



## Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board "Gaura Devi Prayavaran Bhawan"

46B, I.T. Park, Sahastradhara Road, Dehra Dun

To,

Date: /.11.2019

Municipal Commissioner, Nagar Nigam, Kashipur, Distt- Udhamsingh Nagar.

DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 33(A) OF THE WATER (PERVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 REGARDING WATER QUALITY RESTORATION OF RIVER

WHEREAS, the Central Board, had delegated powers vested under Section 33(A) of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Chairman, Central Pollution Board vide its resolution made on 133<sup>rd</sup> Board meeting item no. 3.12 dated 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2005 to issue direction under Section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to State Board; and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the function of the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), constituted under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to plan a comprehensive programme for prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells located in the State and to secure the execution thereof; and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the function of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) and to provide technical assistance and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under section 16 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the function of the Central Pollution Control Board, is to promote cleanliness of streams and

WHEREAS, amongst others, under section 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 no person shall, without the previous consent of State Board establish or take step to establish any industry, operation, or process or any treatment or disposal system or an extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land; and

WHEREAS, the Central Government has notified standards for discharge of environment pollution from industries and common effluent treatment plants (CETPs), under the Environment (Protection)Act, 1986 and rules framed there under, and

WHEREAS, the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are empowered to stipulate standards for discharge of environment pollutants for various categories of industries and common effluent treatment plants, (CETPs) more stringent than those notified by the Central Government, under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules framed there under; and

WHEREAS, the Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad passed orders, on 01-04-2019 in Writ- C No. - 31877 of 2016, in matter of Charan Singh Vs State of U.P. & Ors., that " It is appropriate to direct the Water Prevention & Control of Pollution Board U.P. as well as the Central Pollution Control Board to submit a complete report regarding the pollution existing in the flowing water of river concerned. If the water is polluted beyond permissible limit, the Pollution Board shall also take necessary steps to recommend the body concerned to take necessary action against the Polluters. The necessary inspection in that regard may also be making request may also be made by the Central as well as Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board. It would also be appropriate to make request to Uttrakhand Pollution Control Board (respondent no.8) to join the respondent Water Prevention & Control of Pollution Board Uttar Pradesh and the

Central Pollution Control Board (respondent no.9) to join the process of necessary investigation relating to pollution in the River Bahela."; and

WHEREAS, in compliance of Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad, order dated 01.04.2019 in Writ-C No. -31877 of 2016, in matter of Charan Singh Vs State of U.P. & Ors, monitoring of water quality of River Behla was carried out by Joint team of officials from CPCB, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPC), Uttrakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board (UEPPCB), Uttrakhand Pey Jal Nigam and Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam during April 24-26,2019 and following observations are made:-

(i) River Bahela is a tributary of River Kosi which is a tributary of River Ramganga.

(ii) Monitoring was carried out in the entire stretch of River Bahela from forest of Hempur near Tumariya Dam in Udham Singh Nagar district, Uttrakhand and till it confluences with river Kosi near Khabariya Bhur Mustankam village, district Ramnagar, Uttar Pradesh.

(iii) Monitoring was conducted at 15 locations comprising two defined stretches, Stretch 1: Origin to Moteshwar Barrage and Stretch 2: from Moteshwar Barrage to the confluence of River Bahela with

River Kosi.

(vi) River Bahela being Non-perennial is fed by drains carrying effluents from industrial units, industrial areas and domestic clusters.

(v) Fresh water of the river is diverted at Moteshwar Barrage and the river Bahela at downstream of the Barrage carries mostly wastewater from various drains and have less quantity of fresh water.

- (vi) Analysis reports of water sample of River Bahela, collected at Ramnagar Road after origin & U/S of Moteshwar barrage showed, pH 7.3 (norms: 6.5-8.5); Dissolved Oxygen (DO) 7.32 mg/l (norms: 05mg/l or more); Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 1.4 mg/l or less); Fecal Coliform (FC)-17×10<sup>5</sup> MPN/100ml (norms: 500 desirable; 2500maximum permissible); Colour – BDL to 13 Hazen Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 06mg/l which indicates that this stretch of river water quality is meeting the bathing water criteria in terms of pH, Do &BOD, however it does not meet the criteria in terms of FC.
- (vii) Analysis reports of water samples collected in stretch -II (from Moteshwar barrage downstream upto confluence of River Kosi) of River Bahela showed, pH 6.8-7.2 (norms: 6.5-8.5); Dissolved Oxygen (DO) -Nil (norms: 05mg/l or more); Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - 27mg/l to 75 mg/l (norms: 3.0mg/l or less); Fecal Coliform (FC) - 20×103 to 45×105 MPN/ 100ml norms 500MPN/100ml desirable; 2500 MPN/100ml maximum permissible); Colour - BDL to 13 Hazen; Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)- 64 mg/l to 173mg/l which indicates that river water quality is meeting the bathing water criteria in terms of pH, however it does not meet the criteria in terms of DO, BOD & FC.

(viii) Analysis results of waste water samples collected from Nakatiya Drain showed, pH-7.19; Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)- 252mg/l; Colour -16 Hazen; Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD) -827 mg/l.

(ix) Analysis results of waste water samples collected from IGL Drain- I showed, pH- 7.06; Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - 15mg/l Colour -18 Hazen; Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - 30mg/l and IGL Drain - II showed pH- 7.00; Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - 17mg/l; Colour - 12

Hazen; Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - 38mg/l.

(x) Analysis reports of water samples collected from River Kosi before confluence of River Bahela showed, pH - 7.6(norms: 6.5-8.5); Dissolved Oxygen (DO)- 8.19mg/l (norms: 05mg/l or more); Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - 1.5mg/l (norms: 3.0mg/l or less); Colour- BDL; Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - 07mg/l; Fecal Coliform (FC) -<1.8MPN/ 100ml (norms: 500MPN/100ml desirable; 2500 MPN/100ml maximum permissible); which indicates that river water quality is meeting the bathing water quality criteria in terms of pH, DO, BOD & FC.

(xi) Analysis reports of water samples collected from River Kosi after confluence of River Bahela showed, pH-7.4 (norms: 6.5-8.5); Dissolved Oxygen (DO)-0.7 mg/l (norms: 05 mg/l or more); Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)- 32mg/l (norms: 3.0mg/l or less); Colour - BDl; Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)- 83 mg/l; Fecal Coliform (FC)- 27×10<sup>4</sup> MPN/100ml (norms: 500 MPN/100ml desirable; 2500 MPN/100ml maximum permissible); which indicates that river water

quality is not meeting the bathing water quality criteria in terms of DO, BOD & FC.

(xii) Analysis reports of water samples collected from River Kosi after confluence of River Bahela showed that water quality after confluence of River Kosi is deteriorated, which clearly indicates that River Bahela is carrying industrial wastewater from the following industrial units and industrial areas located, in the catchment area of River Bahela:

S.No.	Industrial areas/Units	Discharge Location
1.	Mahuakhera Ganj industrial area, U.K.	Catchment area: River Bahela
2.	M/S PMV Malting Pvt. Ltd., Mahuakhera Ganj industrial area, U.K.	
3.	M/S Kashi Vishwanath Textile Mill, Ramnagar Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Bahela
4.	M/S Vishwanath Paper and Boards Mills Ltd. Ramnagar Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Bahela
5.	M/S Banwari Papers Ltd., Ramnagar Road, Kahsipur.	Discharges into River Bahela
6.	M/S KV Steel Pvt ltd., Ramnagar Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Bahela
7.	M/S India Glycols ltd (Ethanol Plant), Bazpur Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Bahela
8.	M/S India Glycols ltd (MEG Plant), Bazpur Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Bahela
9.	M/S Multiwal Duplex Pvt. Ltd. Kundeshwari Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Bahela
10.	M/S Cheena Paper Ltd., Bazpur Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Kosi
11.	M/S Multiwal Pulp and Board Mill ltd., Bazpur Road, Kashipur, U.K.	Discharges into River Kosi

WHEREAS, in views of above referred observations and resolution and in exercise of power confirmed under section 33(A) of Water Act 1974. You are here by directed to prohibit dumping of municipal/industrial solid waste and sludge immediately on either the active flood plain of river or in to river itself and immediate banning open defecation along the banks, in the flood plain area and river basin.

You are also directed to submit the compliance report as above directions within stipulated time period.

(S.P. Subudhi) Member Secretary

Copy to: Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttrakhand for information and necessary compliances.

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Member Secretary