

Monthly Progress Report by Mizoram (January, 2020)

(In the matter of Hon'ble NGT matter of O.A No 673/2018 dated 12.06.2019)

Sl. No.	Activity to be monitored	Timeline	Submission of progress by Mizoram – Compliance Status
1.	Ensure 100% treatment of sewage at least in-situ remediation	31.03.2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mizoram is industrially backward and there are no significant water polluting industries in the catchment areas of the identified polluted rivers. Sewage carried by the connecting drains or tributaries into the rivers are mostly of domestic effluents. Major portion of the courses of the rivers pass through rural settlements and as such the Action Plan focuses mainly on the management of Greywater which constitutes more than 90% of the total waste water generated in the area.
	commencement of setting up of STPs and connecting all the drains and other sources of generation of sewage to the STPs must be ensured	31.03.2020	
2	Timeline for completing all steps of action plans including completion of setting up STPs and their commissioning	31.03.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is, therefore, proposed to set up Onsite Liquid Waste Treatment for generated greywater at household level in rural villages such that zero or minimum community waste water is generated which is considered economically viable and most appropriate for the areas under discussion. Greywater management systems are considered most economically viable, practical and appropriate for the conservation of rivers in the state considering the prevailing conditions of the area. • Necessary actions have been initiated for the proposed activity and assessment being carried out for the same
3	Chief Secretary may set up appropriate mechanism at State level	22.01.2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting of Chief Secretary, Govt. of Mizoram with secretaries of all concerned departments on NGT cases, held on 25.02.2020, discussed setting of appropriate mechanism for monitoring compliance of OA.673/2018 at State level. • Minutes of the meeting is awaited for information.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifying accountability of nodal authorities not below the Secretary level • Chief Secretaries may have an accountable person attached in their office for this purpose 	22.01.2020	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring at State level must take place 	Fortnightly Commencing 21.12.2019	As above.

4	<p>Progress report may be furnished by the States/UTs to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti • Member Secretary, CPCB 	<p>Monthly (preferably before 20th of every month)</p>	<p>This report is for the month of January, 2020</p>
4.1	<p>Progress Report may be compiled of details along with completion timelines on:</p> <p>(i) Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order in situ treatment</p> <p>(ii) <u>Status of STPs, I&D and sewage networks</u> Details of existing infrastructure, Gap analysis, proposed along with completion of timeline</p> <p>(iii) <u>Status of CETPs</u> Details of existing CETP and ETP infrastructure, Gap analysis, Proposed along with completion of timeline, No. of industries and complying status</p>		<p>i) Contributing tributaries/drains connected to all the rivers are identified and depicted in the River Maps, presented in the Action Plan and attached herewith as <i>Annexure 1 (I(a) to I (ix))</i>.</p> <p>ii) Majority of the settlements in the catchment areas of the rivers comprise of rural villages. All the settlements are without sewage treatment systems. However, Considering the limited quantity of sewage generations in the catchment and the complications and high costs involved in STP, more economical and viable systems such as onsite liquid treatment system for greywaters at household levels is proposed for sewage management in the catchments. Actions have been initiated for the proposed activity and assessment being carried out for the same.</p> <p>iii) Mizoram is industrially backward and there are no significant water polluting industries in the catchment areas. Most of the industries are of cottage types and they are regulated by MPCB to comply with effluent standards with functional ETP. There is no single CETP in the state. However, as per advice of CPCB, inventory of industries including automobile works in the catchment areas was conducted and completed for Tiau River. Details at Annexure-2</p>

<p>(iv) <u>Status of Solid Waste Management & Details of Processing Facilities</u> Details of existing infrastructure, Gap analysis, proposed along with completion of timeline</p>		<p>There is inadequate solid waste management system in Mizoram. There is only one Soil Waste Resource Centre with Sanitary landfilling in the state, recently commissioned at Tuirial, Aizawl. Whatever, solid wastes generated in the catchment are disposed in the dumping site with no proper scientific methods. Hence, it is proposed to develop proper waste management system for settlements in the catchment areas as per provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016; by introducing waste segregation at source into biodegradable, non-biodegradable waste, plastic wastes, E-waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste; Door to door waste collection system and for the final disposal, composting for biodegradable wastes and for inerts solid wastes, landfilling is proposed.</p> <p>Details of waste generation and gap analysis and proposed actions for Tiau river is given at Annexure-3</p>
<p>(v) Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest water quality of polluted rivers and drains is given at Annexure-4 (a) • Ground water quality of the catchment of polluted rivers is done wherever sampling locations/facilities for sampling is available. Data available at Annexure-4 (b)
<p>(vi) Preventing dumping of waste and scientific waste management including bio-medical wastes, plastic wastes and decentralizing waste processing including waste generated from hotels, ashrams etc</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biggest waste dumping site at Tuirial, Aizawl which has been receiving maximum wastes from Aizawl city for a number of years is being closed down now and is soon to be replaced by Waste Management Resource Centre and Sanitary Landfill, newly constructed and commissioned by the State Govt. • Inventory of various kinds of wastes generated in the catchment of the polluted rivers has been carried out to find out waste generation and treatment gaps. For Tiau river, the exercise is completed, details of findings is at Annexure- 5
<p>(vii) Ground water regulation</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Mizoram, surface water serves as the main sources of water for drinking, domestic and industrial purposes. Ground water extraction is insignificant.
<p>(viii) Adopting good irrigation practices</p>		<p>Initiatives taken by concerned department Irrigation & Water Resources department.</p>

(ix)Protection and management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ)		There is no Flood Plain Zones in Mizoram as it is a hilly region.
(x) Rain water Harvesting		<p>Rain water harvesting program has been initiated in the catchment areas:</p> <p><i>Completed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Bungtlang, Denlung Villages (Mat river) ii) S.Kanghmun (Tlawng river) iii) E.Lungdar village (Tuipui River) <p><i>On-going:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Serte village (Tlawng river)
(xi) Maintaining minimum flow of river		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to increase the volume and maintain flow of the rivers by rain water harvesting and by protection of existing tree coverage/natural vegetation within the Riverine Reserved Forests and plantation drives. • For river catchment/basin management several action plans have been formulated such as, Plantation, Siltation and Soil Erosion Control by various schemes such as, Runoff retardation, Gully Control, River bank erosion control, Silt Retention and Landslide Control and ground water charging through rainwater harvesting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plantation and Rainwater harvesting have been started. ➤ DPR for Siltation and Soil Erosion Control under preparation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the rivers already have Riverine Reserved Forests of about 800 metres on either side of the river banks which are well protected. However, for enhancing tree and vegetation coverage, afforestation activities in suitable catchment areas have been proposed and plantation drives initiated.
(xii)Plantation on both sides of the river		
(xiii)Setting up of biodiversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachment		