



# MIZORAM STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

No. H.88088/Poltn./50 (XIX)-PR/2020-MPCB/ :

Dated 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

To,


The Secretary,  
Ministry of Jal Shakti,  
2nd Floor, Block-III, CGO Complex,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.

**Subj.: Submission of monthly progress report of Mizoram for the month of July 2021 as per the revised format in compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 24.09.2020 in the matter of OA No. 673/2018**

Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, may I submit herewith monthly progress report of Mizoram for the month of **July 2021** on OA. 673/2018 as per the revised format for favour of your kind information and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

  
(C. LALDUHAWMA)  
Member Secretary,  
Mizoram Pollution Control Board

Memo No. H.88088/Poltn./50 (XIX)-PR/2020-MPCB/ :

Dated 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

Copy to: Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board

(C. LALDUHAWMA)  
Member Secretary,  
Mizoram Pollution Control Board

## Monthly Progress Report for the State of MIZORAM for JULY 2021

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

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

<b>Urban</b>	68 MLD
<b>Rural (692 villages)</b>	36 MLD
<b>Total</b>	<b>104 MLD</b>

*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):
  - 1 STP in Aizawl with a capacity of 10 MLD operational from 6<sup>th</sup> Feb., 2021
- Capacity Utilization of existing STPs:
  - 0.41 MLD
- MLD of sewage being treated through Alternate technology:
  - 0.578 MLD (Bio Digester etc.) by PHED
  - 0.226 MLD Bio Digester constructed by SIPMIU
- Gap in Treatment Capacity in MLD:
  - 104 MLD – 10.804 MLD = 93.196 MLD  
(Counting the operation of 10 MLD 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**

No.	Location	Existing STP Capacity	Capacity Being Utilized	Operational Status of STP	Compliance Status of STP
1.	Bethlehem Vengthang, Aizawl	(10 MLD)	0.41MLD	(Operation has started on 6 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021)	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.

**Details of under construction STPs in the State**

No.	Location	Capacity of the plant in MLD	Physical Progress in %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Completion Timeline
1.	Bethlehem Vengthang, Aizawl	10 MLD	Sewerage network – 76%	3204 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 135 lpcd, 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"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• State Investment Program Management &amp; Implementation Unit (SIPMIU), UD&amp;PA, is also entrusted to prepare action plan for the pilot Pey Jal Survekshan under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) recently launched in selected cities with an objective to ascertain the equitable distribution of water, reuse of waste water and mapping of water bodies with respect to quantity and quality of water through a challenging process. Anticipating the launch of JJM for Mizoram, concept note Preliminary Report will be prepared for additional</li> </ul>	

			Sewerage system and septage management in Aizawl and other notified urban towns for a wider coverage of waste water treatment and to ensure 100% treatment of sewage.	
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**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:
  - 0.04384 MLD
- 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), biomethanation, MRF etc.):
  - Landfill : 44TPD & 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. KolasibTown: 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 - 0.5TPD 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 the bridge 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. NITI Ayog, 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	34 Cr. (Approx)	Functioning since 12 <sup>th</sup> December,2019
2	Lunglei	66766	34.72	0.0	45	NLCPR (MoDONER)	600 Lakhs	Under construction 1 <sup>st</sup> 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	NEDP 2018-2019 (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, NESIDS, NITI Aayog Etc for Solid Waste Management Centre		Existing facilities for Wet waste (vermin composting) 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.Vanlaphai	4218	2.19	0.5	10			
22	Khawhai	2923	1.52	0.5	10			
23	Biате	2667	1.39	0.5	10			

- No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:
  - One at Tuirial Dumping Ground having approximately 487 sq.m. It has been closed recently since 1<sup>st</sup> November 2020 following the commissioning of the newly constructed Waste Management Centre at Tuirial.
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km 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 generation:
  - 936.37 kg/ day
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities:
  - 68 (Bedded Hospitals & Nursing Home) & 144 (Non-bedded)
- Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF
  - No CBMWTF yet in Mizoram. However, Govt. of Mizoram has prepared proposal for setting up of CBMWTF for Mizoram and submitted to Central Pollution Control Board for funding.
  - At present, for treatment of BMW in Mizoram, captive biomedical treatment and disposal is in practice as of now.



## **VII. Hazardous Waste Management:**

- Total Hazardous Waste generation
  - 20.374 MTA (As per revision of Annual Inventory report 2019-2020)
- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste
  - 40 (most of them are automobile repairing units of small scale)
- 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:
  - 7905.5 TPA (*Municipal Corporation*) & 3.1 TPA (*Urban and Rural areas*)
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
  - The Plastic Wastes Management Bye-laws, 20 I 9, prepared by Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC) was notified vide Mizoram Gazette Notification No M.12011 /6/2014-AMC Dt 16.07.2019.
  - AMC has imposed complete ban on plastic carry bags below 50 micron within its jurisdiction with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

**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/243 dt. 21.07.2020. The Committee comprises of the following members:

<i>1. Chief Secretary</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
<i>2. Principal Secy./Secy., EF&amp;CC</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>3. Secy., PHED</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>4. Secy., LRS&amp;WCD</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>5. Secy., UD&amp;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&amp;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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:**

- Due to on-going pandemics lockdowns currently imposed in the state, analysis of water samples are being delayed and hence, water quality for the last month could not be provided alongwith this Report.

#### **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' is incorporated in the Dept's Construction Manual which is expected to be approved within a month.

#### **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 rainwater 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 Floodplain 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:

- Regression models were developed for all parameter using a forward stepwise-regression considering non-transformed and log-transformed data. Leave-one-out cross validation was utilized as the basic criteria for selecting the best performing models. The results showed that the log-transformed models outperformed the non-transformed ones. For high flows ( $q_5$ ), it was observed that precipitation (PREC), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), drainage density(D), catchment area (A) and percent of

Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) area are the explanatory variables. For median flow ( $q_{50}$ ), precipitation (PREC), minimum elevation (H-), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), catchment area (A) and percent of Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) were observed as the dominant explanatory variables. For low flows ( $q_{90}$ ) prediction, precipitation (PREC), drainage density (D), mean elevation (Hm), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), percent of forest dense ( $L_{FD}$ ), catchment area (A) and percent of Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) appears in the stepwise model. And for low flows i.e., e-flows ( $q_{95}$ ), precipitation (PREC), drainage density (D), mean elevation (Hm), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), percent of forest dense ( $L_{FD}$ ), catchment area (A) and percent of Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) are the dominant explanatory variables. The identified most substantial variables for the regionalization of  $FDC_{slp}$  are mean elevation (Hm), precipitation (PREC), drainage density (D), catchment perimeter ( $C_p$ ), catchment area (A) and potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ).

**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. Reuse 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 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.



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Dated 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

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- 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), biomethanation, MRF etc.):
  - Landfill : 44TPD & 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. KolasibTown: 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 - 0.5TPD 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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 the bridge 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. NITI Ayog, 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	34 Cr. (Approx)	Functioning since 12 <sup>th</sup> December,2019
2	Lunglei	66766	34.72	0.0	45	NLCPR (MoDONER)	600 Lakhs	Under construction 1 <sup>st</sup> 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	NEDP 2018-2019 (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, NESIDS, NITI Aayog Etc for Solid Waste Management Centre		Existing facilities for Wet waste (vermin composting) 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.Vanlaphai	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 dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:
  - One at Tuirial Dumping Ground having approximately 487 sq.m. It has been closed recently since 1<sup>st</sup>November 2020 following the commissioning of the newly constructed Waste Management Centre at Tuirial.
- No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km 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 generation:
  - 936.37 kg/ day
- No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities:
  - 68 (Bedded Hospitals & Nursing Home) &144 (Non-bedded)
- Status of Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF
  - No CBMWTF yet in Mizoram. However, Govt. of Mizoram has prepared proposal for setting up of CBMWTF for Mizoram and submitted to Central Pollution Control Board for funding.
  - At present,for treatment of BMW in Mizoram, captive biomedical treatment and disposal is in practice as of now.

## **VII. Hazardous Waste Management:**

- Total Hazardous Waste generation
  - 20.374 MTA (As per revision of Annual Inventory report 2019-2020)
- No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste
  - 40 (most of them are automobile repairing units of small scale)
- 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:
  - 7905.5 TPA (*Municipal Corporation*) & 3.1 TPA (*Urban and Rural areas*)
- Treatment/ Measures adopted for reduction or management of plastic waste:
  - The Plastic Wastes Management Bye-laws, 20 I 9, prepared by Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC) was notified vide Mizoram Gazette Notification No M.12011 /6/2014-AMC Dt 16.07.2019.
  - AMC has imposed complete ban on plastic carry bags below 50 micron within its jurisdiction with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> May 2019.
  - The AMC has initiated of 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.

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

- Mr. Lalrothuanga, 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/243 dt. 21.07.2020. The Committee comprises of the following members:

<i>1. Chief Secretary</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
<i>2. Principal Secy./Secy., EF&amp;CC</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>3. Secy., PHED</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>4. Secy., LRS&amp;WCD</i>	<i>Member</i>
<i>5. Secy., UD&amp;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&amp;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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:**

- Due to on-going pandemics lockdowns currently imposed in the state, analysis of water samples are being delayed and hence, water quality for the last month could not be provided alongwith this Report.

#### **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' is incorporated in the Dept's Construction Manual which is expected to be approved within a month.

#### **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 rainwater 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 Floodplain 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:

- Regression models were developed for all parameter using a forward stepwise-regression considering non-transformed and log-transformed data. Leave-one-out cross validation was utilized as the basic criteria for selecting the best performing models. The results showed that the log-transformed models outperformed the non-transformed ones. For high flows ( $q_5$ ), it was observed that precipitation (PREC), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), drainage density(D), catchment area (A) and percent of



Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) area are the explanatory variables. For median flow ( $q_{50}$ ), precipitation (PREC), minimum elevation (H-), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), catchment area (A) and percent of Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) were observed as the dominant explanatory variables. For low flows ( $q_{90}$ ) prediction, precipitation (PREC), drainage density (D), mean elevation (Hm), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), percent of forest dense ( $L_{FD}$ ), catchment area (A) and percent of Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) appears in the stepwise model. And for low flows i.e., e-flows ( $q_{95}$ ), precipitation (PREC), drainage density (D), mean elevation (Hm), potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ), percent of forest dense ( $L_{FD}$ ), catchment area (A) and percent of Scurbland ( $L_{ST}$ ) are the dominant explanatory variables. The identified most substantial variables for the regionalization of  $FDC_{slp}$  are mean elevation (Hm), precipitation (PREC), drainage density (D), catchment perimeter (Cp), catchment area (A) and potential evapotranspiration ( $ET_{pot}$ ).

**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. Reuse 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 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.