32883

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,Dhanbad.

(District Ganga Committee)

Letter No..841.....

From,

Madhvi Mishra (IAS)
Deputy Commisioner
- Cum- Chairman, DGC, Dhanbad.

To,

The Registrar,
Hon'ble Nation Green Tribunal
Copernicus Marg, New Delhi.
Email-judicial-ngt@gov.in

Subject :- Submision of Compliance of directions of Horble National Green Tribunal in OA No: 200 of 2014 (MC Mehta Vs Union of India & Ors.) passed on 18.09.2023, 05 12.2023 & 20.02.2024

Ref.- Hon'ble NGT Order dated 20.02.2024, Letter No. 43, Dated-05.03.2024

Sir,

In compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 20.02.2024 in OA No 200 of 2014 (M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India & Ors.) the updated compliance status report is being filed herewith. It is requested that the aforesaid compliance report may kindly be placed before the Hon'ble tribunal for consideration. **Mr. Sourav Jain Advocate** has been authorized to represent to the Dhanbad district in the present proceedings and has been instructed accordingly to appear before the Hon'ble Tribunal in terms of the order dated 20.02.2024.

Your faithfully

30.3.2024

Madhvi Mishra (IAS)
Deputy Commisioner
- Cum- Chairman, DGC, Dhanbad

Memo No...841...../ Dhanbad/ Date :-30.03.2024

Copy for information to :-

1. PS to the PD, SMCG/UDHD, Ranchi,
2. PS to the Chief Secretary, Govt. of Jharkhand,
3. Mr. Saurabh Jain Advocate, (sourabhjain.law@gmail.com) for further filing and necessary action
4. PS to the Law Secretory JH.

30.3.2024

Madhvi Mishra (IAS)
Deputy Commisioner
- Cum- Chairman, DGC, Dhanbad

Compliance Report of directions issued by Hon'ble NGT inthe order dated 18-09-2023 in the matter of 0.A. No. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India &Ors.

1. That the District Ganga Protection Committee, Dhanbad, Jharkhand is submitting the Compliance Report of directions issued by Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 18.09.2023 passed in O.A. No. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors. in the matter of preventing and remedying the pollution of River Ganga. After reviewing the progress of compliance filed by State of Jharkhand for Phase-III (UP border to Jharkhand border via Bihar) the Hon'ble Tribunal has issued following directions vide order dated 22.07.2022: -

".....We may now sum up our directions as follows:

i. *As already directed vide order dated 22.08.2019, timely completion of all projects relating to sewagetreatment be ensured i.e., by 31.06.2020 in respect of on-going projects and by 31.12.2020 in respect of others failing which compensation has to be paid in terms of the said order, apart from action against theerring officers. Till then, to avoid untreated sewage being discharged directly into Ganga, interim remedial measures have to be adopted and for the default 01.11.2019 compensation has to be deposited in term of order dated 22.08.2019. CPCB may make necessary calculation within one month from today raised demands with Chief Secretaries of the concerned States which may be complied within one month from the date of such demand falling which accounting will be of the Chief Secretaries personality.*

ii. *NMCG and concerned States - Uttarakhand, UP, Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal may take further steps as per directions already issued for*

   a) *Preventing discharge of industrial effluents in Ganga and its tributaries/drains by ensuring installation of proper functioning of ETPs/CETPs.*
   b) *Utilization of treated sewage, use of sludge as amanure and septage management.*
   c) *Demarcation of flood plain zones and preventing encroachments thereof*
   d) *Maintenance of e-flow.*
   e) *Preventing dumping of solid and other waste in and around Ganga.*
   f) *Clearing old legacy waste dump sites.*
   g) *Preventing and regulating illegal sand mining.*
   h) *Steps for conservation of ground water particularly with reference to critical, semi-critical or over-exploited areas.*
   i) *Restoration of water bodies.*
   j) *Monitoring and displaying of water quality.*

k) *Taking action against polluters by way of recovering compensation for restoration of the damage to the environment.*

l) *Closing till compliance, all establishments near river banks being run without necessary STPs and compliance of environmental norms.*

m) *Public awareness and involvement for prevention and control of pollution of Ganga.*

n) *Regulation activities on and around river Ganga including ghats and other establishments.*

o) *Afforestation. and setting up of biodiversity parks.*

p) *CPCB and SPCBs may periodically undertake biological assessment of Ganga. NMCG and States concerned may depict biological diversity of Ganga in public domain.*

q) *Any other directions covered by earlier orders of this Tribunal.*

iii. *The State of UP may take steps for remediating Chromium dump at Rania and Khanchanpur Village near Kanpur, as directed earlier wide orders dated 22.08.2019 and 15.11.2019.*

iv. *CPCB may take further action to finalise and circulate Guidelines for Biodiversity parks expeditiously which may be complied with by the concerned States and status of compliance included in the reports to be filed before this Tribunal.*

v. *Apart from the Chief Secretaries, the progress may be monitored by the monitoring Committee constituted inthe State of UP wide order dated 21.10.2019 in O.A.No. 670/ 2018, by Justice U. C. Dhyani in the State of Uttarakhand and in such manner as may be laid down by the Chief Secretaries in the States of Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal in the light of discussion in para 27 above."*

2. That the point wise Compliance Report along with the progress of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 18.09.2023 is as follows-

Details of Nallah/Drain in Districts where River Ganga and its Tributary (River Damodar)

River Name	District Name	City/ Town Name	Nallah/ Drain Name	Description
River Damodar (Only Tributary of river Ganga in Jharkhand)	Dhanbad District	Dhanbad	• Katri • Vasudev • Matkuriya Nallah • Joriya Nallah • Baliapur / Govindpur Nallah	• Estimated sewage generation in the city is 116.24 MLD (Million Litre per day). • Total waste generation of city is 248.17 Ton/day in the month of Oct'2023.

B. Utilization of treated sewage, use of sludge as a manure and septage management.

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>District Name</th><th>Compliance Status/Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Dhanbad District</td><td>

Recycled water can satisfy most water demands, as long as it is adequately treated to ensure water quality appropriate for the use. The recycled wated can be used in various ways such as landscaping, public parks, cooling water for power plants and oil refineries, processing water for mils, plants, toilet flushing, Dust control, construction activities, concrete mixing, artificial lakes, car, cloth & floor washing, Garden and irrigation using a hose spray or drip irrigation. The Jharkhand State Action Plan for Utilization of treated waste water from the Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs) is enclosed as Annexure- 2.
Interception & Diversion and STP projects in Dhanbad are under Tendering/implementation stage and tentatively be completed by March 2027.
Proposal for reuse of treated water through Thermal Power Projects involved in the districts as follows;

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name</th><th>Thermal Power Project involved</th><th>Treated water Required</th><th>Joint site visit done on</th><th>Primary Feasibility Report shared on</th></tr>
<tr><td>Dhanbad Sewerage Scheme</td><td>Maithon Power- TATA Power JV</td><td>80 MLD</td><td>06.09.2023</td><td>11.10.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dhanbad Sewerage Scheme</td><td>Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), Chandrapura</td><td>40 MLD</td><td>08.08.2023</td><td>01.09.2023</td></tr>
</table>

Draft Memorandum of understating (MoU) and design calculations also have been shared for the proposed reuse of treated water through Thermal Power Projects involved in the districts.

</td></tr>
</table>

C. Demarcation of flood plain zones and preventing encroachments thereof.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Along 146 km stretch of river Damodar falling under Dhanbad District and Bokaro District, there is inundation mostly in areas lying to the right and left of the River Damodar when its level rises during high flood. The total area which gets flooded has been workout around 34 sq. km. The demarcation of flood plain zone has also been done based on recorded Highest Flood Level (HFL) of the river along the side stretches. There is no report of any illegal encroachment over existing embankment of the river in the aforesaid stretch. • There is no report of any illegal encroachment over existing embankment of the river in the aforesaid stretch.

A report of Water Resources Department (WRD) is enclosed as ***Annexure-3***

D. Maintenance of e-flow.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Water Resources Department (WRD) is ensuring the compliance. • Action Plan for maintenance of e-flow along Damodar River old appointed consultant contract has been rescind due to unsatisfactory work, appointment of new Consultant is under progress. A report from Water Resources Department is enclosed as Annexure-3.

E. Preventing dumping of solid and other waste in and around Ganga and its tributaries.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Municipal Solid Waste project in Dhanbad (540 TPD) is in progress. Plant construction is under progress, Boundary wall construction completed targeted to complete the project by December 2024. • All 55 wards door to door waste collection is in progress. • 10 MTS is completed and two are under construction. • Total 415 TPD waste collected.

F. Clearing old legacy waste dump sites.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Door-to-Door waste collection is done in all wards of Dhanbad (55-wards) and monitored through ICT Tool.

G. Preventing and regulating illegal sand mining

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• 113 mineral loaded vehicles have been seized in a total of 22 cases. • 22 FIRs were registered against 113 vehicles. • Rs 18.20 lakh was recovered from 113 vehicles in 22 cases under Jharkhand Minor Mineral Concession (JMMC) rule, 2004.

A report of Mines and Geology is enclosed as ***Annexure-5***

H. Steps for conservation of groundwater particularly with reference to critical, semi-critical or over-exploited areas.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Total 32 nos. Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Structures is proposed to be taken up under Damodar River basin.

A report of Water Resources Department (WRD) is enclosed as ***Annexure-3***

I. Restoration of water bodies.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Restoration of 28 nos. of water bodies is proposed to be taken up under DamodarRiver basin. • Total 12 Nos. of Ponds/Ahar/M.I Scheme for renovation is taken up for year 2024 • Total 04 Nos. of Check Dam construction is taken up for Year 2024

A report of Water Resources Department (WRD) is enclosed as ***Annexure-3***

J. Monitoring and displaying of water quality.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
2	Dhanbad District	• Monitoring of water quality is being done on monthly basis under NWMP and data is being uploaded on EWQDES and displayed on JSPCB website.

Date:31.08.2023

River Name	Location	BOD mg/l.	COD mg/l.
Damodar *(Only tributary ofriver Ganga)*	Dhanbad (Near Telmucho bridge)	1.6 mg/l	40 mg/l

A report of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) is enclosed as ***Annexure-1***

K. Taking action against polluters by way of recovering compensation for restoration of the damage to the environment.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
2	Dhanbad District	• An Environmental compensation amount of Rs. 4,37,47,769 has been recovered from industries for damage caused to the Damodar River. • Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) is ensuring the restoration of the damage to the environment by levying the Environment Compensation against the violators as a punitive action.

A report of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) is enclosed as ***Annexure-1***

L. Closing, till compliance, all establishments near river banks being run without necessary STPs and compliance of environmental norms.

S. No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) is ensuring the compliance.

A report of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) is enclosed as ***Annexure-1***

M. Public awareness and involvement for prevention and control of pollution of Ganga.

S. No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Dhanbad ULBs are organizing various activities like rally, shramdaan, nukkadnatak, miking for cleaning activity, painting, seminar with district committee, ganga arti etc. in which involvement of social workers, students, elected representatives, ULB officials, staff etc. are ensured. • All Stakeholders of society participated regularly on IEC activity. District Ganga Committee/ District Administration, Government Officials of different line Departments, Municipal Corporation, School, teachers, students, SHGs members, Public Representatives, Members of NSS, NYKS, GVM, Ganga Prahari, and local residents. • During these events, SMCG, Jharkhand has organized various Public Outreach activities. During Communication and Public Outreach activities different sections of society were participated like District Ganga Committee/ District Administration, Government Officials of different line Departments, Municipal Corporation, School, teachers, students, SHGs members, Public Representatives, District members of NSS, NYKS, GVM, Ganga Prahari, local residents and popular media. I. Maghi Mela-Rajmahal only II. World Wetland Day III. Ganga SwacchhataPakhwada IV. Seminaarsah-Vyakhyaan V. Ganga Quest VI. International Yoga Day VII. VreeksharopanSaptah VIII. Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav IX. Ghat Par Haat X. Ghat Par Yoga XI. Swacchhata Hi Sewa XII. Durga Puja XIII. Chhath Puja XIV. Plastic Free Abhiyan XV. Kartik Purnima XVI. Ganga Utsav

N. Afforestation and setting up of biodiversity parks.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• 30000 (10KM) seedlings has been planted by Dhanbad Forest Division along river Damodar and its tributaries.

O. Good Irrigation Practices adopted in order to conserve the water at river Ganga and river Damodar areas of Jharkhand

S. No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Co-operative Department, Government of Jharkhand has adopted the Centrally sponsored scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Krishi SinchaiYojna (PMKSY) – Per Drop More Crop.

As per the Hon'ble NGT court direction para 28(v), *"Apart from the Chief Secretaries, the progress may be monitored by the monitoring Committee constituted in the State of UP wide order dated 21.10.2019 in O.A. No. 670/ 2018, by Justice U. C. Dhyani in the State of Uttarakhand and in such manner as may be laid down by the Chief Secretaries in the States of Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal in the light of discussion in para 27 above."*

A monitoring committee under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner in the State of Jharkhand has been formed on 03.03.2021 for compliance of the directions in the Hon'ble NGT O.A. No. 200/2014 (C.W.P. No. 3727/1985) in the matter of M.C. Mehta Versus Union of India & Ors.

3. That it is further submitted that Government of Jharkhand is committed, towards ensuring compliance of orders of Hon'ble Tribunal.

The above compliance report is being placed for consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

DHANBAD
DATED: .....

V:Kas 30/3/24

Vikas Paliwal (IFS)
Divisional Forest Officer, Convenor,
DGC, Dhanbad

30.3.2024

Madhvi Mishra (IAS)
Deputy Commissioner
- Cum- Chairman, DGC, Dhanbad

List of Annexure :-

Annexure No.	Details
Annexure-1	Report of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB)
Annexure-2	Jharkhand State Action Plan for Utilization of treated waste water from the Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs)
Annexure-3	Report from Water Resources Department, Government of Jharkhand.
Annexure-4	Minutes of meeting District Ganga Committee
Annexure-5	Report of Prevention and regulation of illegal sand mining provided by Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Jharkhand.
Annexure-6	Report from Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change, Government of Jharkhand.
Annexure-7	Report on Municipal solid waste project in Dhanbad.
Annexure-8	Report on various direction issued by Tribunal required for compliance of Hon'ble NGT order court order related to River Ganga & its tributary river Damodar from JUIDCO Ltd.
Annexure-9	Activities done under Namami Gange project in Dhanbad district.

Report in the matter of Hon'ble NGT O.A. no. 200/2014 for Dhanbad District from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Dhanbad

A. Preventing discharge of industrial effluents in Ganga and its tributaries/drains by ensuring installation of proper functioning of ETPs/CETPs.

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>District Name</th><th>Compliance Status/Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Dhanbad District</td><td>• The Industrial effluent generating industries have installed Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and maintaining Zero Liquid Discharge. The Details are as below;
<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Description</th><th>No. ETPs</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Total ETPs Installed in Industrial Unit</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>No. of ETPs functioning</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>ETPs units maintaining zero liquid discharge</td><td>20</td></tr>
</table>
* Details are enclosed as annexure -</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Dhanbad District</td><td>• Monitoring of water quality is being done on monthly basis under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) and data is being uploaded on EWQDES portal for displaying on Central Pollution Control Board Website. Total 04 nos. of monitoring locations of tributary river of Ganga i.e Damodar River falls in Dhanbad District. Details of monitoring Parameters as per February, 2024 are as below :
<table>
<tr><th>Tributary River</th><th>Location</th><th>BOD mg/l.</th><th>COD mg/l.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Damodar</td><td>Damodar river Near Telmucho bridge (Starting Point from Bokaro to Dhanbad)</td><td>2.3 mg/l</td><td>80 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Damodar</td><td>Damodar river U/S Jamadoba Water Works, Dhanbad</td><td>1.9 mg/l</td><td>80 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Damodar</td><td>Damodar river at Domgarh water works D/S Sindri, Dhanbad</td><td>1.8 mg/l</td><td>72 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Damodar</td><td>Damodar At Panchet Dam, Dhanbad (Ending Point of Dhanbad to W.B.)</td><td>1.6 mg/l</td><td>68 mg/l</td></tr>
</table>
Monitoring report of water quality report for the month of Feb' 2024 is enclosed as annexure -</td></tr>
</table>

C. Taking action against polluters by way of recovering compensation for restoration of the damage to the environment.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
2	Dhanbad District	• Environmental compensations of Rs . 1,11,09,375/-has been levied from industries established at Dhanbad District for polluting the river Damodar.

D. Closing, till compliance, all establishment near river banks being run without necessary ETP/STPs and compliance of environmental norms.

S. No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) is monitoring operation & maintenance status of ETP/STPs established in the industrial units.

27/03/2024
(Sougata Mahato)
C.E. (JRF), Dhanbad.

JP883
27.03.2024
(Regional Officer)
Dhanbad.

List of Industries having ETP in Dhanbad

S.N.	Name & Address of Industry	Status of ETP	Remarks
1	M/s Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Ltd-HURL, Sindri, Dhanbad	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
2	M/s. Maithan Power Ltd., At- Dombhui, PO- Barnendia, Dist- Dhanbad	1. ETP Installed & Functioning with continous online monitoring system 2. Ash settling pond provided with recirculation system & functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
2	M/s. Ankur Bio-Chem Pvt. Ltd., At- Dhubi, PO- Nirsa, Dist- Dhanbad	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
4	M/s. Jagdamba Agro Food Pvt. Ltd., Panduki, Nagnagar, Barwadda, Dhanbad.	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
5	M/s. Shrikalyani Agritech Private Limited, Rangdih, Govindpur, Dhanbad	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
6	M/s. Kamal Rice Mill, At- Panchrukhi, Govindpur, Dhanbad	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
7	M/s. Shiv Shambhu Agrotech Private Limited, Rangdih, Govindpur, Dhanbad	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
8	Cental Work Shop,TATA Steel, Jharia Division, Jamadoba, Dhanbad	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
9	M/s. Shiv Shambhu Commercial Pvt. Ltd. Unit-II, At- Tilabani, PO- Govindpur, Dist- Dhanbad.	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
10	M/s. Mahadev Metal Industries, At- Jangalpur Road, Deoli, PO- Govindpur, Dist- Dhanbad.	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
11	M/s. Mc.Nally Sayaji Eng. Ltd. (Unit-I), Kumardhubi, Dhanbad.	Installed & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
12	M/s. Mahuda Coal Washery, BCCL, Mahuda, Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
13	M/s. Moonidih Coal Washery, BCCL, PO- Munidih, Dist- Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
14	M/s. Sudamdih Coal Washery, BCCL, Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
15	M/s. Dahibari Washery, BCCL, PO- Chirkunda, Dist- Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
16	M/s. 5.0 MTPA Patherdih NLW Washery, BCCL, PO- Patherdih Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond available with recirculation system	Zero liquid discharge maintained
17	M/s. Chasnalla Coal Washery, SAIL (IISCO), Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
18	M/s. Jamadoba Coal Washery, Tata Steel Ltd., Jamadoba, Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
19	M/s. Bhelatand Coal Washery, Tata Steel Ltd., Bhelatand, Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained
20	M/s. Madhuban Coal Washery, BCCL, Baghmara, Dhanbad.	Slurry Settling Pond provided with recirculation system & Functioning	Zero liquid discharge maintained

27/03/2024

(Sougata Mahato)
C.E. (JRF) Dhanbad.

27.03.2024

(Regional Officer)
Dhanbad

JHARKHAND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

REGIONAL OFFICE - CUM - LABORATORY, HIG-1, HOUSING COLONY, BARTAND, DHANBAD - 826001

Analysis report of Damodar river/Tributaries/Pond under NWMP of February, 2024

Lab Ref. No.	STN Code	Sampling Date	Sampling Time	Name Of Monitoring Location	Temp A/W in °C	D.O. mg/lt	pH	BOD mg/lt	Alk mg/lt	Cl- mg/lt	COD mg/lt	T.H. mg/lt	Ca++ mg/lt	Mg++ mg/lt	TDS mg/lt	TS mg/lt	TSS mg/lt
2888	2394	13/02/2024	8:40 AM	TOP CHANCHI LAKE	18/16.5	7.5	7.6	1.6	84	30	40	122	20	17.568	340	401	61
2889	2382	13/02/2024	11:00 AM	DAMODAR AT PHUSRO ROAD BRIDGE	20.5/17	7.4	7.5	1.7	82	26	52	124	18	9.76	355	411	56
2890	3557	13/02/2024	11:45 AM	DAMODAR RIVER NEAR BERMO RAILWAY STATION, BOKARO	21/18	7.5	7.5	1.8	84	32	52	128	17.6	10.248	316	378	60
2891	3556	13/02/2024	12:25 PM	DAMODAR RIVER NEAR ZARANGDIH BRIDGE, BOKARO	21.5/18	7.5	7.6	1.5	80	30	52	126	24	15.128	310	367	57
2892	2381	13/02/2024	12:40 PM	BOKARO AT ZARANGDIH BRIDGE	21.5/18.5	7.2	7.4	1.5	80	24	52	122	29.6	13.668	288	347	61
2893	3558	13/02/2024	12:55 PM	CONFLUENCE OF BOKARO & DAMODAR RIVER NEAR ZARANGDIH BRIDGE, BOKARO	22/19	7.4	7.5	1.5	80	28	52	124	28.4	14.152	298	354	59
2894	3554	13/02/2024	2:00 PM	KONAR RIVER NEAR SWANG COAL WASHERY, BOKARO	22/18.5	7.3	7.5	1.4	78	24	48	88	16.5	11.224	294	354	60
2896	2390	13/02/2024	5:10 PM	DAMODAR AT TENUGHAT DAM	18/15	7.7	7.8	1.1	78	22	38	80	15.2	10.248	217	251	34
2896	4740	16/02/2024	8:35 AM	LOCO TALAB (PUMPU TALAB), AT-BARMASIA, DHANBAD	20/16	4.7	7.3	12.5	96	62	208	120	32.8	8.512	[illegible]	486	99
2897	4739	16/02/2024	9:20 AM	KATRI RIVER, NEAR BHATINDA FALL, AT-TETENGABAD, M	21/17	6.3	7.4	13	98	40	76	124	28.8	11.52	373	456	83
2898	4000	16/02/2024	10:40 AM	GARGA RIVER NEAR TELMUCHO BRIDGE	22/18	8.4	7.2	2.7	82	64	100	124	36.8	10.248	392	481	89
2899	3553	16/02/2024	11:05 AM	DAMODAR RIVER NEAR TELMUCHO BRIDGE	23/19	7.8	7.5	2.3	90	62	80	122	33.6	9.272	414	502	88
2900	4738	16/02/2024	11:40 AM	JAMUNIA RIVER NEAR LOHAPATTI BRIDGE, MAHUDA, DHANBAD	24/20	8.7	7.2	2.3	98	50	88	124	38.8	7.8	372	461	89
2901	2383	16/02/2024	12:50 PM	DAMODAR U/S JAMADOBA WATER WORKS	25/21	7.5	7.3	1.9	80	62	80	122	33.8	9.272	373	456	83
2902	2384	16/02/2024	2:05 PM	DAMODAR AT DOMGARH WATER WORKS D/S SINDRI	27/23	7.3	7.4	1.8	88	60	72	120	24	15.128	384	470	85
2903	2391	16/02/2024	3:35 PM	DAMODAR AT PANCHET DAM	25/21	7.2	7.3	1.8	86	58	68	118	24	14.152	391	488	75
2904	2392	16/02/2024	4:25 PM	BARAKAR AT MAITHAN DAM	23/19	7.4	7.6	1.4	84	38	84	118	24	14.152	293	384	71
2905	4741	16/02/2024	5:40 AM	RANIBANDH TALAB NEAR ISM, DHANBAD	21/17	4.6	7.3	12.8	90	56	280	142	26.4	18.544	413	502	89

(S.R. Singh)
A.S.O., Dhanbad

(J.P. Singh)
R.O., Dhanbad

(R.H. Anjum) 01/03/2024
Board Analyst, Ranchi

32897

(2)

Letter No.: SPMG/UD&HD/NGT/REUSE/2019/16/373
Govt. of Jharkhand
Urban Development & Housing Department

From;

Ajoy Kumar Singh, IAS
Secretary to Govt.

To,

Smt. Divya Sinha,
DH-UPC-I,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
New Delhi-110032

Ranchi/Date. 26/11/19

Sub: In the matter *OA No. 148/2016 (MA no. 686/2017)* titled **Mahesh Chandra Saxena Versus South Delhi Municipal Corporation & Ors. in the Hon'ble NGT Court** Regarding **"Utilization of treated waste water from the STPs".**

Ref: CPCB letter no. **A-14011/1/2019** dated **07.10.2019**

Sir,

With reference to the above-mentioned subject, in the matter *OA No. 148/2016 (MA no. 686/2017)* on the Hon'ble NGT Court regarding **"Utilization of treated waste water from the STPs"**. The State has submitted the Action Plan to CPCB on dated 13.08.2019 in which your valuable comments have been received on dated 07.10.2019.

The Compliance report on the comments received and the revised Action Plan for Utilization of Treated Waste Water from STPs is hereby enclosed with this letter for your kind reference and further action.

Enclosure: A/A

Yours faithfully,

26/11/19

(Ajoy Kumar Singh)
Secretary to Govt.

Memo no. SMCG/UD&HD/NGT/REUSE/2019/16– 393 **Ranchi/Dated.** 26/11/19.
Copy to- Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change / Member Secretary, JSPCB, Ranchi for kind information.

Secretary to Govt.
26/11/19

JHARKHAND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Sl.No.	ACTION POINT	REMARKS	COMMENTS	COMPLIANCE
1.	Estimate Present and Projected Sewage Generation and Treatment Capacity.	Ranchi, Adityapur, Sahibganj nagar and Rajmahal Nagar have their present and projected sewage generation	Present sewage generation Projected sewage generation Treatment capacity is missing and need to be provided.	• Treatment Capacity Details of Ranchi, Adityapur, Sahibganj & Rajmahal are incorporated under Point no. 10 of the Action Plan.
2.	Identify bulk users of Water: Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail Indian Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD.	Proposed to use in Industrial Units, Construction activities Agriculture, Metro rail etc.	Explore more possibility to reuse wastewater by bulk and other details as per point no 2, 3, 4, and 5	• Under Point no. 10.3.2 of the Action Plan, for **Ranchi:** PVUNL has been identified as the bulk user who is intend to utilize complete 37 MLD of treated waste water from STP for which it is designed for its upcoming Thermal Power Plant at Patratu. • Under Point no. 10.4.2 of the Action Plan, for **Adityapur:** Necessary Direction to organize the meeting with Industries under Adityapur Industrial Cluster to aware them for the usage of treated waste water and to get the demand are given to the Executing Agency (JUIDCO) by UD&HD. • Under Point no. 10.5.2 and 10.6.2 of the Action Plan, for **Sahibganj and Rajmahal:** No major industrial unit is currently operational in the area.
3.	Quantify their potential Water demand of above identified bulk user users of water	Missing data yet to be added-		• Identified bulk user of treated waste water from the under construction STP of Ranchi is PVUNL, who intend to use complete 37 MLD of treated waste water for which the STP is designed. • To get the demand from the bulk user for Adityapur: Necessary Direction to organize the meeting with

				Industries under Adityapur Industrial Cluster to aware them for the usage of treated waste water and to get the demand are given to the Executing Agency (JUIDCO) by UD&HD. The same may be referred under Point no. 10.4.2 of the Action Plan. • The water demand of the identified bulk user for Sahibganj and Rajmahal will be determined from its city level action plan that will be prepared within three months from the date of final commissioning of STP.
4.	Development of Dead Water Aquatic Sources (Lakes, Pond, etc.)	Lakes/rivers rejuvenation, Ground water recharge		• Water Bodies at Adityapur, Rajmahal and Sahiganj has been identified and already provided in Annexure -8 of the Action Plan. • Further, the final City Level Action Plan for utilization of treated water of the respective ULB will be prepared within three months from the date of final commissioning of STP.
5.	Time line for establishing such infrastructure (Treatment Conveyance and Utilization of Treated Sewage)	2024 (intermediate year) to 2047 (ultimate year)		• The time line for completion of ongoing Sewerage/Septage projects may be referred from point no. 10.1 & 10.2 of the Action Plan. • The further timeline for establishing such infrastructure will be finalized in the final City Level Action Plan of the respective ULB, that will be prepared within three months from the date of final commissioning of STP.
6.	To promote use of treated waste water for various usages.	Landscaping, Public Parks Cooling water for Power, Plants and oil refineries Processing water for mills plants,		• Various usages like Landscaping, Public Parks, Cooling water for Power Plants, and oil refineries, Processing water for mills plants, Toilet flushing, Dust control,

		Toilet flushing, Dust control, Construction activities, concrete mixing, car, Cloth & Floor washing, Garden and irrigation using a hose spray or drip irrigation etc.		Construction activities, concrete mixing, car, Cloth & Floor washing, Garden and irrigation using a hose spray or drip irrigation etc. is proposed in the Action Plan as per the Jharkhand Waste Water Policy 2017 attached as Annexure -1.
7.	To promote supply of treated sewage into industrial cluster.	Super Thermal Power Plant (STPP) at Patratu is one of the potential users of treated effluent from 37 MLD STP Plant.		• Necessary Direction to organize the meeting with Industries under Adityapur Industrial Cluster to aware them for the usage of treated waste water and to get the demand are given to Executing Agency (JUIDCO) by UD&HD. The same may be referred under point no. 10.4.2 of the Action Plan.
8.	Industrial clusters can set up treatment facility to meet their raw water requirement instead of drawing ground water.	Missing data yet to be added	To explore possibility as per suggestion at point no. 8	• Request letter to Secretary, Department of Industries, Government of Jharkhand to explore the possibility on setting up of treatment facility by the Industries to meet their raw water requirement instead of drawing ground water has been given.

32901

Annexure

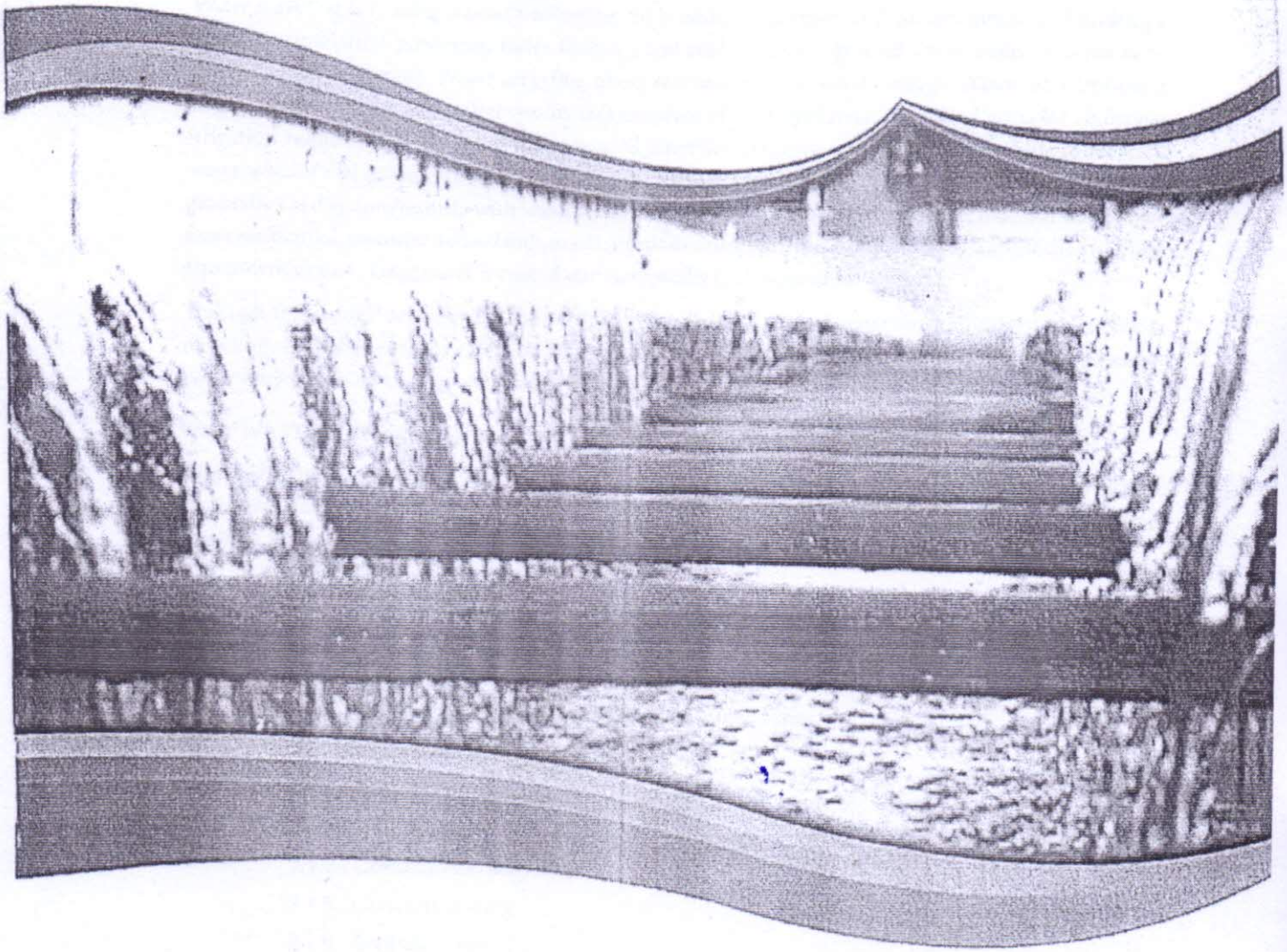
70

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

Government of Jharkhand

स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर...

Jharkhand Waste Water Policy, 2017



Urban Development & Housing Department

Government of Jharkhand

4th Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi

(66)

Government of Jharkhand

Urban Development & Housing Department

RESOLUTION

No.- SUDA/AMRUT/Wastewater Policy/38/2017/2899 Ranchi, Dated 27/4/17

Subject:- Jharkhand Waste Water Policy, 2017

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1. BACKGROUND

Water recycling is reusing treated wastewater for beneficial purposes such as agricultural and landscape irrigation, industrial processes, toilet flushing, and replenishing a ground water basin (referred to as ground water recharge). Water recycling offers resource and financial savings. Wastewater treatment can be tailored to meet the water quality requirements of a planned reuse. Recycled water for landscape irrigation requires less treatment than recycled water for drinking water. A common type of recycled water is water that has been reclaimed from municipal wastewater, or sewage. The term water recycling is generally used synonymously with water reclamation and water reuse. Gray water is reusable wastewater from residential, commercial and industrial bathroom sinks, bath tub shower drains, and clothes washing equipment drains. Gray water is reused onsite, typically for landscape irrigation.

Through the natural water cycle, the earth has recycled and reused water for millions of years. Water recycling, though, generally refers to projects that use technology to speed up these natural processes. Water recycling is often characterized as "unplanned" or "planned."

2. WHY WATER RECYCLING

Recycled water can satisfy most water demands, as long as it is adequately treated to ensure water quality appropriate for the use. Recycled water can satisfy most water demands, as long as it is adequately treated to ensure water quality appropriate for the use.

2.1 Uses for Recycled Water

2.1.1 Landscaping
2.1.2 Public parks
2.1.3 Cooling water for power plants and oil refineries
2.1.4 Processing water for mills, plants
2.1.5 Toilet flushing
2.1.6 Dust control
2.1.7 Construction activities
2.1.8 Concrete mixing
2.1.9 Artificial lakes
2.1.10 Car, Cloth & floor washing
2.1.11 Garden and irrigation using a hose spray or drip irrigation.
2.1.12 Construction.
2.1.13 Artificial lakes

Although most water recycling projects have been developed to meet nonpotable water demands, a number of projects use recycled water indirectly for potable purposes. These projects include recharging ground water aquifers and augmenting surface water reservoirs with recycled water. In ground water recharge projects, recycled water can be spread or injected into ground water aquifers to augment ground water supplies, and to prevent salt water intrusion.

2.2 What are the Environmental Benefits of Water Recycling?

In addition to providing a dependable, locally-controlled water supply, water recycling provides tremendous environmental benefits. By providing an additional source of water, water recycling can help us find ways to decrease the diversion of water from sensitive ecosystems. Other benefits include decreasing wastewater discharges and reducing and preventing pollution. Recycled water can also be used to create or enhance wetlands and riparian habitats.

2.3 Recycling Water Can Save Energy

As the demand for water grows, more water is extracted, treated, and transported sometimes over great distances which can require a lot of energy. If the local source of water is ground water, the level of ground water becomes lower as more water is removed and this increases the energy required to pump the water to the surface. Recycling water on site or nearby reduces the energy needed to move water longer distances or pump water from deep within an aquifer. Tailoring water quality to a specific water use also reduces the energy needed to treat water. The water quality required to flush a toilet is less stringent than the water quality needed for drinking water and requires less energy to achieve. Using recycled water that is of lower quality for uses that don't require high quality water saves energy and money by reducing treatment requirements.

3. TITLE

This policy shall be called as Jharkhand Waste WaterPolicy, 2017

4. VISION

"All Jharkhand cities and towns achieve the water recycling capability from STPs, household, commercial and industrial areas in a sustainable manner and reduce the fresh water demand to a sizeable extent"

5. GOAL

Jharkhand Waste Water Policy, 2017 is to ensure increase use of recycled water for other purposes apart from drinking, through the provision of appropriate technologies for water recycling and protection of environment.

The policy specifically endorses the following core principles:

5.1 To protect the environment and the State's water resources.

5.2 To promote proper functioning of network based sewerage systems and ensure connections of household so as to prevent dry weather flow in drains & streets.

5.3 Treatment of sewage, sludge andgrey water and recycle it for other uses.

5.4 Promoting recycle & reuse of household, commercial and industrial grey water

5.5 To make waste water project economical and environmentally sustainable.

5.6 Inclusive and participatory decision making in waste water recycling.

5.7 Transparent decision making processes to achieve socio-environmental as well as economic financial objectives.

5.8 Capacity building for enhanced institutional ability to govern the sector effectively.

5.9 Ensuring, protecting and optimizing investments.

5.10 Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the most appropriate manner.

5.11 Public outreach for environmental and health related outcomes.

5.12 Establishment of an efficient, effective, affordable and accountable system for managing the water recycling form urban sewerage and septage management

6. OBJECTIVES

To overcome the shortage of water by recycling it and putting them for different purpose, so that the use of potable water should mostly be for drinking purposes. The re-use of water in a sizeable quantity up to a certain quality after proper treatment of water for non-drinking purpose and last but not the least scientifically disposal of the remaining waste is the object behind formulating this policy.

6.1 To ensure 100 percent wastewater recycling in cities/towns

6.2 To improve waste water supply service focusing on customer satisfaction, coverage, frequency and reliability

6.3 Supply of potable water that incurs large amount of money to be reduced and waste water to be used in non-drinking purposes.

6.4 Promoting and augmenting wastewater reuse for ensuring environmental sustainability by reducing burden on already stressed basin and aquifers and preventing their depletion.

6.5 Promoting wastewater reuse from sewage discharge leading to reduction in environmental costs and health hazards.

6.6 Wastewater reuse by ensuring resource conservation & preservation of sensitive eco-system and reducing pollutant loading.

All cities and towns of Jharkhand become totally sanitized, healthy and liveable and ensure sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sewerage facilities for the urban poor and women. All urban dwellers will have access to and use safe and hygienic sewerage or sludge facilities and arrangements.

7. COMPOSITION OF GREYWATER

7. Greywater from Bathroom

Water used in hand washing and bathing generates around 50 60% of total greywater and is considered to be the least contaminated type of greywater. Common chemical contaminants include soap, shampoo, hair dye, toothpaste and cleaning products.

7.2 Greywater from Cloth Washing Water

It is used in cloth washing generates around 25 - 35% of total greywater. Wastewater from the cloth washing varies in quality from wash water to rinse water to second rinse water. Greywater generated due to cloth washing can have faecal contamination with the associated pathogens and parasites such as bacteria.

7.3 Greywater from Kitchen

Kitchen greywater contributes about 10% of the total greywater volume. It is contaminated with food particles, oils, fats and other wastes. It readily promotes and supports the growth of microorganisms. Kitchen greywater also contains chemical pollutants such as detergents and cleaning agents which are alkaline in nature and contain various chemicals. Therefore kitchen wastewater may not be well suited for reuse in all types of greywater systems.

8. LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

The Waste water Policy should be read in accordance with the most current versions of the following: Legislation and document

8.1 Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986

8.2 The Environment (Protection) rules,1986

8.3 The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974

8.4 The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) cess, Act,1974

8.5 The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amended rules, 2011

8.6 The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess rules, 1978

8.7 The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1975

8.8 National Urban sanitation Policy 2008

8.9 National Water Policy 2012

8.10 Quality standards suggested by Central Pollution Control Board and Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board.

8.11 Standards set by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

9. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

9.1 A Separate System: STPs water reuse and grey water reuse to encourage.

9.2 Water reclamation centers to reclaim water after treatment of domestic sewage and greywater.

9.3 Where water Reclamation centers are situated in the midst of residential area, these can be built under ground to avoid the problem odour and parks can be maintained on the roof of treatment facility.

9.4 One of the Scheme of treatment may be Grit chamber, Primary sedimentation tank, Reaction Tank, Secondary sedimentation tank, Chlorination Tank followed by sand filtration.

9.5 Reverse osmosis filtration may be used for tertiary treatment.

9.6 100% households, commercial area and industrial area to be covered for wastewater recycling

9.7 Sewerage and water supply activity should be coordinated.

9.8 Water tariff should be such as to discourage the people from wasteful use of water.

9.9 Provision of adequate wastewater collection and treatment facilities for all the cities and towns in Jharkhand.

9.10 Protection of the environment and public health in the areas affected by the proposed systems, especially, surface water and ground water.

9.11 Consideration of treated effluents as a source for reuse (irrigation/ industrial).

10. THE POLICY

10.1 On Resource Development

Wastewater is a perennial water source and shall form an integral part of renewable water resources and the State water budget. Each local body will consider it as a resource and make the plan for reuse as per the site conditions with the help of experts. All local bodies will make city wastewater reuse plan (CWP) for a period of 20 years considering future development and city development in line with city Master plan to avoid any conflicts in developing the city in the future.

Existing levels of wastewater services shall be maintained and upgraded where necessary to enhance public health and the environment and separate plan is to be prepared by local body as per their requirement. Treatment of wastewater shall be targeted towards producing an effluent fit for reuse in irrigation in accordance with WHO guidelines as a minimum. Reuse of treated wastewater in other purposes shall be subject to appropriate specifications. Coordination shall be maintained with the official bodies in charge of urban development to account for the treatment and disposal of their liquid wastes. Central treatment plants shall be built to serve semi-urban areas, and collection of wastewater can be made initially through trucking until collection systems are justified. Specifications and minimum standards as stipulated by CPHEEO shall be applicable for the use of septic tanks in urban areas. Particular attention shall be paid to the protection of underlying aquifers.

10.2 On Resource Management

It is highly imperative that Urban Local Body shall develop and manage wastewater systems as well as the treatment and reuse of the effluent.

A basin management approach shall be adopted where possible. The use of treated wastewater from sewerage, households, commercial and from industrial application shall be given the highest priority and shall be pursued with care. Effluent quality standards shall be defined based on the best attainable treatment technologies, and calibrated to support or improve ambient receiving conditions, and to meet public health standards for end users. Key factors will include the location of the discharge, its proximity to wells, the type of receiving water, and the nature and extent of end uses. Industries shall be encouraged to recycle part of its wastewater and to treat the remainder to meet standards set for ultimate wastewater reuse or to meet the regulations set for its disposal through the collection systems and/or into the receiving environment. Wastewater from industries with significant pollution should be treated separately to standards allowing its reuse for purposes identified by the city or to allow its safe disposal or water recharging. Consideration shall be given to isolating treated wastewater from surface and ground waters used for drinking purposes, and to the blending of treated effluent with relatively fresher water for suitable reuse. Urban Local Bodies can engage Experts from Government Engineering Colleges of Jharkhand NITs/Engineering colleges.

10.3 On Wastewater Collection and Treatment

10.3.1 City Plan : A proper and updated city plan is an essential pre-requisite for proper planning and design of all utilities and more so for the Sewerage Systems and water recycled from houses. The State shall endeavor to have proper digital city maps showing the levels prepared through modern available technology. The digital city maps should clearly show the city feature over ground and underground including all utilities. Geographical Information System (GIS), Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), Total station etc. tools may be used for preparation of city map. The city maps should be updated for every 5 years. An effective and comprehensive GIS based data base and Management Information System correctly mapping the assets, user base and status of operations shall be established.

10.3.2 Design Period: Every city has to prepare a City Wastewater Recycling Plan (CWP) for next 20 years along with 5 year short term plan. The CWP for the city should take into account the likely changes in the city in next 20 years and plan for them and will be according to city Master plan. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for recycling should be in accordance to CWP. The design of the sewers and planning of space should be for the 30 year projection requirements and for recycling from households and commercial establishments. However, the units which can be developed in modules (e.g. Sewage Treatment Facility, sewerage Pumping machinery, on site treatment facilities, etc.) can be designed for appropriate shorter period. Earmark of land for Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be done for all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and appropriate land allotment shall be done by Development Authority/Urban Improvement Trust/State Govt. on priority.

10.4 On Reuse of Treated Effluent and Sludge

10.4.1 Treated wastewater effluent is considered a water resource and is added to the water stock for reuse.

10.4.2 Blending of treated wastewater with fresh water shall be made to improve quality where possible.

10.4.3 Crop nutrient requirements shall be determined taking into consideration the prevailing effluent quality. Overuse of nutrients shall be avoided.

10.4.4 Accumulation of heavy metals and salinity shall be monitored, managed and mitigated. Leaching of soils shall be advocated by the irrigation authorities.

10.4.5 Treated effluent quality should be monitored and users alerted to any emergency causing deterioration of the quality so that they will not use such water unless corrective measures are taken.

10.4.6 Studies should be conducted and projects designed and implemented to store the excess treated wastewater in surface reservoirs but artificial recharge is not permitted. Due attention shall be given to the quality of treated and groundwater and the characteristics of the strata.

10.5 Industry:

Industrial reuse of reclaimed wastewater represents major reuse next only to irrigation in both developed and developing countries. Reclaimed wastewater is ideal for many industrial purposes. Where effluent is to be used in the industrial processes, it should be the responsibility of the industry to treat it to the quality standards required. Wastewater is to achieve adequate quality for reuse as cooling water.

The membrane filtration system can remove all suspended solids, faecalcoli forms, and giardia cysts. It could also significantly reduce human enteric viruses such as reovirusand enterovirus.

10.6 Industrial uses for reclaimed water include:

10.6.1 Evaporative cooling water:

10.6.1.1 once-Through cooling system

10.6.1.2 Re-circulating cooling system

10.6.1.3 cooling water quality requirements

10.6.2 Boiler –Feed water- The use of reclaimed water differs little from use of conventional public supplies for boiler-feed water,as both require extensive additional treatment quality requirement for boiler feed make up water are dependent upon pressure at which boiler is operated.

10.6.3 Industrial process water- Suitability of reclaimed water for use in industrial process depends upon particular use like-

10.6.3.1 Pulp and paper

10.6.3.2 chemical industry

10.6.3.3 Textile industry

10.6.3.4 Petroleum and coal

10.7 Re-use Options:

The following options or re-use of effluent have been identified: In general, public health concern is the major issue in any type of reuse of wastewater, be it for irrigation or non-irrigation utilization, especially long term impact of reuse practices. It is difficult to delineate acceptable health risks and is a matter that is still hotly debated. Potential reuse of wastewater depends on the hydraulic and biochemical characteristics of wastewater, which determine the methods and degree of treatment required. While agricultural irrigation reuses, in general, require lower quality levels of treatment, domestic reuse options (direct or indirect potable and non-potable) reuses need the highest treatment level. Level of treatment for other reuse options lie between these two extremes. The reuse options may be (artificial recharge of aquifers is not permitted):

10.7. Irrigation

10.7.1.1 Agriculture and forestry

10.7.1.2 Landscaping

10.7.2 Fish – farming

10.7.3 Industry

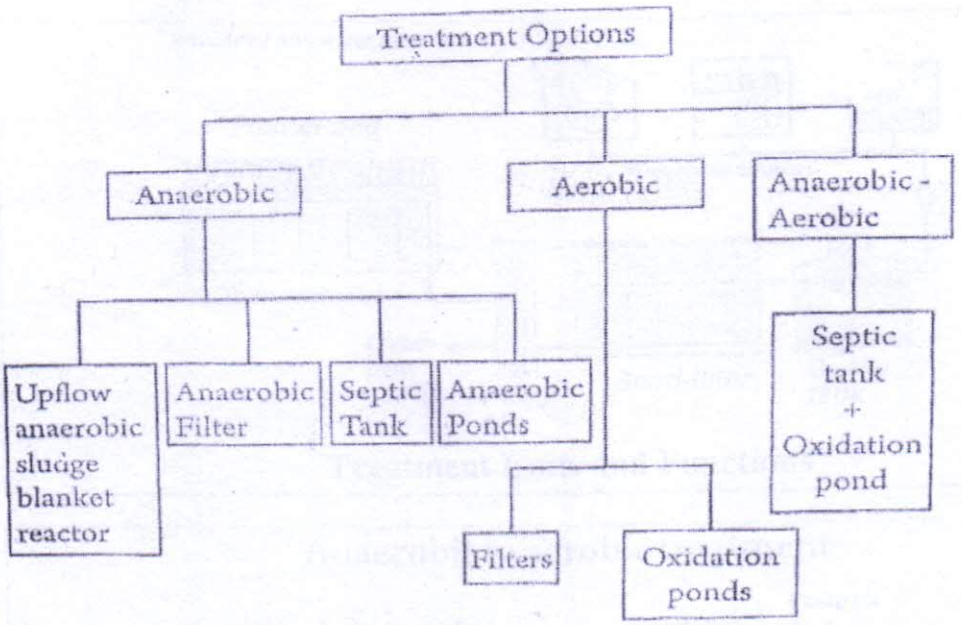
10.7.4 Non-potable Domestic Reuse:

The detailed project report should clearly define the best reuse option particular to town and strategy to obtain it. Action plan with clarity should be the part of Detailed Project Report (DPR), while preparing sewerage Projects. Before deciding the reuse of treated waste water authority must full fill the water quality norms and its legal implications.

Governing local body can sell the treated waste water and digested sludge to generate the revenue.

11. GREYWATER TREATMENT OPTIONS

Greywaterreuse methods can range from low cost methods such as the manual bucketing of greywater from theoutlet of bathroom, to primary treatment methods thatcoarsely screen oils, greases and solids from the greywater before other uses, to more expensive secondary treatment systems that treat and disinfect the greywater to a high standard before using it further. The choice of system will depend on a number of factors including whether a new system is being installed or a disused wastewater system is being converted because the household is connected to sewer.



11.1 Components of Greywater Treatment Systems

A number of technologies have been applied for greywater treatment worldwide varyingin both complexity and performance. The following in general greywater systems considered :-

11.1.1 Primary treatment pre-treatment to secondary treatment:

11.1.1.1 Screening

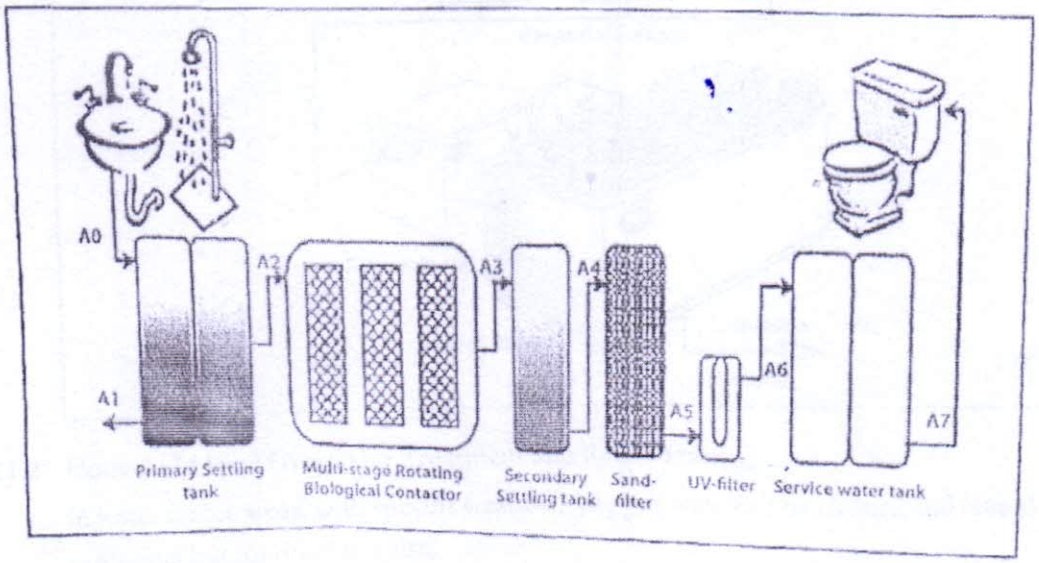
11.1.1.2 Equalization

11.1.2 Secondary treatment - I

11.1.2.1 Gravel filtration

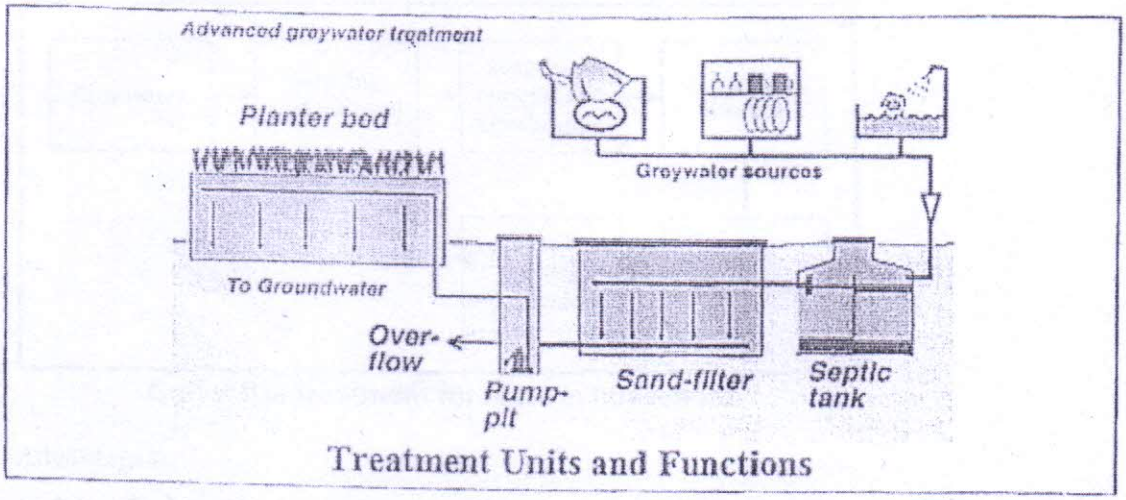
11.1.2.2 Sand filtration

11.1.2.3 Chlorination

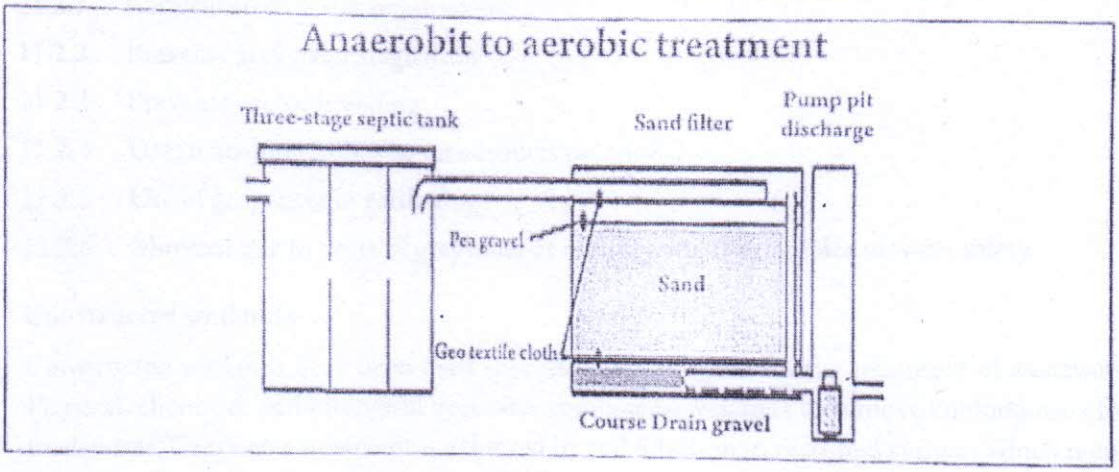


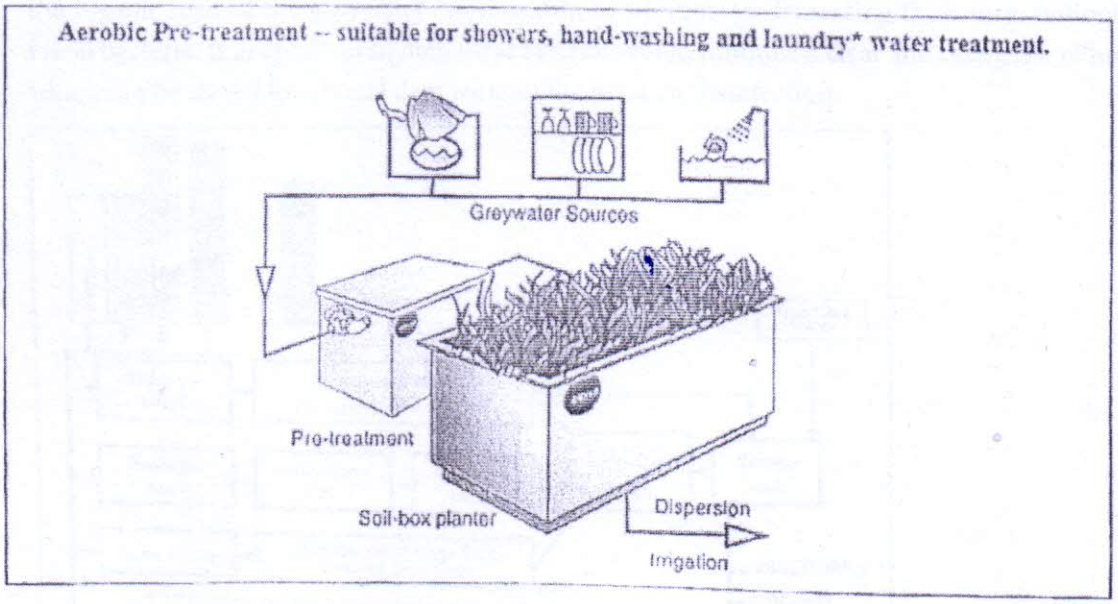
11.1.3 Secondary treatment -II.

Broken brick, Charcoal, Chlorination, Treated greywater



Treatment Units and Functions

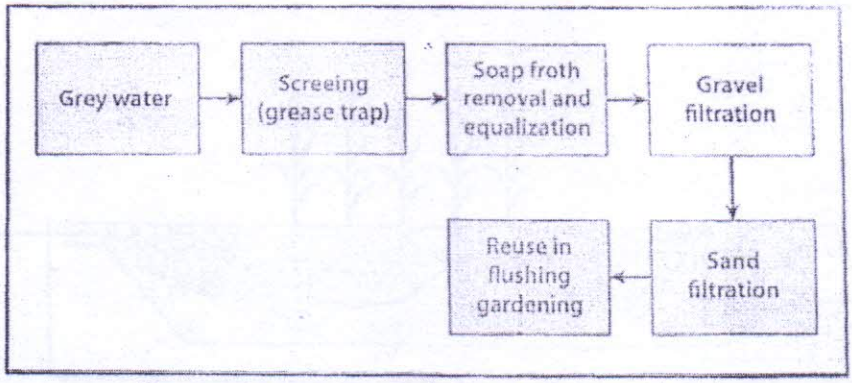




11.2 Household level Greywater Treatment and Reuse System

In water scarce areas, with specific treatment the greywatercan be cleaned and reused not only for gardening but for other use also.

Technological processGreywater treatment process at the household [illegible] involves screening (grease and silt removal), soap froth removal, equalization and filtration. [illegible] diagram of household based greywater treatment system is shown below



Greywater treatment for reuse in household

Advantages:

11.2.1 Reduces fresh water requirement

11.2.2 Prevents greywater stagnation

11.2.3 Prevents vector breeding

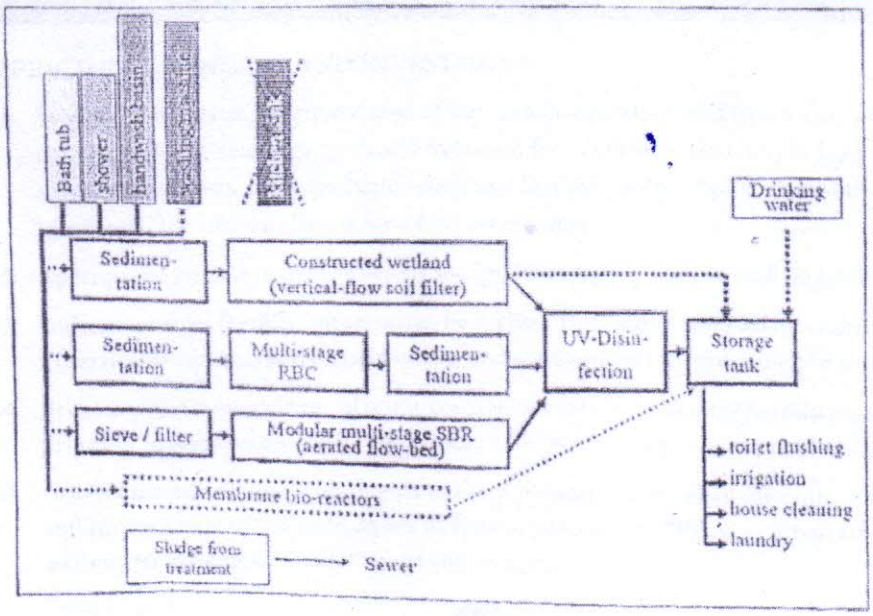
11.2.4 Use in flushing toilets to make toilets functional

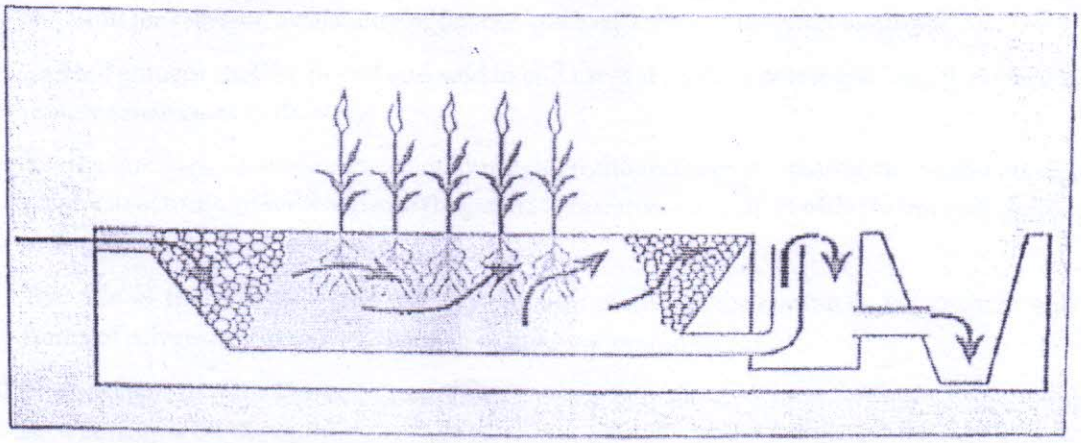
11.2.5 Use of greywater in gardening

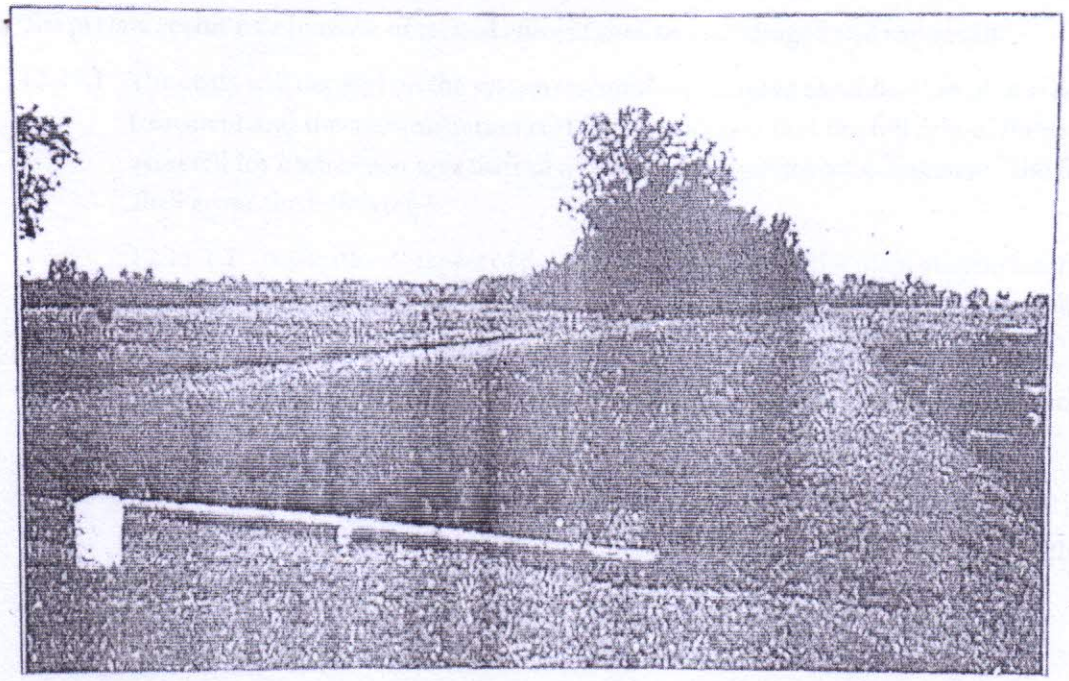
11.2.6 Minimal risk to users of greywater as it incorporates principles of water safety.

11.3 Constructed wetlands:

Constructed wetlands have been used successfully in the past for the treatment of wastewaters. Physical, chemical, and biological processes combine in wetlands to remove contaminants from wastewater. Greywater treatment is achieved by soil filtration in reed-bed systems which reduces the organic load of the greywater considerably, in addition to decreasing the concentrations of faecal bacteria. If properly designed, these systems would produce a clear and odourless effluent, which can be stored for several days without the need for disinfection.







12. ON PRICING FINANCING AND INVESTMENT

12.1 In view of increasing marginal cost of wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater charges, connection fees, sewerage taxes and treatment fees shall be set to cover at least the operation and maintenance costs. It is also highly desirable that part of the capital cost of the services shall be recovered. The ultimate aim is for a full cost recovery.

12.2 Appropriate criteria in order to apply the "polluter pays" principle shall be established.

12.3 Different charges for different areas may be applied. This shall be assessed for each geographical area as a function of end uses and effluent quality and will be subject to economic and social considerations.

12.4 Because of the limited financial resources available to Government of Jharkhand, setting investment priorities in wastewater will be compatible with government investment plans.

12.5 Criteria for prioritizing investments in the wastewater sector shall take into account the current and future needs of the state, needs to expand wastewater systems in urban areas and to provide wastewater systems to smaller towns and villages.

12.6 Priorities of wastewater projects shall not be disconnected from water supply projects and urbanization in general. Decisions will be made concerning them to attain optimum solutions to the need for services, availability of finance and availability of trained manpower.

12.7 Treated effluent shall be priced and sold to end users at a price covering at least the operation and maintenance costs of delivery.

12.8 It is the intention of the Government, through private sector participation, to transfer management of infrastructure and services from the public to the private sector, in order to improve performance and upgrade the level of service.

12.9 The role of the private sector will expand with management contracts, concessions and other forms of private sector participation in wastewater management.

12.10 The concepts of Built Operate Own/Built Operate Transfer shall be entertained, and the impact of such concepts on the consumers shall be continually addressed and negative impacts mitigated.

12.11 The private sector role in reuse of treated effluent shall be encouraged and expanded.

12.11.1 The costs will depend on the system/technology adopted for collection of sewerage and treatment and the administration costs. It is important that the full cost of the service is assessed for each urban area instead of adopting a typical cost assessment. The full cost shall cover the following:

12.11.1.1 Institutional aspect of the sanitation service e.g. the management information systems, accountancy and finance management, billing and collection, customer services, etc. and oversight activities.

12.11.1.2 Operating, maintaining (on a planned maintenance basis), repairing replacing and extending sanitation service physical infrastructure.

12.11.1.3 Keeping updated infrastructure and customer data on a GIS base.

12.11.1.4 Managers, staff, vehicles, equipment and consumables associated with above.

12.11.1.5 Consumable like chemicals etc.

12.11.1.6 Power charges.

12.11.1.7 Spare Parts.

12.11.1.8 Any other O&M contract amount

12.11.2 The urban local bodies are proposed to have following sources funds for O&M :-

12.11.2.1 The O&M cost will be met from the Government grants and contribution of the beneficiaries.

12.11.2.2 Revenue from sale of treated waste water.

The government in town policy shall include the provision of the recovery of full capital cost of lying sewerage system and prorate cost of STP for new colonies. It shall be mandatory for the ULBs to adhere to minimum 20% reuse and recycling of treated waste water. The treated waste water may be sold at a rate as decided by adopting transparent procedure as decided by State Government.

12.12 Public Private Partnership (PPP)/Engineering Procure Construct (EPC) and Operational &Maintenance (O&M) Contract

As there is budget constraint from the Central and the state side the option of the Sewerage Project through Public Private Partnership (PPP) will be explored. In case the PPP mechanism is not workable then the EPC mechanism will be explored and long term O&M Contract will be done.

13. ON STANDARDS, REGULATIONS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

13.1 Particular attention shall be focused on adopting and enforcing effluent and sludge standards for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants and for discharges from industries, laboratories, hospitals, slaughterhouses and other businesses.

13.2 Extensive and comprehensive monitoring programs shall be developed. Influent to and effluent from the plants and throughout watercourses shall be measured and monitored against all appropriate parameters to ensure that public health objectives and treatment efficiency goals are attained.

13.3 Observation wells shall be installed near the treatment plants to monitor groundwater quality where necessary, and to mitigate adverse impacts where and when needed.

13.4 Data collected from the monitoring process shall be entered and stored, processed and analyzed through computer software, and results published periodically.

13.5 Roof and storm water connections to public sewers shall be prohibited. Collection of storm water shall be done separately and will be the subject of water harvesting.

13.6 Effluent and sludge standards for the disposal of hazardous liquid wastes shall be defined to ensure the safe disposal of such wastes.

13.7 State Pollution Control Board/ Central Pollution Control Board regulations for disposal norms shall be mandatory.

13.8 Industrial waste water is not allowed to disposed off in the sewer line. ULB can issue notification for penalties to be imposed on the such industrial units.

13.9 Laboratories shall be maintained and properly equipped to provide services and reliable data needed to ensure enforcement of and adherence to standards and regulations.

14. ON LEGISLATION AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

14.1 Legislation and institutional arrangements for the development and management of wastewater shall be periodically reviewed. Gaps shall be filled, and updating of the institutional arrangements with parallel legislation shall be made periodically to cope with varying circumstances and for this government shall notify an agency giving full power to take necessary action in this matter.

14.2 The role of the Government shall be fine-tuned and its involvement reduced to be regulatory and supervisory. Involvement of the stakeholders in wastewater management and support shall be introduced and expanded.

14.3 On Public Awareness

14.3.1 The public shall be educated through various means about the risks associated with the exposure to untreated wastewater and the value of treated effluents for the different end uses.

14.3.2 Programs on public awareness shall be designed and conducted to promote the reuse of treated wastewater.

14.3.3 Public awareness campaigns shall also be waged to educate the public on the importance of domestic hygiene, wastewater collection, treatment and disposal.

14.3.4 It is observed that the system is dependent on the appreciation of the beneficiaries to the advantages and importance of the system to them and thereby working together towards making it successful. The co-operation is vital for following areas:

14.3.4.1 Protecting the system from getting choked due to entry of extraneous material in the sewer system. A vigilant public will help prevent this.

14.3.4.2 The sewerage system yield full benefits or disease protection when there is 100% connectivity.

14.3.4.3 It is important that the beneficiaries appreciate the benefits and pay for their upkeep. The systems require proper upkeep and the cost associated with maintenance and upkeep should at least be recovered from the beneficiaries. The principal of the polluter pays will be adopted only by an enlightened and participating public.

14.3.5 A conscious campaign has to precede the planning and implementation of the sewerage Systems. ULB, Non Government Organizations and local neighborhood committees could give the process a thrust.

14.3.6 A public participation process will not only aid in identifying potential consumers but also serve as a public education program. Potential users will be mainly concerned with the quality of reclaimed water and reliability of its delivery and the constraints in using reclaimed water. Also, connection costs or additional sewerage treatment cost might affect their ability to use the product. Consultations with various stake holders will aid in structuring of tariff and discounts for adopting reuse technologies, awareness on dual piping system, water conservation and safety issues.

14.3.7 Municipal Bodies should decide and pass resolution regarding sewer connection charges. The provision should be widely publicized

14.3.8 Series of 'Sewer connection camps' may be organized. The time and venue should be publicized widely to inform residents. The days, time and venue should be to suit the convenience of public.

14.3.9 Ensure that all Government offices and schools are connected.

14.4 On the Human Resources Development & On Research and Development:

14.4.1 Capabilities of human resources in the management of wastewater shall be enhanced through training and continuous education. Work environment shall be improved and incentives provided.

14.4.2 Establishment of State Water & Waste water Training Center at state level. It will help in training of human resources in this sector.

14.4.3 Human resources performance will be continually appraised in order to upgrade capabilities, sustain excellence and provide job security and incentives to qualified individuals with excellent performance.

14.4.4 Applied research on relevant wastewater management topics shall be adopted and promoted. Topics such as the transfer of wastewater treatment technologies, low cost wastewater treatment technologies, reduction of energy consumption and others will receive adequate support.

14.4.5 Cooperation with specialized centers in the country and abroad shall be advanced, and raising of funds for this purpose shall be supported.

14.4.6 Transfer of appropriate technology suited for local conditions will be a primary target for the development activities and for adaptive research.

14.5 On Selected Priority Issues

14.5.1 To the extent that design capacities of wastewater treatment plants permit, priority of collection and house connections shall be accorded to expansion of urban areas served by treatment facilities. Users willing to contribute to the cost of the services in addition to fees and charges set by laws and regulations shall also be given priority.

14.5.2 Where design capacities of treatment facilities and of conveyance systems are approached or exceeded, priority shall be given to the expansion of such capacities.

14.5.3 Priority shall be accorded to situations and locations where waste-water disposal practices threaten the environmental integrity of freshwater resources, and where performance of cesspools and percolation pits pollute underground water aquifers.

More awareness campaigns will help to spread the work. The civic body should make it mandatory for new constructions to have a separate system to collect grey water.

15. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

There are several important factors that need to be considered when planning wastewater plants and options which will have a direct impact on O&M and monitoring. Since O&M aspects are important for the overall long-term success of the programme, O&M planning, including the financial provision of funds, should be included in the terms of references for the design of each plant. Furthermore, the O&M plan should be reviewed and approved alongwith engineering designs and specifications, including the operation and maintenance cost:

15.1 location of the wastewater treatment plants and its proximity to residential areas;

15.2 volumes and schedules of wastewater collection;

15.3 degree of mechanisation of technologies; and

15.4 final enduse or disposal of reuse

15.5 running it on PPP mechanism and charging the different users

16. STATE-LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

16.1 State Urban Development Agency will develop and issue a Wastewater Implementation Strategy and Plan Guidelines. These Guidelines will provide an overall state-level framework, objectives, timelines and implementation plans to the ULBs. The Implementation Strategy will cover aspects such as implementation targets, framework for engagement of the private sector, training and capacity building, behavior change and social communication, M&E framework, specific roles and responsibilities of various entities, guidelines to develop ULB-level plans, and funding mechanisms.

16.2 ULB-specific Wastewater Strategy and Action Plan conforming to the State Policy will be developed by each ULB based on the State Faecal Sludge & Septage Management Implementation Strategy and Plan Guidelines.

16.3 How the policy will be executed in the in the cities/towns. Three phase approach will be designed to implement the policy.

16.3.1 In the financial year 2017-18 it will be implemented in all the notified Nagar Nigam.

16.3.2 In the financial year 2018-19 it will be implemented in all the notified Nagar Parisad.

16.3.3 In the financial year 2019-20 it will be implemented in in all the notified Nagar Panchayat.

All efforts will be done to follow the execution method outlined above for the cities towns, however, depending upon the centre/state programme and budget availability the cities/ towns might be chosen from any category in any financial year. Due to environmental factors the cities/towns may also be chosen out of these to implement the plan.

17. MONITORING & EVALUATION

17.1 At the state level, State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)/ Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation (JUIDCO) will adopt San-Benchmark framework for revised service level benchmark for sanitation that assess performance of citywide waste water recycling and sewage water treatment.

17.2 State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) / or JUIDCO will develop an M&E framework to measure cities' performance, and also devise data collection and reporting systems using indicator framework developed for San-Benchmark. This will be aligned with the 14th Finance Commission condition of publishing the service level benchmark to avail performance grant. ULBs will develop robust reporting format to track compliance of the various stakeholders with outcomes and process standards.

17.3 A cell will be created inside JUIDCO to monitor and evaluate the wastewater management operation. The cell will be created by funds from external agency funding or from the funds of 14th finance commission or through the state budget.

17.4 A Management Information System (MIS) will be developed accordingly to monitor the progress.

18. TAX INCENTIVE

The tax incentive will apply in following conditions:

18.1 All the Individual Households of RWAs will treat their waste water in a decentralised manner and reuse it inside their colonies as permissible will get a rebate of 10% in the property tax.

18.2 All the new apartments which will be constructed and compulsory treat and reuse the treated waste water in their apartment, will get a 10% rebate of 10% of the construction permit fee, or Rs. 2,00,000/- (Two lakhs) whichever is less.

18.3 All the new malls, big hotels, industries, clubs, colleges, universities, hospitals, sports stadiums etc. which will be constructed will compulsory treat and reuse the treated water. In doing so they will get a rebate of 10 % of the construction permit fee, or Rs. 2,00,000/- (Two lakhs) whichever is less.

18.4 A separate head of the tax namely called 'Waste Water Tax' will be created which may be levied in the property tax for the operation and maintenance of the sepatge.

19. POLICY EVALUATION:

19.1 Policy may be reviewed as and when required for assessing its effectiveness and making changes if necessary.

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19.2 This policy shall come into force from the date of issue of this resolution.

20. POWER OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

20.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing paragraphs of the Jharkhand Waste Water Policy, 2017 the State Government by issuance of notification in the official gazette may amend or withdraw any of the provisions and / or the schemes mentioned herein above.

20.2 Interpretation - Should any doubt arise as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of these Rules, the matter shall be referred to the Urban Development and Housing Department, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Order: It is hereby ordered that the copy of this resolution be published in the Special Gazette and wide publicity be given and circulated among all Department/ Head of the Department.

By the order of the Governor of Jharkhand,

(Arun Kumar Singh)
Principal Secretary to Government

Memo No-Suda/Amrut/ Waste Water-Policy/38/2017/2899 Ranchi, Dated...27/4/17.....

Copy to : Copy of the resolution forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, Jharkhand, Ranchi for publication in the forthcoming issue of Government Gazette/Nodal officer, E-Gazette, Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Jharkhand for information and necessary action.

Principal Secretary to Government

Memo No-Suda/Amrut/ Waste Water-Policy/38/2017/2899 Ranchi, Dated...27/4/17.....

Copy to : P.S to Minister, Urban Development and Housing Department/ All Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/Secretary, Govt of Jharkhand/All Divisional Commissioners, Jharkhand/Director, SUDA / Director DMA/All Deputy Commissioners, Jharkhand / All Officers, UD&HD/ Municipal Commissioners/ Executive Officers/ Special Officers, urban local bodies for information and necessary action.

Principal Secretary to Government

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(3)

मुख्य अभियंता का कार्यालय
योजना मोनिटरिंग एवं आयोजन
जल संसाधन विभाग, राँची

पत्रांक –2/पी०एम०सी०/विविध/754/2019 (खण्ड–1) 460 /राँची, दिनांक 11/09/2023

प्रेषक,

ई० मोती लाल पिंगुआ
मुख्य अभियंता (मो०)।

सेवा में,

निदेशक
राज्य शहरी विकास अभिकरण
नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग,
राँची।
E-mail-jhspmgngrba@gmail.com

विषय :– माननीय N.G.T. के वाद संख्या–200/2014 में पारित आदेश के ससमय अनुपालन के संबंध में।

प्रसंग :– नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग का पत्रांक–SUDA/UDHD/NGT/2019/17(Part-2) /44/2020-145 राँची दिनांक– 07.08.2023

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के संदर्भ में निदेशानुसार वाद संख्या–200/2014 के संबंध में जल संसाधन विभाग से संबंधित बिन्दुओं का अद्यतन कार्य प्रगति प्रतिवेदन सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु संलग्न की जाती है।

अनु :– यथोक्त।

विश्वासभाजन,

(मोती लाल पिंगुआ)
मुख्य अभियंता (मो०)

Compliance Report in the matter of Hon'ble N.G.T. Case O.A. No.- 200/2014

Department : Water Resources Department

Sl. No	Activity to be monitored	Update Status
(i)	Demarcation of Flood Plain Regulation(Including prevention of encroachment)	Along 83 km stretch of river Ganga falling under Sahebganj district, there is inundation mostly in areas lying to the right of the river Ganga when its level rises during high flood. The total area which gets flooded has been worked out around 54.47 square km by the Consultant WAPCOS. The demarcation of flood plain zone has also been done by the Consultant based on recorded HFL of the river along the said stretches There is no report of any illegal encroachment over existing embankment of the river in the aforesaid stretch. (Certificate along with Drawing is enclosed at Annexure-I). Along 146 km Stretch o river Damodar Falling under Dhanbad and Bokaro district, there is inundation mostly in areas laying to the right and left of the river Damodar when its level uses during high flood. The total area which gets flooded has been worked out around 34 square km. The demarcation of flood plain zone has been done .On basis of HFL of the river along the said stretches There is no report of any illegal encroachment over exiting embankment of the river in the aforesaid stretch. (Certificate along with Drawing is enclosed at Annexure-II).
(ii)	E-Flow Maintenance	No issue of regulation/maintenance of E-flow does exists as there is no dam/barrage constructed in river Ganga Up Stream side of Sahebganj within territorial boundary of Jharkhand State

(iii)	Steps for conservation of ground water particularly with reference to critical, Semi critical or over-exploited areas.	106 nos. Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Structures is proposed to be taken up under Ganga and Damodar basins. Present status of Progress of various structures is enclosed at Annexure – III.
(iv)	Restoration of water bodies	Restoration of 143 no. of water bodies is proposed to be taken up under Ganga and Damodar basins. Present status of Progress of various structures is enclosed at Annexure – IV.
(v).	Compliance on other various direction of the committee's 3rd meeting held on 25.04.2022 (MoM No. 112 Dated 13.05.2022) in order to comply the Hon'ble NGT Court Order related to River Ganga & Its tributary river Damodar.	As per direction of 3rd meeting the progress of 106 rain water harvesting (RWH) and 143 no. of water bodies proposed to be taken under Ganga and Damodar Basin has been enclosed at annexure III & IV respectively.

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(4) (132)

दिनांक 02.08.2023 को उपायुक्त, धनबाद की अध्यक्षता में समाहणालय सभाकक्ष, धनबाद में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक की कार्यवाही।

उपस्थिति :– पंजी के अनुसार।

सर्वप्रथम उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित सभी पदाधिकारियों का स्वागत किया गया तत्पश्चात् बैठक की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गयी।

जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक में उपायुक्त, धनबाद–सह–अध्यक्ष द्वारा सूचित किया गया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के तहत् जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या– का0आ0– 3856 (अ0) दिनांक– 20.09.2021 द्वारा धनबाद जिले कि लिये जिला गंगा समिति गठित की गई है जिसके अध्यक्ष, जिलाधिकारी, धनबाद एवं सदस्य सचिव/संयोजक वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद को बनाया गया है। समिति के 10 पदेन सदस्य एवं 3 नामित सदस्य निम्नलिखित हैं–

क. पदेन सदस्यः–

उपस्थिति :–

1.	उपायुक्त, धनबाद–	अध्यक्ष
2.	वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद	सदस्य सचिव/संयोजक
3.	उप विकास आयुक्त, धनबाद	सदस्य
4.	निदेशक डी0आर0डी0ए0, धनबाद	सदस्य
5.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, पथ निर्माण विभाग, धनबाद	सदस्य
6.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग, कार्य प्रमण्डल, धनबाद	सदस्य
7.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता, प्रमण्डल–2, धनबाद	सदस्य
8.	क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद	सदस्य

ख. नामित सदस्य :–

1.	डॉ0 विश्वजीत पॉल, प्राध्यापक आई0आई0टी0, आई0एस0एम0, धनबाद	सदस्य
3.	डॉ0 रजनीकांत तिवारी, वरीय वैज्ञानिक, (वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ), सिम्फर, धनबाद।	सदस्य

उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि जिला गंगा समिति का उद्देश्य राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के तहत् गंगा नदी में प्रदूषण को कम करने, अविरल गंगा स्वच्छ गंगा के सिद्धान्त को लागू करने हेतु जन–जन की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करना है। राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन से गंगा नदी की सहायक नदियों को भी जोड़ा गया है। झारखण्ड राज्य में धनबाद, बोकारो, एवं रामगढ़ जिले के लिये जिला गंगा समिति का गठन किया गया है। भारत सरकार, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक प्रतिमाह कराने का निदेश दिया गया है। उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद से नदियों के किनारे वृक्षारोपण कराने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया। इस पर वन

प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि भारतीय खनि विद्यापीठ, धनबाद या अन्य संस्थान से DPR तैयार करने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया है। प्राप्त होने पर वृक्षारोपण का कार्य समापन करा लिया जायेगा। उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा जानना चाहा कि, किन–किन औद्योगिक इकाईयों के द्वारा Industrial Discharge दामोदर नदी में किया जा रहा है। इस पर क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि केवल वाशरी से ही Disposal Discharge हो रहा है। उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि औद्योगिक इकाई द्वारा Untreated Industrial Waste पानी में Dispose नहीं होना चाहिए।

(अनुपालन– क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद)

उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा यह भी निर्णय लिया गया कि National Mission for Clean Ganga, Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India द्वारा दिये गए Annual Action Plan 2023-24 for Communication and Public Outreach activities का यथावत अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करेंगे।

उपर्युक्त लिये गये निर्णयों के अनुपालन की समीक्षा एवं कार्य योजना तैयार करने हेतु राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन द्वारा दिये गये निदेश के अनुरूप प्रत्येक माह जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

अन्त में धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ बैठक समाप्त हुई।

Y.KAS
04/09

सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

4/9/2

अध्यक्ष–सह–उपायुक्त
जिला गंगा समिति
धनबाद।

दिनांक– 05.11.2022 को उपायुक्त, धनबाद की अध्यक्षता में समाहरणालय सभा कक्ष, धनबाद में सम्पन्न जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक की कार्यवाही।

उपस्थिति – पंजी के अनुसार।

क. पदेन सदस्य :–

उपस्थिति :–

1. उपायुक्त, धनबाद	अध्यक्ष
2. वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद	सदस्य सचिव/संयोजक
3. कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पथ निर्माण विभाग, पथ प्रमण्डल, धनबाद	सदस्य
4. कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, ग्रामीण कार्य प्रमण्डल, धनबाद	सदस्य
5. कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल सं0–1 धनबाद	सदस्य
6. कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल सं0–2 धनबाद	सदस्य
7. कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल एम0 धनबाद	सदस्य
8. सिविल सर्जन, धनबाद	सदस्य
9. क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद	सदस्य

ख. नामित सदस्य :–

1. नगर आयुक्त, धनबाद	सदस्य
2. डॉ0 रजनीकांत तिवारी, वरीय वैज्ञानिक (वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ) सिम्फर, धनबाद	सदस्य
3. डॉ कुमार निखिल, प्रधान वैज्ञानिक (पर्यावरण क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ)	सदस्य

सर्वप्रथम उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित सभी पदाधिकारियों का स्वागत किया गया। तत्पश्चात् बैठक की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई। उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री, झारखण्ड सरकार के धनबाद भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के कारण वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी–सह–सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति से बैठक की कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध किया गया। सर्वप्रथम पिछली बैठक की कार्यवाही के अनुपालन प्रतिवेदन के संबंध में चर्चा हुई। क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद के द्वारा बताया अनुपालन प्रतिवेदन समर्पित किया गया है। अनुपालन प्रतिवेदन में सूचित किया गया है कि धनबाद ज़िला के अन्तर्गत अवस्थित सभी कोल वाशरी इकाईयॉ शून्य बहिःस्राव पर आधारित है। साथ ही सभी इकाई को पर्षद द्वारा शून्य निदेशि दिये गये है।

1. धनबाद जिला के अन्तर्गत अवस्थित सभी कोल वाशरी इकाइयाँ शून्य बहिःस्राव पर आधारित है। साथ ही सभी इकाई को पर्षद द्वारा शून्य तरल बहिःस्राव का अनुपालन करने हेतु आवश्यक दिशा निर्देश दिए गए है। शून्य तरल बहिःस्राव का अनुपालन करने वाली इकाइयों को ही संचालन सहमति आदेश प्रदत्त की जाती है।

विगत दिनों में कुल 04 कोल वाशरी का निरीक्षण किया गया, जो सभी शून्य बहिःस्राव का अनुपालन करते पाए गए। विवरणी निम्नवत है :–

(क) मेसर्स कोल प्रिपोरेशन प्लांट, चासनाला, धनबाद।
(ख) मेसर्स मधुबन्द एन0एल0डब्ल्यू0, वाशरी, नदखुरकी, धनबाद।
(ग) मेसर्स सुदामडीह वाशरी, सुदामडीह, धनबाद।
(घ) मेसर्स दहीबाड़ी वाशरी, लाईकडीह, चिरकुण्डा, धनबाद।

कोल माईन्स में खनन कार्य हेतु पिट वाटर का डिवाटरिंग किया गया है। इस माईंस पिट वाटर को सेटलिंग पौण्ड में आंशिक उपचारित कर विभिन्न कर्यो यथा डस्ट सप्रेशन के लिए वाटर टैंकर से सड़क पर जल छिड़काव करने, वृक्षारोपण कार्य, सैण्ड स्टोईंग में किया जाता है। साथ ही इस वाटर को पुनः उपचारित कर घरेलू उपयोग में भी लाया जाता है। इसके अलावे बचे हुए माईन वाटर आस–पास के प्राकृतिक नाले में बहिःस्रावित होते है।

शहरी क्षेत्र से उत्पन्न घरेलू बहिःस्राव नालों से होते हुए नदी में जाता है। उसके उपचार हेतु सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट की स्थापना से संबंधित जानकारी, शहरी विकास विभाग से माँगी जा सकती है।

2. कोल उत्खनन इकाईयों के अनुमोदित माईनिंग प्लान में ओ0बी0 डम्प का स्थान सुनिश्चित रहता है, जिसका मोनिटरिंग पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा नियमित रूप से किया जाता है।

3. झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, राँची की अधिसूचना B-15, दिनांक 18.10.2017 द्वारा निर्धारित दूरी संबंधी दिशा निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जा रहा है।

वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी द्वारा उपस्थित सभी सदस्यों को सूचित किया गया कि परियोजना निदेशक, झारखण्ड सरकार, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के द्वारा "नमामि गंगा" योजना के अन्तर्गत "District Ganga Plan" उपलब्ध कराने का निदेश प्राप्त हुआ है। परियोजना निदेशक द्वारा सूचित किया गया है कि इस कार्य हेतु राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा District Ganga Plan Framework उपलब्ध कराया गया है एवं जिला विशेष District Ganga Plan तैयार करने का निदेश दिया गया है। वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी द्वारा बैठक में सूचित किया गयां कि पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा झारखण्ड के दो नदियों दामोदर एवं स्वर्णरेखा के पुनरूज्जीवन (Rejuvenation) हेतु DPR तैयार करने की जिम्मेवारी वन उत्पादकता संस्थान, राँची ICFRE को दी गई है।

अतः वन उत्पादकता संस्थान, राँची से भी District Ganga Plan तैयार करने में सहयोग प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। District Ganga Plan के संबंध में बैठक में विचार–विमर्श किया गया। सदस्यों के द्वारा दामोदर नदी में विसर्जित किये जाने वाले स्राव को विसर्जन से पहले Treatment किये जाने के संबंध में दामोदर की सहायक नदियों/नालों के भी पुंनरूद्धार हेतु योजना तैयार करने की आवश्यकता बतायी गई। उपायुक्त–सह–अध्यक्ष द्वारा राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये District Ganga Plan Framework की प्रतिलिपि सभी सदस्यों को उपलब्ध कराने तथा उनसे उनके विभागों से संबंधित सूचनाएँ प्राप्त करने का निदेश दिया गया।

अन्त में धन्यवाद ज्ञापान के बाद बैठक की कार्यवाही समाप्त की गई।

ह0/–
सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

ज्ञापांक– ४ ५५ दिनांक– 05.01.2023

प्रतिलिपि– उपायुक्त, धनबाद को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

ह0/–
सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

32926

ज्ञापांक– ५५ दिनांक– 05.01.2023

प्रतिलिपि– उप विकास आयुक्त, धनबाद/नगर आयुक्त, धनबाद/जिला कल्याण पदाधिकारी, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियन्ता पथ निर्माण विभाग, पथ प्रमण्डल, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग, कार्य प्रमण्डल, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल सं0–1 धनबाद/ कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल सं0–2 धनबाद/ कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल एम0 धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियन्ता, लघु सिचाई प्रमण्डल, धनबाद/सिविल सर्जन, धनबाद/क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद/डॉ0 कुमार निखिल, वरीय प्रधान वैज्ञानिक, केन्द्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद/डॉ0 रजनीकांत तिवारी, वरीय वैज्ञानिक, केन्द्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

दिनांक 07.04.2022 को उपायुक्त, धनबाद की अध्यक्षता में समाहणालय सभाकक्ष, धनबाद में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक की कार्यवाही।

उपस्थिति :– पंजी के अनुसार।

सर्वप्रथम उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित सभी पदाधिकारियों का स्वागत किया गया तत्पश्चात् बैठक की कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गयी।

जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक में उपायुक्त, धनबाद–सह–अध्यक्ष द्वारा सूचित किया गया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के तहत् जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या– का0आ0– 3856 (अ0) दिनांक– 20.09.2021 द्वारा धनबाद जिले कि लिये जिला गंगा समिति गठित की गई है जिसके अध्यक्ष, जिलाधिकारी, धनबाद एवं सदस्य सचिव/संयोजक वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद को बनाया गया है। समिति के 10 पदेन सदस्य एवं 3 नामित सदस्य निम्नलिखित हैं–

क. पदेन सदस्यः–

उपस्थिति :–

1.	उपायुक्त, धनबाद–	अध्यक्ष
2.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, पथ निर्माण विभाग, धनबाद	सदस्य
3.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, ग्रामीणा कार्य विभाग, कार्य प्रमण्डल, धनबाद	सदस्य
4.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता, प्रमण्डल–1, धनबाद	सदस्य
5.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता, प्रमण्डल–2, धनबाद	सदस्य
6.	कार्यपालक अभियंता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता, प्रमण्डल–M, धनबाद	सदस्य
7.	सिविल सर्जन, धनबाद	सदस्य
8.	क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद	सदस्य
9.	उप विकास आयुक्त, धनबाद	सदस्य
10.	वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद	सदस्य सचिव/ संयोजक

ख. नामित सदस्य :–

1.	नगर आयुक्त, धनबाद	सदस्य
2.	डॉ0 कुमार निखिल, प्रधान वैज्ञानिक (पर्यावरण क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ),	सदस्य
3.	डॉ0 रजनीकांत तिवारी, वरीय वैज्ञानिक, (वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्र विशेषज्ञ), सिम्फर, धनबाद।	सदस्य

उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि जिला गंगा समिति का उद्देश्य राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के तहत् गंगा नदी में प्रदूषण को कम करने, अविरल गंगा स्वच्छ गंगा के सिद्धान्त को लागू करने हेतु जन–जन की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करना है। झारखण्ड राज्य में गंगा नदी साहेबगंज जिले से होकर प्रभावित होती है। राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन से गंगा नदी की सहायक नदियों को भी जोड़ा गया है। झारखण्ड राज्य की प्रमुख नदी दामोदर गंगा नदी की प्रमुख सहायक नदी है। झारखण्ड राज्य में धनबाद, बोकारो, एवं रामगढ़ जिले के लिये जिला

गंगा समिति का गठन किया गया है। भारत सरकार, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय द्वारा जि
समिति की बैठक प्रतिमाह कराने का निदेश दिया गया है।

उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण
धनबाद से जानना चाहा कि किन–किन औद्योगिक इकाईयों के द्वारा Industrial Disch
दामोदर नदी में किया जा रहा है। इस पर क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियं
पर्षद, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि केवल वाशरी से ही Disposal Discharge हो रहा है। इ
पर उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा आपति करते हुए कहा गया कि ऐसा कोई भी औद्योगिक इका
नहीं है जिससे Discharge नहीं होता है। इस पर क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी द्वारा बताया गया कि
TTPS से ज्यादा प्रदूषण हो रहा है। उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी को निदेश दिया
गया कि किन–किन औद्योगिक इकाईयों द्वारा Liquid Waste Disposal दामोदर नदी या अन्य
नदी में किया जाता है उसकी जाँच कर प्रतिवेदन समर्पित करेंगे। कुमार निखिल, प्रधान
वैज्ञानिक, केन्द्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि सभी
कोलियरियों एवं शहर का पानी भी दामोदर नदी में जाता है। इस पर उपायुक्त, धनबाद द्वारा
राँच हेतु निर्देश दिया गया।

(अनुपालन– क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राजय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद)

जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा बैठक में दामोदर नदी एवं अन्य नदियों की स्वच्छता हेतु
निम्नलिखित निर्णय लिये गये–

1. कोई भी ओ0बी0डी0 डम्प किसी भी नदी से 50 मीटर की परिधि में नहीं होना चाहिए।
2. झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, राँची की अधिसूचना B-15 दिनांक– 18.10.17 द्वारा
विभिन्न औद्योगिक इकाईयों की नदी से न्यूनतम दूरी निर्धारित की गई है जो 50 मीटर से 200
मीटर तक है। इसका अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाना चाहिए।

(अनुपालन– क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद)

3. उपायुक्त, धनबाद के पूछे जाने पर कि Bio-medical Waste का Disposal कहां हो रहा है
मुख्य शल्य चिकित्सक, धनबाद द्वारा बताया गया कि अस्पतालों का Bio-medical Waste Bio-
genetic laboratories Private Limitted धनबाद के द्वारा Collection किया जाता है। इस पर
उपायुक्त महोदय द्वारा इसका गम्भीरता से मूल्यांकन कराने का निर्देश दिया गया।

(अनुपालन– मुख्य चिकित्सा पदाधिकारी, धनबाद)

4. राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के पत्रांक F. No. : L-64/7/2020/NMCG dated 15-09-2021 एवं
F.No.: L-64/7/2020-LME-NMCG dated 14-03-2022 द्वारा माननीय नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल
द्वारा O.A. No. 673/2018 में पारित आदेश के अनुपालन में नदियों, झील, तालाब, कुँआ आदि
जलाशयों में मूर्तियॉ एवं पूला सामग्रियों के विसर्जन पर रोक लगाने हेतु दिये गये निर्देश
झारखण्ड सरकार, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग के पत्रांक– 66
दिनांक– 31.03.2022 द्वारा अनुपालन हेतु प्राप्त है। अतः समिति द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के
संबंधित पदाधिकारी– नगर निगम, धनबाद/क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण
पर्षद, धनबाद को आदेश का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने का निदेश दिया गया।
5. बैठक में विद्यालयों, निकटवर्ती गॉवों में स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के संबंध में जागरूकता फैलाने हे
प्रचार–प्रसार का निर्णय लिया गया। सभी प्रखण्ड विकास पदाधिकारियों से नदी किनारे स्थि
विद्यालयों/गॉवों की सूची प्राप्त करने का निर्णय लिया गया।
6. महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन द्वारा दिये गये मार्ग–दर्शन/निदेश के अनुरूप अर्थग
के सिद्धान्त को लागू करने हेतु अगली बैठक में प्रस्ताव के साथ भाग लेने का निदेश दि
गया।
- प्राकृतिक/जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने का निर्णय लिया गया।
- [illegible] पर्यटन को प्रोत्साहित करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

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नदी किनारे वृहत् वृक्षारोपण का निर्णय लिया गया। वृक्षारोपण में अर्जुन, जामुन, शीशम, पीपल, नीम, बरगत, आम, कटहल करंज, गलमोहर, कचनार, महोगनी, बकैन, बेल, कदम्ब, बाँस आदि स्थानीय प्रजाति के पौधों का रोपण किया जाएगा।

10. मृत पशुओं के नदी में प्रवाहित करने पर रोक लगाने का निर्णय लिया गया।

11. सभी जल–स्रोतों विशेषकर तालाबों की जलकुंभी आदि की सफाई होनी चाहिए।

उपर्युक्त लिये गये निर्णयों के अनुपालन की समीक्षा एवं कार्य योजना तैयार करने हेतु राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन द्वारा दिये गये निदेश के अनुरूप प्रत्येक माह जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

अन्त में धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ बैठक समाप्त हुई।

ह0/–
सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

ज्ञापांक– दिनांक–

प्रतिलिपि– उपायुक्त, धनबाद को सूचनार्थ एवं आवष्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

ह0/–
सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

ज्ञापांक– 1519 दिनांक– 07.07.2022

प्रतिलिपि– उप विकास उपायुक्त, धनबाद/नगर आयुक्त, धनबाद/जिला कल्याण पदाधिकारी, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियंता, पथ निर्माण विभाग, पथ प्रमण्डल, धनबाद/ कार्यपालक अभियंता, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग, कार्य प्रमण्डल, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियंता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल संख्या–2, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियंता, पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता प्रमण्डल एम0, धनबाद/कार्यपालक अभियंता, लघु सिचाई प्रमण्डल, धनबाद/सिविल सर्जन, धनबाद/क्षेत्रीय पदाधिकारी, झारखण्ड राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण पर्षद, धनबाद/डॉ0 कुमार निखिल, वरीय प्रधान वैज्ञानिक, केन्द्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद/डॉ0 रजनीकान्त तिवारी, वरीय वैज्ञानिक, केन्द्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद को सूचनार्थ एवं आवष्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

07-7-22
सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति–सह–
वन प्रमण्डल पदाधिकारी, धनबाद।

(5)

G. Preventing and regulating illegal sand mining

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>District Name</th><th>Compliance Status/Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Dhanbad District</td><td>
A district level task force committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner is constituted vide memo no. 563 dated 05.10.2005 of the Department of Mines and Geology, GOJ to take action against illegal mining, transportation, and storage of minerals in the district. The action taken by the task force against illegal mining, transportation, and storage of mineral sand under the MMDR Act, 1957, rules made there and IPC in the last 03 years are as follows: -
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Seized Vehicles</th><th>No. of FIRs lodged</th><th>Fine realized under rule 54(5) of Jharkhand Minor Mineral Concession (JMMC) rule, 2004 (in lakhs)</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>2021</td><td>249</td><td>28</td><td>41.08</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2022</td><td>183</td><td>32</td><td>30.34</td><td>8,51,555cft of sand has been seized and confiscated by the order of the Court of Deputy Commissioner and Rs.1,16,90,00.00 has been realised after auctioning of the said sand.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023</td><td>113</td><td>22</td><td>18.20</td><td>2,00,000cft of sand has been seized and is in process of confiscation in the Court of Deputy Commissioner.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
		• The District Survey Report of Sand Mining in accordance with the Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016 (SSMG-2016) and Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining (EMGSM-2020) has been prepared by the Sub Divisional Committee of the Dhanbad District, and the approval of which has been granted by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Jharkhand vide letter no. 08 dated 02.04.2023 of Member Secretary, SEIAA, Jharkhand. • The Operation of Sand Ghats in the State of Jharkhand is governed by the Jharkhand State Sand Mining Policy – 2017 under which the sand ghats have been categorised as Category-1 and Category-2. The sand from Category-1 sand ghat can be used only for non-commercial purposes such as domestic purpose, Community purposes, Government Sponsored Schemes, etc., or as defined in Appendix – IX of Part–II–Section-3-Sub Section-(ii) of Extraordinary Gazette of MoEF & CC, Government of India New Delhi dated 15 January 2016. The Sand deposits of Category-2 are managed by the State Government through Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited (JSMDC) which is used for commercial purposes. • As per the approved DSR (Sand), there are 16 Category 1 and 10 Category 2 sand ghats in Dhanbad district. The order for operationalization of 16 Category 1 sand ghats

S. No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
		has been issued vide memo no. 542/M dated 20.04.2023 of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad and the 10 Category 2 sand ghat will be operated by JSMDC.

22.03.24

District Mining Officer,
Dhanbad

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झारखण्ड सरकार
वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग

पत्र संख्या–7/पर्या०प्रदू०(वाद)–01/2010–3522 व०प०, राँची, दिनांक–14/9/23

प्रेषक,

जॉन केरकेट्टा,
विशेष कार्य पदाधिकारी।

सेवा में,

निदेशक सुडा,
नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग,
झारखण्ड, राँची।

विषय :– माननीय NGT वाद O.A. No-200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & others मामले में त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन समर्पित करने के संबंध में।

प्रसंग :– आपका पत्रांक–145 दिनांक–07.08.2023

महाशय,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के आलोक में NGT वाद O.A. No-200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India & others मामले में अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, विकास से प्राप्त त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु संलग्न है।

अनु0–यथोक्त।

विश्वासभाजन

15/9/2023

(जॉन केरकेट्टा)
विशेष कार्य पदाधिकारी।

कार्यालय : अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, विकास,
झारखण्ड, राँची।
वन भवन, डोरण्डा, राँची
e-mail : pccfdevelopment@gov.in - 0651-2481813/9304727852

पत्रांक :-04/पी0ए0-24/2021-668 दिनांक :12/09/2023

प्रेषक,

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, विकास
झारखण्ड, राँची।

सेवा में,

अपर सचिव,
वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
झारखण्ड, राँची।

12/9/2023

विषय :- माननीय NGT olw O.A No. 200/2014 में पारित आदेश के अनुपालन में त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में।

प्रसंग :- विभागीय ज्ञापांक –7 पर्या0अनु0(वाद)–01/2019–3077 व0प0 दिनांक 10.08.2023 एवं विभागीय ज्ञापांक 344 दिनांक 18.04.2023।

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रसंगाधीन पत्र के आलोक में वांछित प्रतिवेदन इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाई हेतु भेजा जा रहा है।

संलग्न–यथोक्त।

विश्वासभाजन

अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, विकास
झारखण्ड, राँची।

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Format for Quarterly Progress Report

ompliance to the directions of the Monitoring Committee in the matter of Hon'ble NGT O.A. No. 200/2014 (M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India & Ors.) order dated 18.12.2019, 13.08.2020, 08.02.2021 & 22.07.2022

Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change

(Qty Period: 01-04-2023 to 30-06-2023)

	Direction issued by Tribunal and the Committee	Compliance report in the direction
	Afforestation in respect of River Ganga.	86,000 Plants have been planted during this quarter.
	Afforestation in respect of tributary River Damodar.	79,500 Plants have been planted during this quarter.
	Setting up of biodiversity parks in respect of River Ganga and its tributary River Damodar.	The work has started to set up Bio-diversity Park at Mehndipur, Sahebganj as per the guidelines of NGT and fund is being Mobilised from CAMPA, Jharkhand.
	Compliance on other various directions of the committee's 3rd meeting held on 25.04.2022 (MoM No. 112 Dated 13.05.2022) in order to comply the Hon'ble NGT Court Order related to River Ganga & Its tributary river Damodar.	-

Addl. PCCF, Development,
Jharkhand, Ranchi

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E. Preventing dumping of solid and other waste in and around Ganga and its tributaries.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Municipal Solid Waste project in Dhanbad (1000 TPD) is in progress. Plant construction is under progress, Boundary wall construction completed.Targeted to complete the project by December 2024. • In all 55 wards door to door waste collection is in progress with 180 vehicles. Total number of 196000 house hold is covered. • Construction of 10 MTS have completed and two are under construction. • Total 415 TPD waste collected. • We have more than 200 compost pit where we process the wet waste and distribute the compost to the locals and used in parks maintained by DMC • Dhanbad Municipal Corporation is ensuring that no waste (Puja or any other) is dumped on water bodies by creating regular drive for on spot inspection and awareness. • For Groundwater Recharge Shallow Aquifer Management Project is in progress under Dhanbad Municipal Corporation where to increase the ground water table. Under this program recharge structure, Soak pits are under construction to rejuvenate the water bodies. • Rainwater Harvesting System in Multi storage Buildings and other Independent Household having area of more than 300 Sq meter is mandatory.

F. Clearing old legacy waste dump sites.

S.No.	District Name	Compliance Status/Remarks
1	Dhanbad District	• Disposal of legacy waste in under process

27/03/24

ASST. M... Dhanbad M... Corporation

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(8)

JHARKHAND URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (JUIDCO) LIMITED
(A Government of Jharkhand Undertaking)
JUIDCO Bhawan, Kutchery Chowk, Ranchi-834001
Ph no. - 0651-2243203, E-Mail Id- juidcolimited@gmail.com
CIN: U45200JH2013SGC001752,

Lt. No. JUIDCO/MPR/Sahibganj & Rajmahal Sewerage/2281/2019-2259 **Dated:** 11/09/2023

To,

The Secretary,
Urban Development & Housing Department,
Govt. of Jharkhand,
4th Floor, Project Building,
Dhurwa, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Sub: Regarding latest progress report for duration 01.04.2023 to 30.06.2023 on various directions issued by Tribunal required for compliance of Hon'ble NGT Court Order related to River Ganga &its tributary river Damodar.

Respected Sir,

Vide above cited reference, the latest progress report along with the compliance on the various directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT court in the case OA No. 200/2014 related to JUIDCO is hereby enclosed with this letter.

Enclosure: A/A

Yours faithfully,

11/9/23

(Gopal Jee)
Project Director (Tech.)

Copy to:

- **The Project Director, SMCG, Ranchi;** for kind information.

Sl. No	Direction issued by a tribunal in the matter order dated 25.04.2022	Compliance report as per the direction	Current progress in last three months (01.04.2023 to 30.06.2023)
1	Setting up of STP's and I&D for preventing untreated sewerage and effluents in the River Ganga in Sahibganj	• MWW Sahibganj Project comprises of two Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) of 5 MLD and 7 MLD capacity, 5 nos. of Sewerage Pumping Stations (SPS), 2 nos. of Main Pumping Stations (MPS), 3 nos. of I&D Structure and 55 km. of Sewerage Network. • The construction of the project started from April 02, 2016 and completed on August 31, 2019. • The Project is under operation and maintenance phase from September 01, 2019.	• O&M of Both STP's is in progress. • Regular operation and maintenance of sewer line, pumping stations is being done by agency (M/s Toshiba Water Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) • Sewage collected from the I&D structure at Jharna Nallah & Gopalpur Nallah is diverted to the nearest manhole chamber, through the pipeline to both STP for further treatment.
2	Setting up of STP's and I&D for preventing untreated sewerage and effluents in the River Ganga in Rajmahal.	• MWW Rajmahal Project comprises of one Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) of 3.5 MLD capacity, 3 nos. of Sewerage Pumping Stations (SPS), 1 no. of Main Pumping Stations (MPS), 4 nos. of I&D structures and 34 km. of Sewerage Network. • The construction of the project started from July 02, 2018 and the project is under operation and maintenance phase. • Work of House Service Connection is completed on 30.06.2022.	• O&M of STP (3.5 MLD) is in progress. • Regular operation and maintenance of sewer line, pumping stations is being done by agency. (M/s Annu Projects Pvt Ltd.) • Sewage collected from the I&D structure (4 nos.) is diverted to the nearest manhole chamber, through the pipeline to STP for further treatment.
3	Use of treated water from STPs of Sahibganj and Rajmahal	• Proposed action plan for utilization of treated Municipal wastewater from the STPs under operational at Sahibganj is under scrutiny with Sahibganj Nagar Parishad. • As per the discussion with Sahibganj Nagar Parishad, based upon the geographical location of the area and current activities/infrastructure developments going on in the nearby areas of ULB following possible areas are identified in which treated waste water from STP can be utilized: 1. **Agriculture.** As per the discussion with ULB, prior to allocation of treated water for irrigation purposes in any area, hydraulic soil tests, water requirements for the crops/vegetation and water quality of irrigation water will be checked. 2. **Railway junction.** Treated water shall be used for washing, flushing, maintenance of the Railway junction. 3. **Crusher unit.**	• Action plan for utilization of treated waste water from operation STPs at Sahibganj is under scrutiny by Sahibganj nagar Parishad. • Treated water is presently discharged into river Ganga through the outfall structure as per specified norms.

Sl. No	Direction issued by a tribunal in the matter order dated 25.04.2022	Compliance report as per the direction	Current progress in last three months (01.04.2023 to 30.06.2023)
		Treated water shall be used against the water requirement of crusher such as sprinkling of the dust. 4. **Urban local bodies.** Treated water shall be used for solid waste management plant, horticulture, maintenance of the park, public toilet flushing and other construction activities in the town. 5. **Environmental/Recreational reuse.** Maintenance of parks, gardens and developing landscaping 6. **Construction Purpose.** Supply of treated water to the new construction sites/developing area through tankers against a fixed predetermined charge	
4	Use of sludge as manure.	• Sludge is being generated from the STPs.	• At present, part of sludge is being used as manure in the campus garden of Treatment Plants and Pumping Stations. Remaining sludge is being disposed in scientific manner. However, efforts are being made in consultation with ULBs to utilize sludge as manure.
5	Setting up of STP's and I&D for preventing untreated sewerage and effluents in the River Damodar in Ramgarh.	• **I&D and STP works of Ramgarh Town** Project comprises of two Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) of 23 MLD and 17 MLD capacity, 4 nos. of Intermediate Sewerage Pumping Stations (ISPS), 2 nos. of Main Pumping Stations (MPS), and 116 km. of Sewerage Network. • The tender for the project was floated on 02.01.2023.	• Technical Evaluation is under progress. • Sewage collected from the I&D structure at 21 no of nallah's are diverted to the nearest manhole chamber, through the pipeline to both STP for further treatment.
6	Setting up of STP's and I&D for preventing untreated sewerage and effluents in the River Damodar in Dhanbad.	• **I&D and STP works of Dhanbad Town** Project comprises of five Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) of 75 MLD, 60 MLD, 21 MLD, 18 MLD and 18 MLD capacity, 3 nos. of Intermediate Sewerage Pumping Stations (ISPS), 5 nos. of Main Pumping Stations (MPS), 7 nos. of I&D structures and 14.24 km. of Sewerage Network.	• The tender for the project was floated on 27.06.2023. The tender is live with last date as 13.10.2023. • Sewage collected from the I&D structure at 7 no of nallah's are diverted to the nearest manhole chamber, through the pipeline to both STP for further treatment.
7	Setting up of STP's and I&D for preventing untreated sewerage and effluents in the River Damodar in Phusro.	• **I&D and STP works of Phusro Town** Project comprises of two Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) of 4 MLD and 10 MLD capacity, 4 nos. of Intermediate Sewerage Pumping Stations (ISPS), 2 nos. of Main Pumping Stations (MPS), 4 nos. of I&D structures and 1.5 km. of Sewerage Network. • The construction of the project started from 28.06.2023.	• Survey completed. Design & drawings preparation under progress. • Sewage collected from the I&D structure at 4 no of nallah's are diverted to the nearest manhole chamber, through the pipeline to both STP for further treatment.

Client : Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company (JUIDCO) & States Programme Managemnent Level Group (SPMG).

1st Fortnightly Report @ June - 2021

Project Management Consultant : Tractebel Engineering Pvt.Ltd.

Name of Contractor : Annu Projects Pvt.Ltd.

Name of the District/ULB	Name of the Project	Total Project cost in Rs Crore / Approval Order No. / Date/ Head	Agreement No./ Date/Contract Price in Rs Crore	As per Agreement, Project Start Date / Total Duration / Completion Date	Component wise physical progress							Reason for slippage (if any)
					Till last fortnight				Current fortnight	Cumulative Progress		
					Major Project Components	Unit	Revised Estimate Quantity Agreement	Qty As per site	Planned Quantity as per milestones set for the project + slippage during	Quantity	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		11	14	15	16
Sahibganj / Rajmahal Nagar Parishad	Rajmahal Municipal Waste Water Project	Rs. 60.04 Cr - NMCG(NGRBA)- Rajmahal Sewerage	283(JUIDCO) / 02.07.2018 / Rs. 52,97,09,224. As per 1st Revised amount Rs= 60,04,95,135.42	02.07.2018 / 21 months / 02.04.2020 Extension of Time Upto- 31.10.2020.	1. Sewerage Treatment Plants	lumsum						
					STP (3.5 MLD)	%	100%		100%	95%	95%	1.Miscellaneous work in progress.
					2. UPVC & RCC Pipe network	Mtr	35434					
					(A) UPVC Pipe network	M	24131	21302.77	100%	20241	95.02%	Work in progress. Including 600 mm dia RCC Pipe for Effluent Channel(600 dia pipe length- 670 M)
					(B) HDPE Pipe network	M	9112	9906	100%	9742	98.34%	
					(B) RCC Pipe network	M	2191	1521 670	100%	1679.7	76.66%	
					3. House service connections	NOS.	2107	1500				Percentage Consider as per site quantity
					Zone 1	nos.						
					Zone 2	nos.			100%	1263	84.20%	Work in progress.
					Zone 3	nos.						
					4. Construction of manholes	NOS.	1429	1185	100%	1091	92.07%	Work in progress.
					5. Road Restoration Work. (Sub Base+Pucca Road) Zone 1,Zone-2 & Zone-3	CUM	6510.92	4100	100%	2753.77	67.17%	Work in progress.
					(WBM) Zone 1,Zone-2 & Zone-3	SQM.	2525.72					
					6. SPS & MPS	lumsum	4					
					SPS-01 (Zone-1)	%	1		100%	90%	90%	Work in progress.
					SPS-02 (Zone-2)	%	1		100%	98%	98%	Work in progress.
					SPS-03 (Zone-3)	%	1		100%	60%	60%	Work in progress.
					MPS (Zone-3)	%	1		100%	92%	92%	Work in progress.
					7. Raising Main	Mtr	1450	1758	100%	1467.00	93.7%	
					8. Low Cost Sanitation	NOS.	14					3nos of New LCS handed over , 1 nos LCS completed and hand over due to submersible boring.
					New work	nos.	5		100%	84%	84%	
					Renovation work	nos.	9		100%	88%	88%	8nos of Renovation LCS handed over.
					9.Nallah Restoration Work	SQM.	319.2					
					I&D Works at 4 Location	No.	4	4	100%	88%	88%	
					10.Electromechanical Works Zone-1, Zone-2 & Zone-3	NOS.			100%	88%	88%	Work in progress.
								Overall Physical Progress		92%		

Financial Progress (Amount spent in Rs Crore)			Time spend (Year & Month)	Indicating reason for delay in the project time schedule and the issues, if any	Instruction given during the last meeting	Follow up action taken
Spent till last month Amount (in crores)	Spent in current month Amount (in crores)	Total Amount Spent Amount (in crores)				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
₹ 33.94	₹ 4.14	₹ 38.08	34	Upto RA#19	-	-
Overall Financial Progress		Planned %	Achieved %	Including Mobilization advance+RA bill paid	Note : Financial Progress is consider as per 2nd Revised BOQ Amount.	
		#REF!	83.05%			

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We take this opportunity to apprise you that we have successfully completed testing of civil structures as well as dry run of Electro-Mechanical equipments as per approved design & drawing for sewerage treatment plant 3.5 MLD STP for Municipal Waste Water Project, Rajmahal on 31.12.2020. All Electro-Mechanical equipments are tested on alternate power source i.e, in plant DG (225 KVA) in presence of Annu Projects, JUIDCO & PMC technical team. The dry run was successful in all civil and Electro mechanical aspects.

This is for your kind information.

Encl:

- Site Photographs of dry run.
- P&I Diagram.

For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory
(Gopal Kumar Rai)

(ROHIT SUMAN)
Sr. Project Engr.
Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd,

01/01/2021
(Vikash Kr Rajak)
APM, JUIDCO.

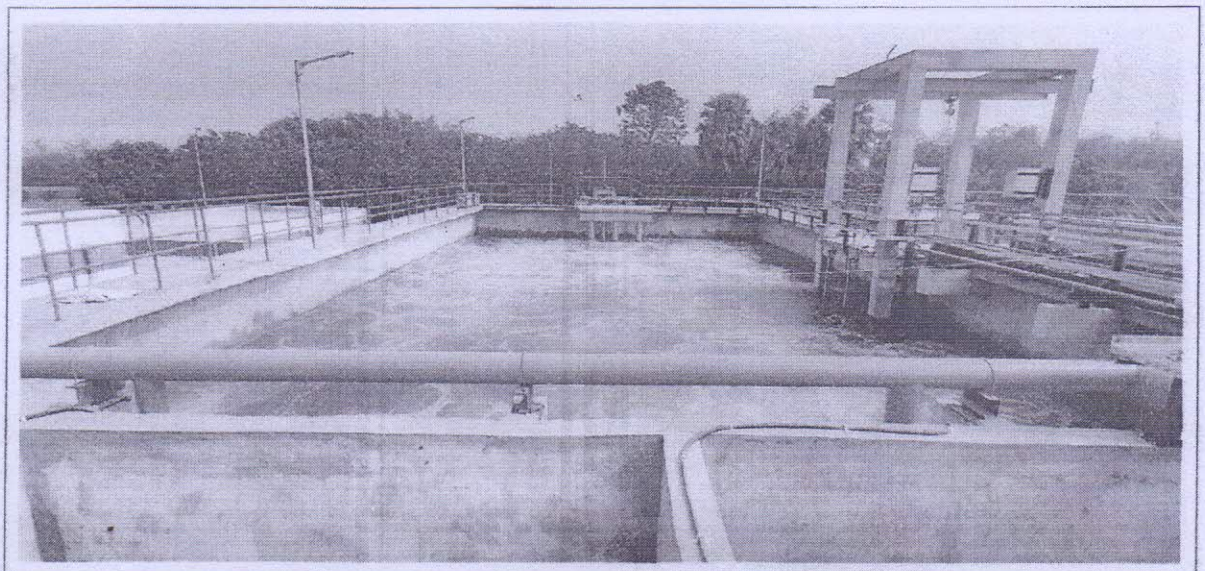
01/01/2021
(Arun Tirkey)
(APM Electrical)
(Juidco)

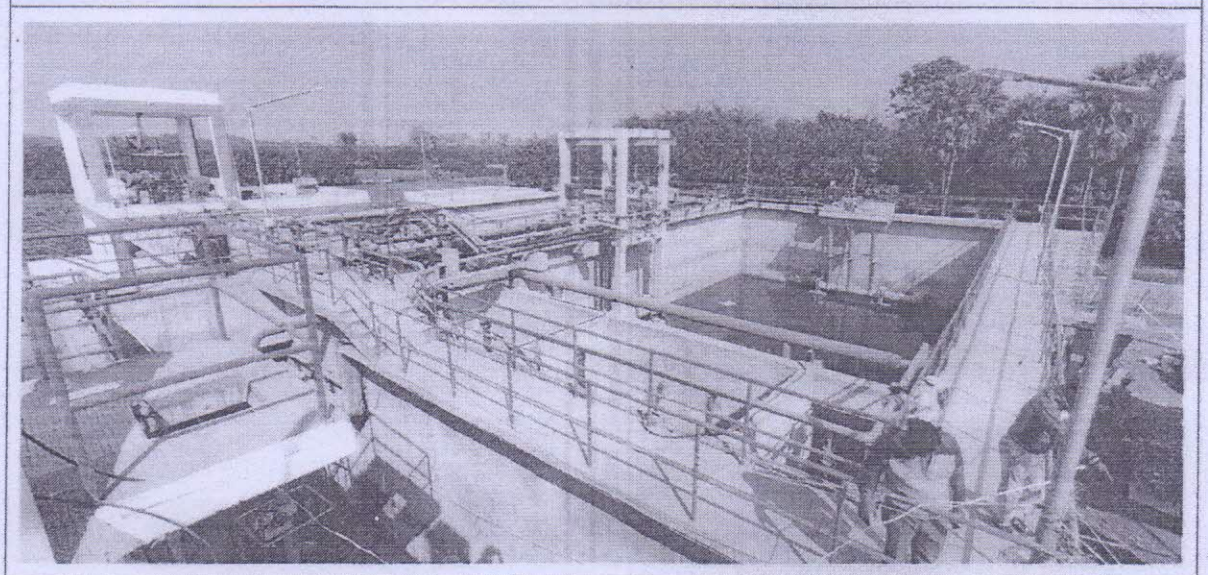
01/01/2021.
(DPM, JUIDCO)
(ABHISHEK DEY).

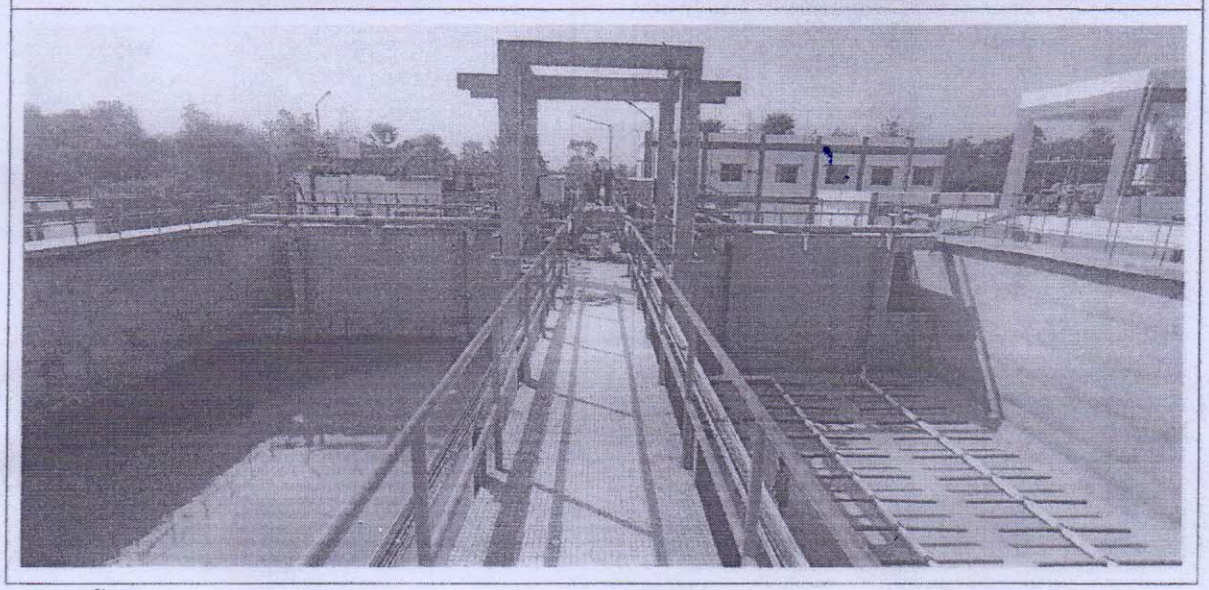
PM, SUIDCO
Radhakant Singh

Sr. R.E. Pmc
(Rajesh Yadav)

(ERM - PMC)
(SEEMA KUMAR.N)



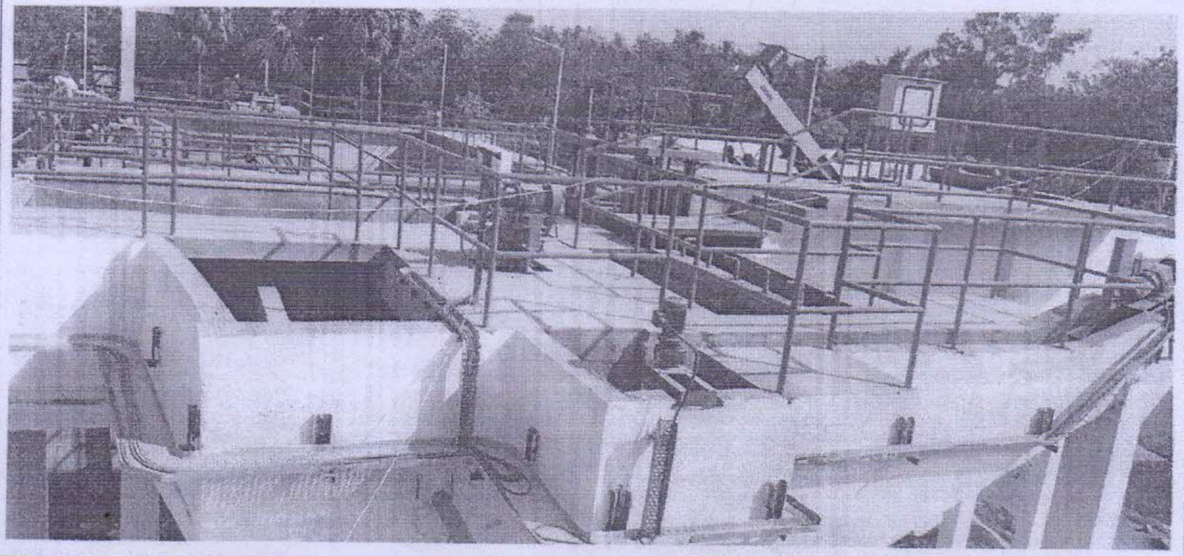


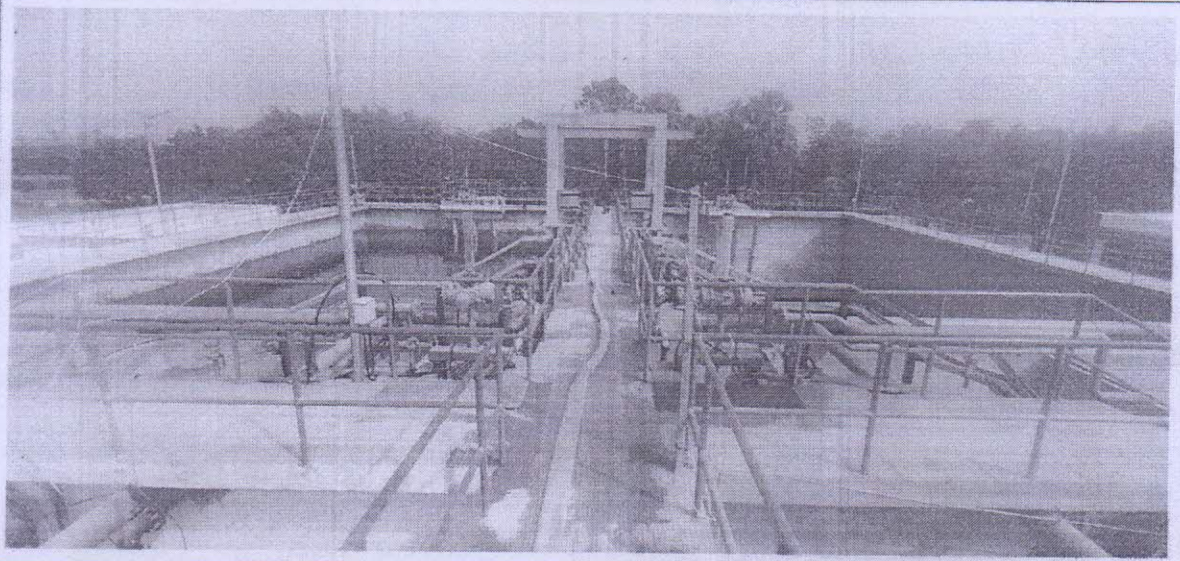


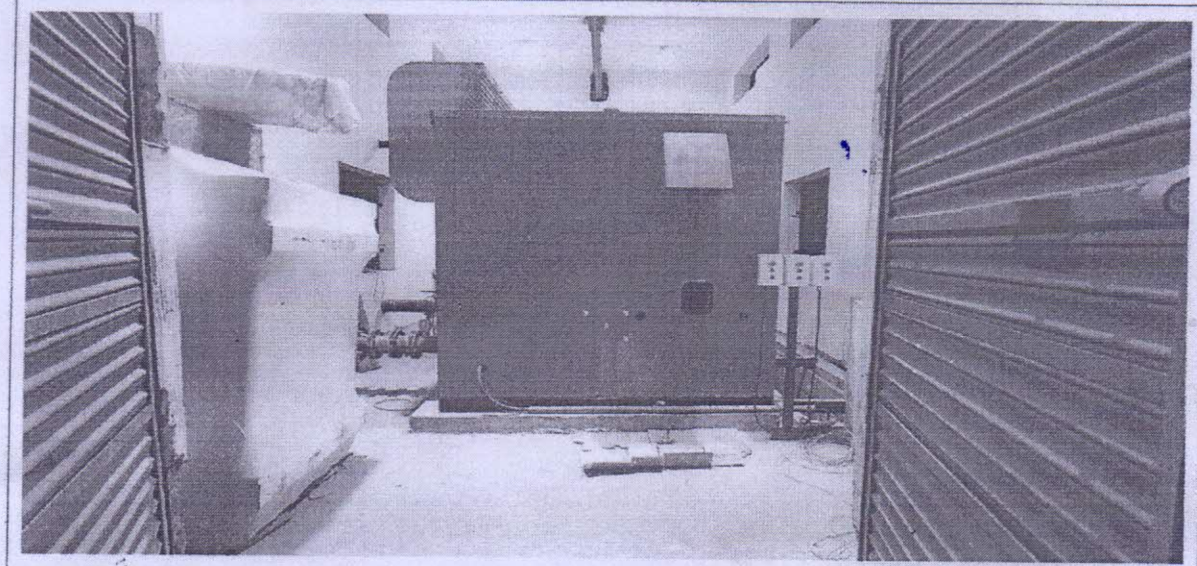
For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

Sr. R.E. Proj





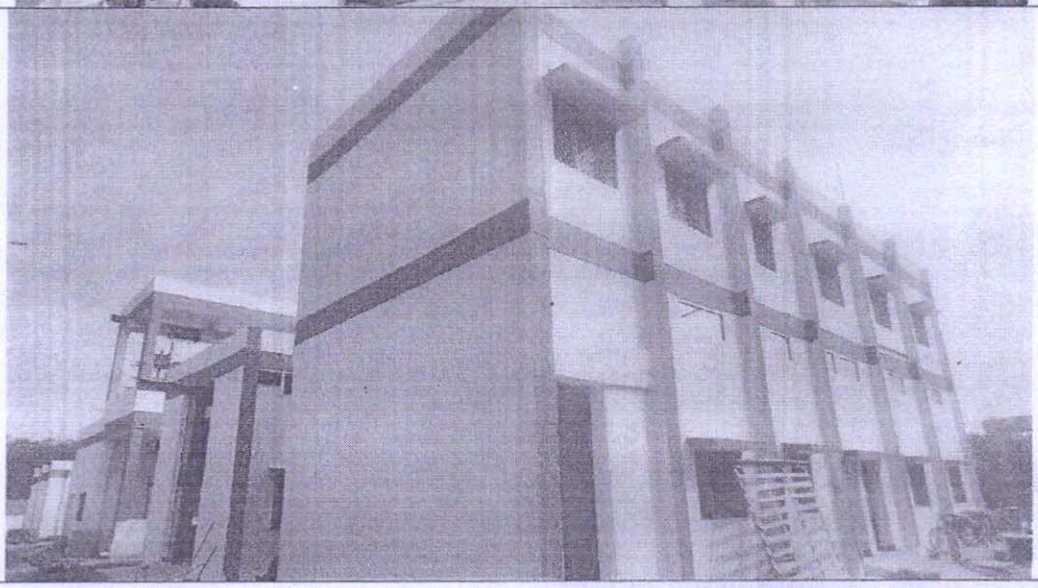


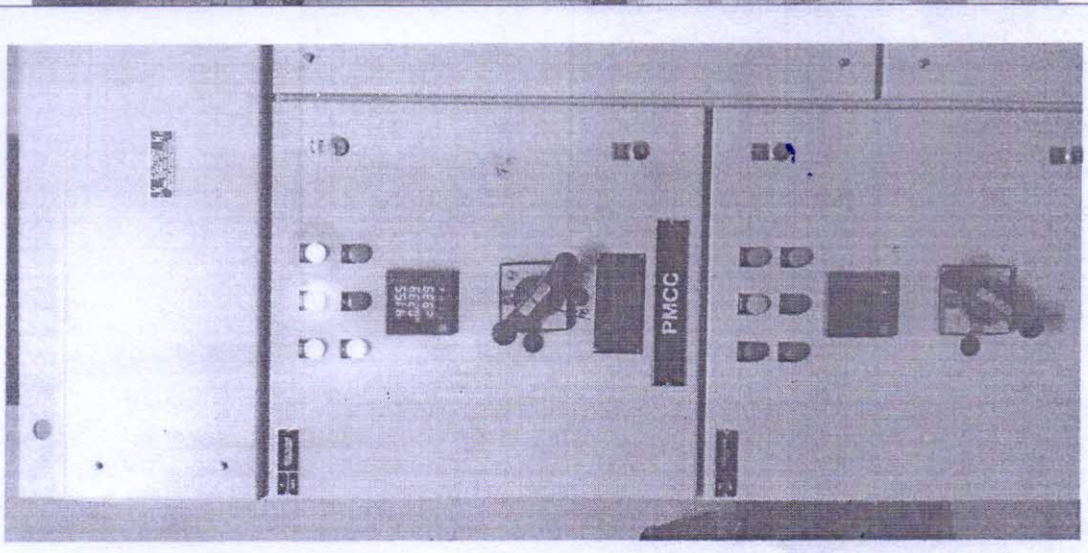
For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

DMC

Sr. K. B. pore





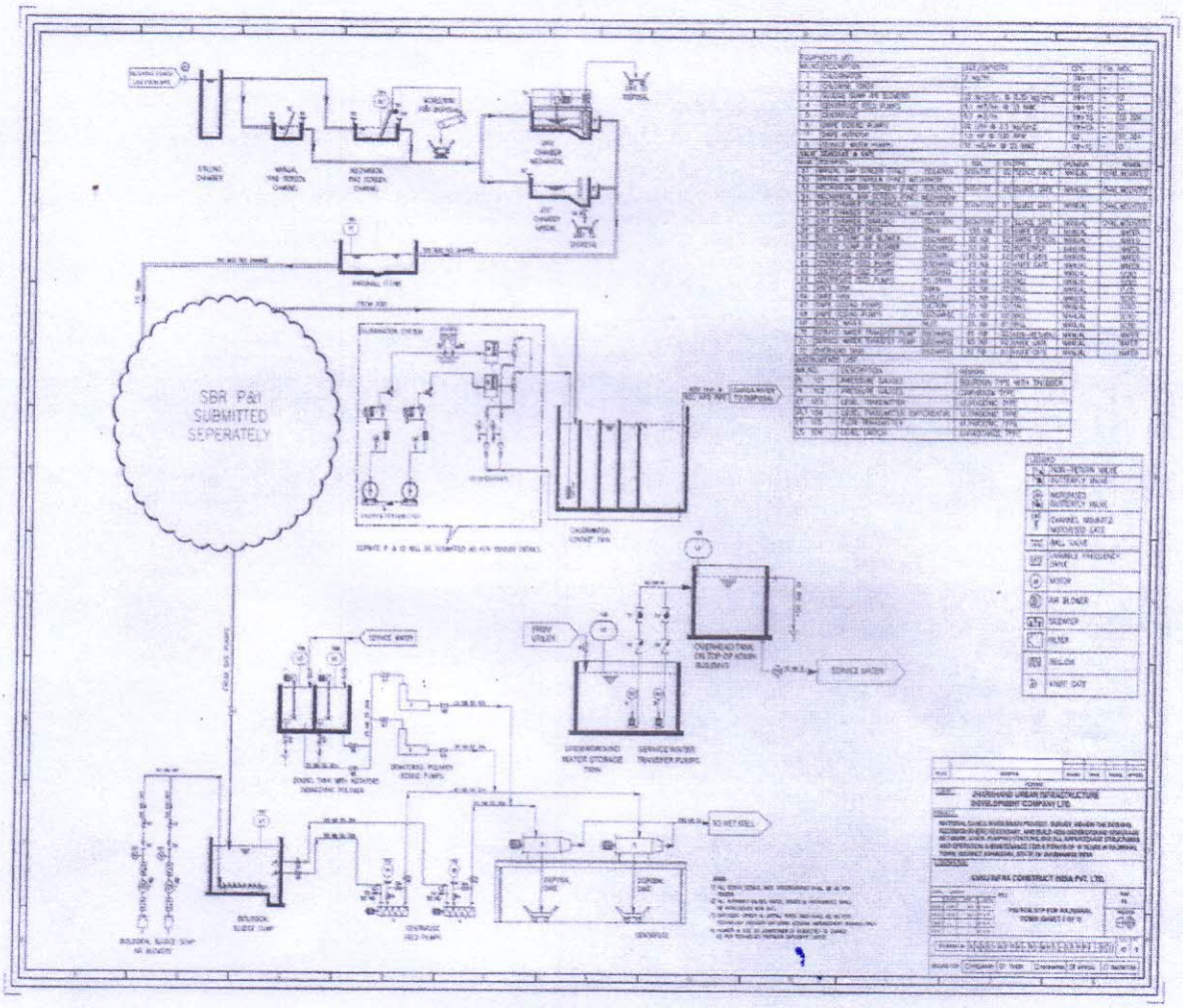
For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

PMC

Sr. REE, Pune

P & I drawing for 3.5 MLD STP



For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

PMC

Sr. R.E. Pune

For Annu Projects Pvt. Ltd.
Authorised Signatory

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(9)

प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी का कार्यालय, एगारकुंड।

email-egarkund.bdo@gmail.com

पत्रांक 237

प्रेषक,

प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी,
एगारकुंड।

सेवा में,

उप विकास आयुक्त, महोदय
धनबाद।

एगारकुंड, दिनांक 02.03.2024

विषयः "नमामि गंगे" योजनान्तर्गत प्रचार–प्रसार से संबंधित मासिक प्रगित प्रतिवेदन का प्रेषण।

प्रसंगः भवदीय पत्रांक 973 / वि0 दिनांक 22.11.2023

महाशय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक प्रासंगिक पत्र के संबंध में कहना है कि एगारकुण्ड प्रखण्ड अन्तर्गत "नमामि गंगे" योजनान्तर्गत प्रचार–प्रसार से संबंधित मासिक प्रगित प्रतिवेदन विहित प्रपत्र में इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर भवदीय के सेवा में समर्पित किया जाता हैं।

सादर सूचनार्थ समर्पित।

अनु0:– यथोक्त।

विश्वासभाजन

02/03/24

प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी,
एगारकुंड।

29/02/24

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नमामि गंगे

05/23

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30/05/23.

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OPPO A77s


OPPO A77s


OPPO A77s


योग दिवस
OPPO A77s
SHUBHOJIT | Gagna | 2023.06.21

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OPPO A77s
SHUBHOJIT | Gagna | 2023.06.21 06:20


OPPO A77s
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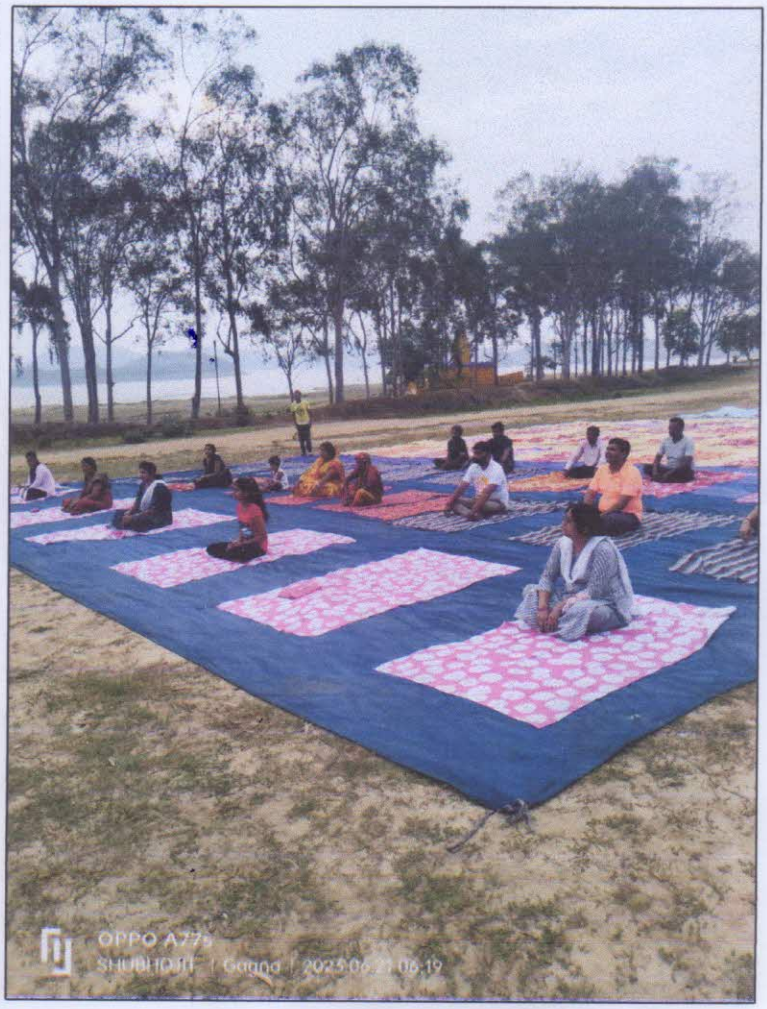
OPPO A77s
SHUBHOJIT | Gagna | 2023.06.21 06:18


OPPO A77s
SHUBHOJIT | Gagna | 2023.06.21 06:19

32952 22/9/23


दवाखाना
स्वच्छता ही सेवा
स्वच्छता रैली
2023.09.22 08:12


स्वच्छता ही सेवा
15 सितंबर - 2 अक्टूबर 2023
स्वच्छता रैली
2023.09.22 08:16


दवाखाना
स्वच्छता ही सेवा
स्वच्छता रैली
2023.09.22 08:12


नमामि गंगे G20
स्वच्छता ही सेवा
15 सितंबर-2 अक्टूबर 2023
गंगा आरती एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम
कचरा मुक्त भारत
कचरा मुक्त घाट
आयोजक: प्रखंड कार्यालय ,एग्यारकुंड
जिला जल एवं स्वच्छता समिति, धनबाद


नमामि गंगे
आमंत्रण पत्र
मान्यवर,
''नमामि गंगे'' योजना के अंतर्गत दिनांक 02.10.23 को पावन पर्व के अवसर पर संध्या 05:30 बजे से गोगना छठ घाट मे गंगा आरती एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है, जिसमें आप सादर आमंत्रित हैं।
निवेदकः प्रखंड विकास पदाधिकारी
एग्यारकुण्ड, धनबाद


नमामि गंगे G20
स्वच्छता ही सेवा
एक तारीख • एक घंटा
1 अक्टूबर 2023-सुबह 10 बजे से
स्थानः मैथन मोड़, मैथन
कचरा मुक्त भारत
कचरा मुक्त घाट
नहीं रुकेंगे, स्वच्छ करेंगे.
आयोजक: प्रखंड कार्यालय ,एग्यारकुंड
जिला जल एवं स्वच्छता समिति, धनबाद

32956

32957 नमामि गंगे 4/11/23

7/11/23

मैथन छठ घाट में गंगा आरती कर स्वच्छता का दिया संदेश

नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत मैथन डैम में आरती करते लोग।

भास्कर न्यूज | मैथन

एग्यारकुंड प्रखंड कार्यालय के तत्वाधान में मंगलवार की शाम मैथन डैम के छठ घाट में नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत गंगा आरती की गई। इसमें मुख्य रूप से एग्यारकुंड बीडीओ विनोद कुमार कर्मकार एवं प्रखंड प्रमुख संगीता महतो शामिल हुए। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन अतिथियों ने दीप प्रज्वलित कर किया। स्कूली बच्चों ने मैथन छठ घाट परिसर में भव्य रंगोली बनाकर आगंतुकों का मन मोह लिया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान प्रखंड स्तरीय चित्रांकन एवं रंगोली प्रतियोगिता में विजय स्कूली बच्चों को प्रशस्ति पत्र देकर सम्मानित किया गया। सभी को जिला सहयोग को स्वच्छ रखने का शपथ दिलवाई गई। लोगों ने संयुक्त रूप से मैथन डैम में गंगा आरती कर दीपदान किया। बीडीओ ने कहा कि, सभी जलाशयों एवं अपने आसपास के क्षेत्र को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए ही राज्य सरकार की ओर से नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत हम लोग आसपास के लोगों को स्वच्छता का संदेश देते हैं। कहा कि अपने आसपास को स्वच्छ रखना भी हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। जलाशय एवं समाज जब तक स्वच्छ नहीं होगा तब तक स्वस्थ समाज का निर्माण नहीं हो सकता है। सिर्फ सरकारी अधिकारियों की ओर से पहल करने से नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम सफल नहीं होगा। इसके लिए समाज के लोगों को आगे बढ़कर काम करने की जरूरत है। मौके पर प्रखंड प्रमुख विनोद दास, सांसद प्रतिनिधि धीरज सिंह, मुखिया मनोरमा देवी, मनोज राउत, रंजन कुमार सिंह, योगेश सिंह, प्रदीप पासवान आदि मौजूद थे।

...त धन्यवाद में रखा गया है। ... एवं बॉलीबॉल सहित अन्य खेल सामग्री का वितरण किया था।

चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में विजयी होने वाले स्टूडेंट्स होंगे पुरस्कृत

नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत एग्यारकुंड प्रखंड में हुई प्रतियोगिता

भास्कर न्यूज | निरसा

प्रखंड स्तरीय चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेते छात्र-छात्राएं।

एग्यारकुंड प्रखंड के तत्वाधान में नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रखंड स्तर पर विभिन्न विद्यालयों में आयोजित चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में उत्तीर्ण हुए छात्र-छात्राओं के बीच शनिवार को प्रखंड कार्यालय सभागार में चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से एग्यारकुंड बीडीओ विनोद कुमार कर्मकार शामिल हुए। इसमें राज प्रतियोगिता में डिनोबली स्कूल मैथन, डीएवी हाई स्कूल मैथन, एसबी स्कूल मैथन, यदीप युनिवर्सिटी विद्यालय मैथन, मध्य विद्यालय एरिया नंबर 6 मैथन, उत्क्रमित मध्य विद्यालय कालीमाटी आदि विद्यालय के छात्र-छात्राओं ने भाग लिया। चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम द्वितीय एवं तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थियों को नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत मैथन डैम में आयोजित दीप उत्सव के दिन पुरस्कृत किया जाएगा। बीडीओ ने कहा कि, देश के विभिन्न जलाशयों एवं नदियों के साथ-साथ आसपास के इलाकों को स्वच्छ रखने के उद्देश्य से ही विभिन्न प्रकार के कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। बच्चों को स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक करने के लिए पहले विद्यालय स्तर पर चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। विद्यालय स्तर पर बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने वाले बच्चों को प्रखंड स्तरीय चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में शामिल किया गया। इसमें प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय स्थान आने वाले बच्चों को मैथन छठ घाट में दीप उत्सव के अवसर पर पुरस्कृत किया जाएगा। मौके पर शिक्षक प्रमोद कुमार झा, मोहम्मद सलीम, सोमनाथ चटर्जी, रवींद्र कुमार पाराशर, बीआरपी पंकज कुमार सिंह, प्रकाश कुमार, सूरज कुमार, रेणु कुमारी, बहादुर मुर्मू मौजूद थे।

32958 4/11/23 नमामि गंगे
7/11/23

चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में विजयी होने वाले स्टूडेंट्स होंगे पुरस्कृत

नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत एग्यारकुंड प्रखंड में हुई प्रतियोगिता

भास्कर न्यूज | गिरिडीह

एग्यारकुंड प्रखंड के तत्वाधान में नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रखंड स्तर पर विभिन्न विद्यालयों में आयोजित चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में उत्तीर्ण हुए छात्र-छात्राओं के बीच शनिवार को प्रखंड कार्यालय सभागार में चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से एग्यारकुंड बीडीओ विनोद कुमार कर्मकार शामिल हुए। प्लावी राम प्रतियोगिता में डिनोबली स्कूल मैथन, डीवीसी हाई स्कूल मैथन, एमथी स्कूल मैथन, वरीय बुनियादी विद्यालय मैथन, मध्य विद्यालय एरिया नंबर 6 मैथन, उत्क्रमित मध्य विद्यालय कालीपाटी आदि विद्यालय के छात्र-छात्राओं ने भाग लिया। चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम द्वितीय एवं तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थियों को नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत मैथन डैम में आयोजित दीप उत्सव के दिन पुरस्कृत किया जाएगा। बीडीओ ने कहा कि, देश के विभिन्न जलाशयों एवं नदियों के साथ-साथ आसपास के इलाकों को स्वच्छ रखने के उद्देश्य से ही विभिन्न प्रकार के कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। बच्चों को स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक करने के लिए पहले विद्यालय स्तर पर चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। विद्यालय स्तर पर बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने वाले बच्चों को प्रखंड स्तरीय चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में शामिल किया गया। इसमें प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय स्थान आने वाले बच्चों को मैथन छठ घाट में दीप उत्सव के अवसर पर पुरस्कृत किया जाएगा। मौके पर शिक्षक प्रमोद कुमार झा, मोहम्मद सलीम, सोमनाथ चटर्जी, रवींद्र कुमार पाराशर, सीआरपी पंकज कुमार सिंह, प्रकाश कुमार, सूरज कुमार, रेणु कुमारी, बासदेव मुर्मू मौजूद थे।

प्रखंड स्तरीय चित्रांकन प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेते छात्र-छात्राएं।

OFFICE OF DEPUTY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER, GIRIDIH
(DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY)

मैथन छठ घाट में गंगा आरती कर स्वच्छता का दिया संदेश

नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत मैथन डैम में आरती करते लोग।

भास्कर न्यूज | गिरिडीह

एग्यारकुंड प्रखंड कार्यालय के तत्वाधान में मंगलवार की शाम मैथन डैम के छठ घाट में नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत गंगा आरती की गई। इसमें मुख्य रूप से एग्यारकुंड बीडीओ विनोद कुमार कर्मकार एवं प्रखंड प्रमुख संगीता महतो शामिल हुए। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन अतिथियों ने दीप प्रज्वलित कर किया। स्कूली बच्चों ने मैथन छठ घाट परिसर में भव्य रंगोली बनाकर आगंतुकों का मन मोह लिया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान प्रखंड स्तरीय चित्रांकन एवं रंगोली प्रतियोगिता में विजय स्कूली बच्चों को प्रशस्ति पत्र देकर सम्मानित किया गया। सभी को जिला सहयोग को स्वच्छ रखने का शपथ दिलवाई गई। लोगों ने संयुक्त रूप से मैथन डैम में गंगा आरती कर दीपदान किया। बीडीओ ने कहा कि, सभी जलाशयों एवं अपने आसपास के क्षेत्र को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए ही राज्य सरकार की ओर से नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के तहत हम लोग आसपास के लोगों को स्वच्छता का संदेश देते हैं। कहा कि, अपने आसपास को स्वच्छ रखना भी हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। जलाशय एवं समाज जब तक स्वच्छ नहीं होगा तब तक स्वस्थ समाज का निर्माण नहीं हो सकता है। सिर्फ सरकारी अधिकारियों की ओर से पहल करने से नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम सफल नहीं होगा। इसके लिए समाज के लोगों को आगे बढ़कर काम करने की जरूरत है। मौके पर प्रखंड प्रमुख विनोद दास, सांसद प्रतिनिधि धीरज सिंह, मुखिया मनोरमा देवी, मनोज राउत, रंजन कुमार सिंह, योगेश सिंह, प्रदीप पासवान आदि मौजूद थे।

32959

6/11/23

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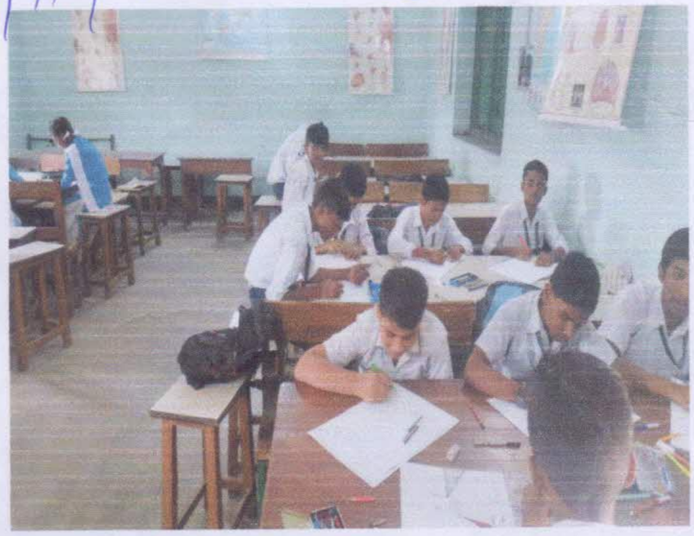

7/12/23 32960 नमामि गंगे


मैथन डैम पर गंगा आरती व दीपोत्सव

नमामि गंगे

32961

नमामि गंगे 7/11/23

7/11/32962 (નમામિ ગોમતી)