung	5333	2.77	0.5	10			
19	Bairabi	5059	2.63	0.5	10			
20	Darlawn	4414	2.30	0.5	10			
21	N.Vanlaiphai	4218	2.19	0.5	10			
22	Khawhai	2923	1.52	0.5	10			
23	Biate	2667	1.39	0.5	10			

- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dump sites and Sanitary Landfills:
 - One at Tuirial Dumping Ground having approximately 487 sq.m. It has been closed recently since 1st November 2020 following the commissioning of the newly constructed Waste Management Centre at Tuirial.
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1 km buffer of both side of the rivers:
 - Nil
- No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers:
 - Nil

VI. Bio-medical Waste Management:

- Total Bio-medical waste generation:
 - 863.13 Kg/day
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities:
 - 144 (Bedded Hospitals & Nursing Home -64, Clinics & Dispensaries- 76, Veterinary institution-1, Nursing Institution- 2)
- Status of Treatment Facility/CBMWTF
 - Treatment Facility – 3 Nos of incinerator
 - Captive Disposal – Deep burial pit/sharp pit
 - Setting up of one CBMWTF is being initiated by the state Government for which public hearing was already conducted on 30.09.2021. It is proposed to be set up at Tuirial near Solid Waste Management, Center, Aizawl District, Mizoram.

VII. Hazardous Waste Management:

- Total Hazardous Waste generation
 - 51.132MTA(As per Annual Inventory report 2020-2021)
- No.of Industries generating Hazardous waste
 - 24
- Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs:
 - No TSDF exists at present.
- Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated:
 - N/A
- Details of on-going or proposed TSDF:
 - Suitable Site at Industrial Growth Centre, Luangmual, Aizawl has been identified by the State Govt. for setting up common TSDF. The Commerce and Industries department is in search of consultancy firm for setting up of the common TSDF but is held back due to non-availability of empanelled firm in the state. The problem has been conveyed to the higher authority.

VIII. Plastic Waste Management:

- Total Plastic Waste generation:
 - 7905.5TPA(*Municipal Corporation*) & 3.1TPA(*Urban and Rural areas*)
- Treatment/Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
 - The Plastic Wastes Management Bye-laws, 2019, prepared by Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC) was notified vide Mizoram Gazette Notification No.M.12011 /6/2014-AMCDt16.07.2019.
 - AMC has imposed complete ban on plastic carry bags below 50 micron within its jurisdiction with effect from 1st August 2019.
 - The State Govt. has imposed ban on distribution or placing of packaged drinking water made of plastic in all official meetings or conferences or gathering w.e.f 20th May 2019.
 - The AMC has initiated segregation of wastes at source and has set up **Plastic waste Collection Centre** at Riangvai Thlanmual, Zemabawk, Aizawl.
 - As per initiatives taken by Mizoram Pollution Control Board, Public Works Department has initiated a program for utilization of plastic wastes in road construction following the ‘Guidelines for utilization of plastic wastes’ and has recently constructed 800 m long of road using plastics at Reiek, Mamit district.
 - Extensive Awareness campaigns were launched in beating plastic pollution to schools and colleges by MPCB. As a result, the state now has 126 schools and 11 colleges declared as **“Plastic Free” institutions**.

IX. Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT:

-

X. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on insitu treatment:

-Water quality of the polluted drains has been regularly monitored by Mizoram Pollution Control Board on quarterly basis and the data is accessible at <https://mpcb.mizoram.gov.in>

XI. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT:

- Mr. Lalrotluanga, Chief Engineer, Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Govt. of Mizoram Vide Notification No.A.46012/1/2019-GAD Dt.27.02.2020

XII. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram notified vide letter No.C.18013/2/2020-I&WR/243dt.21.07.2020.The Committee comprises of the following members:

<i>1. ChiefSecretary</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
<i>2. PrincipalSecy./Secy.,EF&CC</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>3. Secy.,PHED</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>4. Secy.,LRS&WCD</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>5. Secy.,UD&PA</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>6. Commissioner,AMC</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>7. Chairman,MPCB</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>8. Secy.,I&WRD</i>	<i>Member Secy.</i>

- Review meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram with Secretaries of the concerned departments to oversee implementation status of the Action Plan in the matter of the orders of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A No.673/2018 was held on 2nd February 2021.

XIII. Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river:

- Analysis of polluted river has been regularly undertaken by Mizoram Pollution Control Board and the water quality data of polluted stations is accessible at <https://mpcb.mizoram.gov.in>

XIV. Ground water regulation

- In Mizoram, surface water serves as the main sources of water for drinking, domestic and industrial purposes. Ground water extraction is insignificant in Mizoram and the State Govt. has no separate notified Ground water regulations, however, regulations issued by Central Ground Water Authority has been followed in the state.

XV. Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:

- Although e-flow is not yet assessed, discharge of streams/ rivers are never fully diverted for irrigation purposes.
- Guidelines for 'Environment Health & Social Safety' are incorporated in the Dept's Construction Manual which is expected to be approved soon.

XVI. Rain Water Harvesting:

- State Govt. has framed Rain Water Harvesting Policy for the state of Mizoram which is expected to be notified soon.
- Various stakeholder departments such as, PHE, Rural Development, PWD, AMC have taken up schemes for implementing construction of rainwater harvesting structures in the state.
- AMC has mandated provision of rainwater harvesting facility and discharge of rain water in AMC Building Regulation, 2012 No 5(6) and No.32.
- For rejuvenation of polluted rivers, construction of rainwater harvesting structures have been proposed to be constructed in the river catchment areas for which concerned department, PHED has initiated actions.

XVII. Demarcation of Flood plain and removal of illegal encroachments:

- Not relevant for the state as Mizoram is a hilly region and has no floodplain zone.

XVIII. Maintaining minimum e-flow of river:

For assessment of e-flow of the rivers, actions have been initiated as briefed below:

- Gauge and Discharge (GD) station is being set up. Out of 9 rivers, construction of 3 stations namely at Saikah, Bairabi (Tlawng) and Sairang (Tlawng) had been completed. 6 stations will be established in a short time. Current meter for discharge measurement has been purchased under National Hydrology Project and gauge reader for discharge measurement has also been selected and finalised.

XIX. Plantation activities along the rivers:

- Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department has been taking up plantation drives in the catchment areas of the polluted rivers with a targeted area of 595.5 Ha out of which about 186.8 Ha has been already covered.

XX. Development of biodiversity park:

- Some of the rivers already have Riverine Reserved Forests of about 800 metres on either side of the river banks which are well protected. As such, a separate biodiversity park was not proposed for rejuvenation of the polluted rivers, instead plantation drives have been undertaken in the catchment area of the polluted rivers.

XXI. Re-use of Treated Water:

The treated sewage water shall be utilized as per the action plan such as agriculture, irrigation/horticulture, and industrial re-use, construction activities, fire tender and urban reuse when the STP is fully operation.

XXII. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards:

-Review meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram with Secretaries of the concerned departments held on 2nd February 2021 identified Chite stream as a model polluted river in Mizoram. A meeting to discuss preparation of Action Plan for Polluted River was held on 30th March 2021 and the meeting decided to complete preparation of the action plan on urgent basis and follow up action be carried out vigorously by the stakeholders.

XXIII. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- Not applicable to the state of Mizoram as Mizoram is a landlocked state and has no coastal areas.

XXIV. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

- In Mizoram, there are no major mining activities yet. Most of the mining activities are that of minor mineral mining such as sandstone (stone quarry) and sand mining (sand extraction from river beds)
- Mining activities are strictly regulated in the state under The Mizoram Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 2000, notified by the State Govt. on 20.09.2005 as per the provisions of Section 15 (i) of The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.
- Apart from the above Rules, provisions under Central Act and Rules such as, The Explosive Rules, 2008 and The Mines Act, 1952 are effectively followed.

XXV. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring:

- Actions have been taken and fines imposed from time to time against the identified polluters, law violators in the past. However, during the reporting months, there is no such action taken.

