



8  
Chapter



## 8.1 Introduction

In the Writ Petition Number 140 of 2015 (*Lalit Miglani vs State of Uttarakhand and Others*) filed before the Hon'ble Uttarakhand High Court (the Court), the Petitioner had highlighted the pollution of the River Ganga. According to the averments made in the petition, the authorities were remiss in discharge of their statutory duties. The Court observed that the quality of water of the River Ganga was deteriorating rapidly every day. The legislations had not helped to save the Ganga. A comprehensive legislation was needed at the national level dealing with the Ganga alone. Accordingly, the petition was disposed of by issuing the mandatory directions vide the judgement delivered on 2 December 2016.

## 8.2 Directions issued by the Court

- i. The Comptroller and Auditor General was directed to conduct a special audit of all the Centrally Financed Schemes launched to rejuvenate the River Ganga as well as the amount spent by the State Governments for rejuvenation of the River Ganga, within a period of six months and to place the same before the President of India. This time line was further extended upto November 2017 by subsequent order (28 June 2017) of the Court.
- ii. The State Government was directed to enhance the capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) at Haridwar and Rishikesh, within three months, taking into consideration the sewage load in these two towns.
- iii. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) was directed to install STP having capacity of 11 MLD, within six months.
- iv. All the 21 Hydroelectric Projects located in the mainstream of the River Ganga were directed to install STPs of appropriate capacity within six months.
- v. NMCG was directed to install an STP, having capacity of 40 MLD, at Jagjeetpur within three months.
- vi. Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board (UEPPCB) was directed to take action against 180 Industries, to whom Show Cause Notices were issued in the Year 2015-16 and to complete the same within three months.

- vii. Industries to whom Closure Notices were issued in the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 were ordered to be closed/ shut forthwith by the concerned District Magistrates.
- viii. The State Government was directed to take appropriate action against State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board within six months, since it failed to discharge its statutory duties under the State Act.
- ix. The Union of India was also directed to issue necessary directions to State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board to strictly implement the environmental laws in order to protect and preserve the River Ganga and in case, the State Board fails to comply with the directions and a grave emergency arises due to further degradation of water quality in Ganga, the Central Government may order the Central Pollution Board to perform the functions of the State Board in the entire stretch of the area covering the River Ganga and its other tributaries in the State of Uttarakhand.
- x. The competent authorities were also directed to initiate criminal proceedings against the defaulters for contravention of the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as well as the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 within three months.
- xi. Ashrams at Haridwar would be ordered to be sealed and closed down in case the sewage is permitted by them to flow in the Ganga directly without treatment
- xii. After three months, no industry/hotel/commercial establishment/educational institution should discharge untreated sewage/ industrial effluents in the River Ganga without its treatment. In case of failure, the competent authority was directed to take stern action against these commercial establishments. All the drains opening into the River Ganga should be sealed and closed after three months.
- xiii. The most polluting units situated on the banks of the River Ganga were ordered to be re-located.
- xiv. No person should litter/defecate/urinate, in open, within a radius of 500 meters on both sides of the River Ganga. The State Government was directed to make suitable amendments in the municipal laws by imposing stringent fines including imprisonment. Any person found littering/ urinating/ defecating in open on the banks of the River Ganga, shall be imposed a fine of ₹ 5,000. The concerned District Magistrates of the State shall be personally responsible to carry out these directions. The District Magistrates of the concerned district were directed to put up suitable number of Notice Boards on all the Ghats and religious places, falling in their territorial jurisdiction, about these directions.

- The Sub Divisional Magistrates were permitted to take cognizance of the matter till the municipal laws were suitably amended. Suitable number of Mobile Magistrates shall remain posted on *Har-ki-Pauri* at Haridwar.
- xv. There should be a total ban on sale, use and storage of plastic carry bags throughout the State of Uttarakhand with effect from 1 January 2017.
  - xvi. The State Government was directed to ensure that people should not use soap, oil and shampoo while taking bath in the River Ganga. Bathing of cattle in the River Ganga was also banned forthwith.
  - xvii. Begging was also prohibited in all the holy places in the State of Uttarakhand.
  - xviii. The State Government was directed to provide Skimmers in sufficient numbers to clean the Ganga at Haridwar, Rishikesh and downstream.
  - xix. The Municipal Bodies, throughout the State of Uttarakhand, were directed to dispose of the garbage on scientific lines by setting up Treatment Plants, as provided under the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000 within six months.
  - xx. There was also a direction not to permit new industries based on water like Sugarcane, Pulp/ Paper Industries, Distilleries, Textile Industries etc. within a radius of two kilometers from the banks of the River Ganga. No new commercial establishment employing more than 50 persons including the hotels, having capacity of more than 50 guests, should be permitted to operate henceforth, without setting up Effluent Treatment Plants or Sewage Treatment Plants. This direction was applicable for big Ashrams housing more than 100 devotees.
  - xxi. The Municipal Corporation, Haridwar as well as the Municipal Council, Rishikesh were directed to construct sufficient number of toilets, based on the technology employed in the toilets used in aeroplanes in order to maintain hygiene in the religious places.
  - xxii. The State Government should declare "River Conservation Zones" where no construction activity should be permitted on the banks of the River Ganga from the highest flood plain by private as well as governmental agencies.
  - xxiii. The Union of India was directed to establish the Inter-State Council for all the riparian States through which the River Ganga flows i.e. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar and West Bengal, within a period of three months from the date of judgement, for making recommendations to the Central Government in order to clean/rejuvenate the River Ganga on the analogy of National Water Development Agency as well as Water Resources Development Council. The inter-State Council shall make recommendations to the Central

- Government, within a period of three months after its constitution, to the Central Government. The Central Government, shall consider the same within a further period of three months and take necessary measures to restore the River Ganga to its pristine glory.
- xxiv. The Forest Research Institute was directed to prepare the fresh DPR for afforestation for the basin and banks of the River Ganga.
- xxv. The Hon'ble Court also recommended/suggested the Union of India to frame legislation exclusively for the River Ganga to save it from extinction.

### 8.3 Audit findings

The audit findings covering the envisaged planning and institutional mechanisms, funding and execution of schemes for Rejuvenation of River Ganga have been discussed in the Chapters of this report. The specific issues raised in the directions of the Hon'ble Court are at Table 8.1.

**Table 8.1: Audit findings relating to issues raised by Hon'ble Uttarakhand High Court**

S. No	Issues	Our Observations
1	Whether the capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants at Haridwar and Rishikesh, has been enhanced within a period of three months from the date of court judgement (i.e. 2 December 2016), taking into consideration the sewage load in these two towns?	<p>There are three STPs in Haridwar and one STP in Rishikesh. The sewage load of Haridwar and Rishikesh is 107.2 MLD and 16 MLD respectively against which 63 MLD and six MLD are being treated as on date. The balance sewage of 44.2 and 10 MLD respectively of these towns is being discharged into the river without being treated.</p> <p>A 40 MLD treatment capacity STP was sanctioned for Jagjeetpur, Haridwar in the year 2015 but the same was cancelled in March 2016 and new STPs of 68 MLD and 14 MLD capacity were sanctioned in March 2017 on the orders of the NMCG. Similarly, for enhancement of treatment capacity of existing STP in Rishikesh, 26 MLD capacity treatment STP was sanctioned in March 2017. The time line provided for completion of these new STPs is 24 months. As of date, bidding for construction is under process.</p> <p>Further, upgradation of present STP of 27 MLD capacity at Jagjeetpur and tertiary treatment of 18 MLD STP at Sarai, Haridwar, has also been sanctioned.</p>
2	Whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) has	From review of records, it was observed that in connection with setting up of STP, BHEL-Haridwar

	<p>installed Sewage Treatment Plant of 11 MLD capacity, as per the direction issued by Uttarakhand Environment Protection &amp; Pollution Control Board on 21 December 2015?</p>	<p>failed to comply with orders of or commitments made before various legal authorities:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="683 304 1343 752"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="683 304 815 371">Date of order</th> <th data-bbox="815 304 1343 371">Description of order passed by legal authorities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 371 815 472">10 December 2015</td> <td data-bbox="815 371 1343 472">National Green Tribunal (NGT) directed BHEL, Haridwar to install STP by January 2016.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 472 815 629">2 December 2016</td> <td data-bbox="815 472 1343 629">Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand directed BHEL to install STP having capacity of 11 MLD as per directions issued by the PCB, Uttarakhand on 21 December 2015 within six months from 02 December 2016, if not already installed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="683 629 815 752">17 March 2017</td> <td data-bbox="815 629 1343 752">Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand mentioned in its order that BHEL through its General Manager has undertaken to complete the STP within a period of nine months (i.e. by 17 December 2017).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>BHEL stated (June 2017) that continuous efforts are in process for setting up the STP within nine months from the date of order (dated 17 March 2017) of the Court</p>	Date of order	Description of order passed by legal authorities	10 December 2015	National Green Tribunal (NGT) directed BHEL, Haridwar to install STP by January 2016.	2 December 2016	Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand directed BHEL to install STP having capacity of 11 MLD as per directions issued by the PCB, Uttarakhand on 21 December 2015 within six months from 02 December 2016, if not already installed.	17 March 2017	Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand mentioned in its order that BHEL through its General Manager has undertaken to complete the STP within a period of nine months (i.e. by 17 December 2017).
Date of order	Description of order passed by legal authorities									
10 December 2015	National Green Tribunal (NGT) directed BHEL, Haridwar to install STP by January 2016.									
2 December 2016	Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand directed BHEL to install STP having capacity of 11 MLD as per directions issued by the PCB, Uttarakhand on 21 December 2015 within six months from 02 December 2016, if not already installed.									
17 March 2017	Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand mentioned in its order that BHEL through its General Manager has undertaken to complete the STP within a period of nine months (i.e. by 17 December 2017).									
3	<p>Whether all the 21 Hydroelectric Projects located in the mainstream of the River Ganga have installed Sewage Treatment Plants of appropriate capacity during construction phase and thereafter, at operational phases, within a period of six months from the date of Court judgement (i.e. 2 December 2016)?</p>	<p>The status is as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Six<sup>93</sup> Hydroelectric Projects have installed STPs.</li> <li>In two<sup>94</sup> Hydroelectric Projects, STPs will be installed by July 2017.</li> <li>Six<sup>95</sup> Hydroelectric Projects are using Septic Tanks/Soak Pits.</li> <li>One<sup>96</sup> Hydroelectric Project was washed away in natural calamity in the year 2013.</li> <li>Six<sup>97</sup> Hydroelectric Projects have not started construction yet.</li> </ol>								
4	<p>Whether NMCG got Sewage Treatment Plant of 40 MLD capacity installed at Jagjeetpur within three months from date of Court judgement (i.e. 2 December 2016)?</p>	<p>A new STP with a total capacity of 68 MLD was sanctioned in March 2017 and work has been awarded.</p>								

<sup>93</sup> Vishnuprayag, Singloi Bhatwari, SriNagar, Koteswar, Tehri & Maneri Bhali II

<sup>94</sup> Birahi Ganga, Bhilangana III

<sup>95</sup> Vanala, Rajwakti, Gangnani, Badyar, Bhilangana & Deval

<sup>96</sup> Hanuman Ganga Ext II

<sup>97</sup> JhalaKoti, Kakora Gad, Jalandhari Gad, Siyangad, Melkhet, Nayar Valley Project

5	Action taken by UEPPCB against the 180 defaulting industries which were issued Show cause notices during 2015-16.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Out of 180 defaulting industries to whom show cause notices were issued, in 109 cases, the notices were revoked between December 2015 to May 2017.</li> <li>2. Out of 109, 67 defaulting units complied with the directions of the UEPPCB. However, 42 (Sl. No. 68 to Sl. No. 109 of <b>Annexure 1.1</b>) defaulting units neither submitted their compliance to the show cause notice nor approached the UEPPCB for inspection for watching compliance within the time prescribed in the show cause notices. Further, these units were <i>suo motto</i> inspected by the concerned Regional Officers after the expiry of compliance periods as indicated in the show cause notices issued to these units and on their recommendations, the show cause notices were revoked by the UEPPCB.</li> <li>3. In remaining 71 cases, closure notices were issued to 32 (Sl. No. 110 to Sl. No. 141 of <b>Annexure 1.1</b>) defaulting industries for non-compliance. In three cases, units were self-closed (Sl. No. 142 to Sl. No. 144 of <b>Annexure 1.1</b>) and in 32 cases, (Sl. No. 145 to Sl. No. 176 of <b>Annexure 1.1</b>), correspondence between defaulting units and the UEPPCB was still on. Case files of four units (Sl. No. 177 to Sl. No. 180 of <b>Annexure 1.1</b>) were not made available to Audit by the UEPPCB.</li> <li>4. Site visits to five units<sup>98</sup> declared as closed out of 16 units (<b>Annexure 1.2</b>) and located in Haridwar district was carried out as a sample check. All the five units were found closed.</li> </ol>
6	Status of operation of 44 defaulting industries which were served closure notices by the UEPPCB during 2014-15.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Of the 44 closure notices, 23 notices were revoked (Sl. No. 1 to Sl. No. 23 of <b>Annexure 1.3</b>), including one case where unit was operational under NGT Orders.</li> <li>2. In 17 cases (Sl. No. 24 to Sl. No. 40 of <b>Annexure 1.3</b>), where the defaulter units were declared as</li> </ol>

<sup>98</sup> M/s Rachna Enterprises, Peeth Bazar, Bahadarabad, M/s Jain Poly Packaging Solutions, Bahadrabad, M/s Hotel Polaris Restaurant 48 Civil Lines, Roorkee, M/s Hotel Amber, 48 Civil Lines, Bus Stand, Roorkee, M/s Hotel Highway, Aadarsh Nagar, Haridwar Road, Roorkee

		<p>closed by the UEPPCB, evidence of action taken for closure was available in 11 cases (Sl. No. 24 to Sl. No. 34 of <b>Annexure 1.3</b>) whereas, in remaining six cases (Sl. No. 35 to Sl. No. 40 of <b>Annexure 1.3</b>), closure notices were issued but no evidence of follow up activities was available in the files of the UEPPCB.</p> <p>3. In four cases (Sl. No. 41 to Sl. No. 44 of <b>Annexure 1.3</b>), the matter was under process.</p> <p>4. Site visits to nine units<sup>99</sup> declared as closed out of 13 (Sl. No. 1 to Sl. No. 9 of <b>Annexure 1.4</b>) units located in Haridwar district was carried out as a sample check. It was found that seven out of nine units (Sl. No. 1 to Sl. No. 7 of <b>Annexure 1.4</b>) were operating as on date.</p>
7	Status of operation of 106 defaulting industries which were served Closure notices during 2015-16.	<p>1. Out of 106 closure notices issued, 59 (Sl. No. 1 to Sl. No. 59 of <b>Annexure 1.5</b>) cases were revoked (including 16 cases where units were operational under NGT Orders).</p> <p>2. In remaining 47 cases (Sl. No 60 to Sl. No. 106 of <b>Annexure 1.5</b>) where the defaulter units were declared as closed by the UEPPCB, records regarding actual closing down of 10 units, (including one sealed unit and one self-closed) were found in the files, whereas, in 37 cases (Sl. No. 70 to Sl. No. 106 of <b>Annexure 1.5</b>), closure notices were issued but no evidence of follow up activities was available in the files of the UEPPCB.</p> <p>3. Site visits to six units<sup>100</sup> declared as closed out of 18 (<b>Annexure 1.6</b>) units located in Haridwar district was carried out as a sample check and it was found that all the units were closed as on date.</p>
8	Whether any action was taken by the State	The State Government issued a notice under Section 62 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution)

<sup>99</sup> M/s Baba Brickfield, Jhabreda, M/s Roshan Brick Field, Nagla, Landora, Roorkee, M/s Savera Brick Field, Bijola, Landora, Roorkee, M/s United Engineers, Begampur, M/s Anchal Brick Field, Bijholi, Landora, M/s Akbar Khan Brick field, Kaliyar, Roorkee, M/s Chand Brick Supply, Nagla Landhora, M/s Shabri Brick Field, Station Road, Landhora, Haridwar, M/s Indian Bhatta, Bijholi, Haridwar

<sup>100</sup> M/s Sharp Industries, IIE Ranipur, Haridwar; M/s Raltronics India Pvt. Ltd, Haridwar; M/s TexPlas Textiles India Pvt. Ltd, Bahadurpursaini; M/s STP Enterprises, Madhupur, Roorkee; M/s Raja Ice Factory, Dudhpur, Haridwar; and M/s Nazma Ice Factory, Dudhpur, Haridwar.

	Government against UEPPCB under Section 62 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act of 1974 in respect of non- discharging of statutory duties under the State Act?	Act, 1974, to the PCB in March 2017 wherein the Board was asked to file its reply within a period of 45 days. The UEPPCB filed the reply to the Additional Secretary, Government of Uttarakhand in May 2017.
9	Whether the Union of India has issued necessary directions to State Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board to strictly implement the environmental laws in order to protect and preserve the River Ganga and in case, the State Board fails to comply with the directions and a grave emergency arises due to further degradation of water quality in Ganga, the Central Government may order the Central Pollution Board to perform the functions of the State Board in the entire stretch of area covering the River Ganga and its other tributaries in the State of Uttarakhand?	No such information has been made available to Audit by NMCG through MoEF&CC.
10	Initiation of criminal proceedings against the defaulters for contravention of the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as well as the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Scrutiny of records of the UEPPCB revealed that court cases were filed against 37 units, out of which six cases were settled after imposing penalty of ₹ 5.30 lakh by the Court which was deposited by the said units. Proceedings are in progress in remaining 31 cases. Moreover, five FIRs have been lodged against defaulters for contravention of provisions.

11	Closure of ashrams permitting untreated sewage into the River Ganga.	The UEPPCB instructed the District Magistrate and SSP, Haridwar (February 2017) to seal and close down five ashrams permitting untreated sewage into the River Ganga. The Municipal Commissioner, Haridwar had constituted a committee to conduct joint inspection and submitted report in March 2017 which stated that all the five ashrams have set up their septic tanks which are being cleaned by the Jal Sansthan. Thus, as per the findings of this committee, these five ashrams were not permitting untreated sewage into the River Ganga as on date.
12	Action by UEPPCB against industry/hotel/commercial establishment/educational institution discharging untreated sewage into the River Ganga.	Three hotels discharging untreated sewage into the River Ganga were identified. These were issued closure notices during December 2015 to January 2016. The closure notices were revoked after corrective measures were taken by these hotels. The hotels are operational as on date.
13	Action taken by UEPPCB against drains opening into the River Ganga.	<p>During the scrutiny of the records of the EAs and as per the information provided by the SPMG, it was noticed that all the drains opening into the River Ganga and its tributaries have been identified in the priority towns. There are 111 Nallas discharging 56.871 MLD of sewage into the River Ganga and its tributaries viz, Alaknanda and Bhagirathi. Out of these 111 Nallas, 47 Nallas (Sl. No. 1 to Sl. No. 15 of <b>Annexure 1.7</b>) having a discharge of 30.579 MLD have been tapped till the date of audit. Thus, a discharge of 26.292 MLD is still falling into the river or its tributaries without any treatment.</p> <p>Further, as per the directions of the Member Secretary, the UEPPCB, vide letter no 10073-2083 dated 27 February 2017, directed the MD, Peyjal Nigam to seal all the drains falling into the River Ganga in compliance of the Hon'ble High Court directions. Action taken report was to be submitted to the UEPPCB. The Chief Engineer, Uttarakhand Peyjal Sansadhan Vikas Evam Nirman Nigam has intimated that the DPRs for up gradation of existing STPs as well as of new projects for establishment of STPs along with Interception and Diversion of drains on the main Ganga stem, have been approved by the NMCG and</p>

		the tendering is in process. Hence, it was stated that the directions issued shall be complied after completion of these projects.
14	Relocation of most polluting units situated on the banks of the River Ganga.	As per the directions of the State Government vide letter No: 172(1)X-3-17-15(10)/2017 dated 7 March 2017, a survey was to be conducted by the UEPPCB within two weeks and a report submitted to the Government regarding most polluting units situated on the banks of the River Ganga. During scrutiny of the records and information provided by UEPPCB, Audit was informed that no 'Most Polluting Unit' was situated on the banks of the River Ganga. However, the survey was still in progress.
15	Fines imposed in respect of littering/defecating and urinating in open within a radius of 500 meters on both sides of the River Ganga.	The State Government has promulgated the "Uttarakhand Anti Littering and Anti Spitting Act, 2016" with effect from 30 November 2016 in which specific provision has been made for prohibiting littering, urinating or defecating by pets or humans in open. Contravention of the Act invokes a penalty of ₹ 5,000 or imprisonment up to six months or both.  Besides, the State Government has also issued directions vide letter No:172(2)/X-3-17-15(10)/2017 dated 7 March 2017 to the District Magistrates (DMs) of Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, Tehri, Pauri, Haridwar and the Member Secretary, PCB for compliance of the order of Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand. The DMs of Haridwar, Pauri, Rudraprayag and Tehri had issued instructions to SDMs and DM, Haridwar had nominated Mobile Magistrates as well. Campaigning for mass awareness is being conducted through wall writings, hoardings and regular announcements.
16	Total ban of sale, use and storage of plastic carry bags in the State.	During scrutiny of the records of UEPPCB, it was noticed that Secretary, Urban Development Department vide GO No 94 dated 13 January 2016 in compliance of NGT's orders and Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttarakhand vide GO No. 88 dated 25 January 2017 in compliance of Hon'ble High Court of Uttarakhand order, issued letters to all the Municipal Corporations/Councils, District Forest Officers/Senior Superintendents of Police and the Transport Commissioner, Uttarakhand regarding imposing a total ban on sale, use and storage of bags/ packing

		<p>materials made of plastic and thermocol in the State. A penalty of ₹ 5,000 shall be imposed on any person violating the direction imposed.</p> <p>Scrutiny of the records of the Urban Development Department revealed that ULB's have imposed/collected a fine of ₹ 57.94 lakh in their respective territories while enforcing the ban.</p> <p>Awareness is made through public meetings, wall writings, announcements and Pole kiosks.</p>
17	How is the State Government ensuring that people do not use soap, oil and shampoo while taking a bath in the River Ganga?	The Government of Uttarakhand issued directions vide order no. 172(3)/X-3-17-15(10)/2017 dated 7 March 2017 to the District Magistrates of Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, Tehri, Pauri and Haridwar prohibiting use of soap, oil and shampoo while taking bath in the River Ganga. Mobile Magistrates have been posted and awareness campaigns are being carried out.
18	What steps has the State Government taken to ban bathing of cattle in the River Ganga?	As per the directions of the Government of Uttarakhand vide no. 172(3)/X-3-17-15(10)/2017 dated 7 March 2017, issued to the District Magistrates of Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, Tehri, Pauri and Haridwar, bathing of cattle in the River Ganga has been banned. The concerned DMs issued directions to SDMs to enforce the ban. In Haridwar, Mobile Magistrates have been posted.
19	What steps has the State Government taken to prohibit begging in all the holy places in the State of Uttarakhand?	The State Government vide no. 201/XVII-2/17-321(saka)/2002 dated 9 March 2017 issued directions to all the District Magistrates prohibiting begging in all holy places in the state. The DMs have issued orders to the respective SSPs, Municipal Councils and Revenue Officers for ensuring strict compliance.
20	How is the State Government ensuring whether sufficient number of skimmers are provided to clean the Ganga at Haridwar, Rishikesh and downstream?	During scrutiny of the records and information provided by SPMG, it was noticed that the NMCG had awarded a contract for installation of skimmers at Haridwar and Rishikesh to M/s Ashwath Infratech in December 2016 with instructions to deploy the skimmers by 01.01.2017. Respective Urban Local Bodies are responsible for coordinating with the contractor. One skimmer each at Rishikesh and Haridwar were deployed on 1 May 2017. Presently, the skimmer deployed at Rishikesh has been shifted to Delhi due to high velocity of water at Rishikesh. In Haridwar, trial run is in progress. Further, in Haridwar,

		Municipal Commissioner has nominated nodal officer along with seven officials for daily verification of the skimmer. Designated place for disposal of collected waste has also been identified. A tripartite agreement between SPMG, concerned ULB and the Contractor is yet to be executed.
21	Number of skimmers deployed in all the towns on the banks of the River Ganga with effect from December 2016.	Two skimmers one each at Haridwar and Rishikesh respectively were deployed in May 2017. However, one skimmer which was deployed in Rishikesh has since been shifted to Delhi on the instructions of NMCG on 25 May 2017.
22	Whether the Municipal Bodies situated on the banks of the River Ganga have a framework for disposal of garbage on the scientific lines?	The State's Solid Waste Management (SWM) Action Plan (2016-21) has been prepared in 2015, which is now being revised as per SWM Rules, 2016 to cover 92 ULBs. With the support of Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, German Technical Cooperation Programme, a City Sanitation Plan (CSP) is being prepared for 12 towns out of above 92 towns. The CSP will cover all the urban liquid and solid waste, and provide complete solution for generation, collection, treatment and disposal of waste. 12 of the 15 priority towns are being covered under this programme.
23	As per the provision of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, have the Waste to Energy Plants been set up by the Municipal Bodies for disposal of garbage within six months from the date of court judgement (i.e. 2 December 2016).	Waste to Energy Project of 550 MT capacity has been proposed at Roorkee. Project is under technical review. This proposed plant will collect waste from 18 ULBs i.e. Roorkee, Manglore, Landura, Bhagwanpur, Jhabrera, Laksar, Haridwar, BHEL Haridwar, Shivalik Nagar, Rishikesh, Muni kiReti, Swargashram, Narendra Nagar, Doiwala, Dehradun, Herbertpur, Vikasnagar, Mussoorie (Related to State Infrastructure and Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand).
24	Whether any directions have been issued by the State Government for prohibiting operation of new water based industries like Sugarcane, Pulp/ Paper Industries, Distilleries, Textile Industries, etc. within a radius of two kilometres from the banks of the River Ganga. Directions have been issued to concerned District	Government of Uttarakhand vide its letter no. 172(4)/x-3-17-15(10)/2017 dated 7 March 2017, has prohibited setting up of new water based industries like Sugarcane, Pulp/ Paper Industries, Distilleries, Textile Industries, etc. within a radius of two kilometres from the banks of the River Ganga. Directions have been issued to concerned District

	Distilleries, Textile Industries etc. within a radius of two kilometres from the banks of the River Ganga with effect from December 2016?	Magistrates for neither accepting such applications nor permitting to set up such industries. Further, UEPPCB has also been directed not to issue Consolidated Consent and Authorisation (CCA) to such industries.
25	Whether new commercial establishments (employing more than 50 persons), hotels (having capacity of more than 50 guests), Ashrams (housing more than 100 devotees) operating have set up Effluent Treatment Plant or Sewage Treatment Plant?	Government of Uttarakhand vide letter no. 172(4)/X-3-17-15(10)/2017 dated 7 March 2017 has issued directions to the Department of Industry, State Infrastructure and Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand (SIIDCUL), District Magistrate, UEPPCB and State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) to comply with the Court directions and not to permit or issue CCA under Water Act and environmental clearance respectively in such cases without ensuring compliance with the Hon'ble High Court orders.
26	Whether State Government has taken action on the new commercial establishments, Hotels and Ashrams which do not have ETP or STP?	Government of Uttarakhand has issued directions to Industry Department/SIDCUL/UEPPCB vide No. 172 (4) /x-3-17-15 (10)/2017 dated 07.03.2017 to comply with the directions.
27	Have any directions to construct sufficient number of toilets, based on the technology employed in the toilets used in aeroplanes been issued by the Municipal Corporation, Haridwar as well as the Municipal Council, Rishikesh to maintain hygiene in the religious places?	During the scrutiny of records at Haridwar, it was noticed that 53 toilet complexes and 12 bio digester complexes have been proposed under BHEL Corporate Social Responsibility Funds out of which six bio digester complex are in working condition. Construction of five complexes has been completed and one location is yet to be identified.
28	Whether "River Conservation Zones" (where no construction activity should be permitted on the banks of	Notification no. 381/11-2017/06(65)/2016 dated 28.02.2017 and notification no. 382/11-2017/06(66)/2016 dated 28.02.2017 have been issued under the Uttarakhand Flood Plain Zoning Act, 2012. Notifications have been issued notifying 60 Km reach

	the River Ganga from the highest flood plain by private as well as Governmental agencies) have been identified by the State Government in respect of the River Ganga?	of the River Ganga in Uttarkashi and Haridwar District as River Conservation Zones and no objections have been invited from all concerned. Works in this flood plain zoning area have been categorized as prohibited and restricted.
<b>29</b>	Have any declarations been issued by the State Government prohibiting construction activity in "River Conservation Zones"?	Notification no. 381/11-2017/06(65)/2016, dated 28.02.2017 and notification no. 382/11-2017/06(66)/2016 dated 28.02.2017 have been issued under the Uttarakhand Flood Plain Zoning Act, 2012. Any construction Works in the notified flood plain zone have been categorized as prohibited and restricted.
<b>30</b>	Whether the Inter-State Council (ISC) has been established?	The constitution of ISC is under progress.
<b>31</b>	Details of the meeting of the ISC. Whether the ISC has made any recommendations to the Central Government? If yes, details of such recommendations along with the date when these were made.	
<b>32</b>	What measures have been taken by the Central Government on the basis of the recommendations made by the Inter-State Council to restore the River Ganga?	
<b>33</b>	Follow up by the ISC on the action taken on these recommendations and present status thereof.	
<b>34</b>	Whether fresh DPR for afforestation of the basin and banks of the River	

	Ganga and its tributaries have been prepared by Forest Research Institute (FRI) and submitted to NMCG?	Government that the proposed DPR was envisioned to be implemented initially for five years and which could be extended for another five years, as per requirement and availability of resources.
35	Has the MoWR, RD&GR/ NMCG framed any laws exclusively for the River Ganga in view of the Court Judgement?	No

