



HARYANA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

C-11, SECTOR-6, PANCHKULA

Website – www.hspcb.gov.in E-Mail: hspcbho@gmail.com

Ph:0172-2577870-873

Notice before issuance of directions under Section 33 A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding treatment of sewage and fixing of stringent discharge standards for Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs).

Whereas, amongst others, under section 17 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, one of the functions of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), 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 in the State and to secure the execution thereof;

Whereas, water quality monitoring results of rivers as indicated that water quality has been affected because of disposal of untreated or partially treated sewage into the water bodies and as a result, there are high number of faecal bacteria making the water body unfit for human consumption or for other uses.

Whereas, the cities and the towns are not having adequate system for sewage collection and its treatment and thus entire waste water either falls into rivers or lakes or remains inundated on land causing potential risk to the ground water contamination.

Whereas, the State Pollution Control Board under section 17 of the Water Act has been mandated with the following functions which inter-alia including;

- (f) to inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for the treatment of sewage and trade effluents and to review plans, specifications or other data relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by this Act;
- (g) lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-State stream) resulting from the discharge of effluents and to classify waters of the State;
- (h) to evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resource of different regions and more especially the prevailing flow characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution;
- (i) to evolve methods of utilization of sewage and suitable of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;
- (j) to evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land, as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution;
- (k) to lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged in to any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair weather dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible in the water or the stream, after the discharge of such effluents;
- (m) to lay down effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or sullage or both and to lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents;

Whereas, as per section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the State Board can fix the stringent standards depending upon the local conditions after recording the reasons. There are following grounds/reasons for fixing stringent standards for discharge of effluent by the STPs:-

1. The Chief Ministers of Punjab and Haryana have already decided for discharge standards for BOD of 10 mg/l in the catchment area of River Ghaggar.
2. Many STPs are already achieving discharge standards of BOD limit of 10 mg/l in the State of Haryana and work of upgradation has already started for many STPs to achieve BOD limit of 10

mg/l.

3. The quantity of flow in River Yamuna and River Ghaggar has drastically come down during the recent years and these rivers Yamuna have no flow in some stretches in known raining periods and especially in summer. The Board has been given mandate under section- 17(k) of the Water Act, 1974 to lay down standards of treatment of sewage to be discharge into any stream taking into account the minimum dilution available in the stream and accordingly the stringent BOD standard for STPs is required as most of the STPs are discharging indirectly into rivers through drains.
4. The Hon'ble NGT has already issued various directions and state has to maintain the water quality standards in the rivers.

Whereas, Board intends to fix stringent standards for discharge of effluent by the STPs under the powers conferred as per Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as per following standards:-

EFFLUENT DISCHARGE STANDARDS FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT		
Sr. No.	Parameters	Parameters Limit
1.	pH	6.5-9.0
2.	BOD (mg/1)	Not more than 10
3.	COD (mg/1)	Not more than 50
4.	TSS (mg/1)	Not more than 20
5.	NH4-N (mg/1)	Not more than 5
6.	N-total (mg/1)	Not more than 10
7.	Fecal Coli form (MPN/100ml)	Less than 100

Whereas, with the power conferred under Section 33 A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Board intends to issue directions that that all the STPs are to achieve the stringent standards for discharge of effluent within 3 years as fixed by HSPCB.

Therefore, the above notice is issued for receiving objections/ suggestions from all the stakeholders within 15 days. So all are requested to send objections/ suggestions alongwith reasons at above mentioned address so that further necessary action in this regard could be taken.

Chairman