PROJECT NOTE

The waste water at Malad is presently being discharged into the Malad Creek after preliminary treatment, therefore, the water quality at Malad creek is highly polluted, hence MCGM has proposed to undertake the work of construction of Sewage Treatment Plant and effluent Pumping Station to treat the sewage effluent before discharging into the Arabian Sea through outfall at Erangal to maintain healthy environment. The proposed project activities at Malad will improve and enhance the mangrove growth, it will also improve water quality at Malad Creek and help in healing of imbalance ecology and increase value especially for fishermen.

The proposed treatment plant at Malad will cater to a 2031 projected population equivalent to 5.6 million and is essential to improve the western foreshore water quality and is critical to ensure public health. The importance of providing this facility cannot be overstated.

The area surrounding the Malad Creek has an extensive mangrove coverage and this should provide a valuable nursery and refuge area for fish, crustaceans and shellfish. However, at present untreated wastewater is discharged from the existing screening and de gritting facility at Malad directly into Malad Creek. As a result, Malad Creek is highly polluted with dissolved oxygen levels often below zero. Crustaceans and shellfish which form part of
the marine life food chain are generally unable to survive, those which do are likely to be highly contaminated and the effects of this is damaging to marine life in the region. For the mangrove to flourish as a asset to the environment it is essential that improvements are made to the water quality.

Malad Creek, about 6 Km. long at the north of Mumbai is environmentally worst affected area as the waste water from Malad & Versova service zones is discharged into Malad Creek. It also receives waste from non point source through creek lets & nallas. The creek is very shallow & narrow along its whole length & has very limited flushing & assimilative capacity. Malad WWTF has existing preliminary treatment facility & discharges the sewage into Malad Creek. Now, we are proposing to have additional treatment facilities (primary & secondary) using the small footprint with ASP at Malad. Treatment works at Malad are mandatory to improve the quality of water in Malad Creek. In future, if the need arises necessary further treatment can be done on part of the quantity depending upon the demand of recycled water from nearby locality.

As per the present scenario in mumbai, disposal of untreated Municipal Sewage into the creeks is deteriorating the water quality. It has created the anoxic conditions of the water environment. It is directly affecting the flora & fauna composition and accelerating ecological imbalance. Mangroves growth stunted because of such polluted water particularly in creek area. The proposed
project activities at Malad will improve and enhance the mangrove growth, it will also improve water quality of Malad Creek & help in healing of imbalance ecology & increase its economic value especially for fishermen.

This will create healthy environment for the mangrove development in the coastal area with clean creek waters and will have positive impacts. Green plants in the mangrove also help in sequestration of CO2 as it is released from vehicular pollution reducing the atmospheric CO2 level. The current situation of mangrove greenery at Malad will be improved with implementation of the project.

Thus, it is proposed to Construct Sewage Treatment Plant at Village - Malavni, District - Mumbai Suburban, by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai near to the existing Malad Waste Water Treatment Facility (WWTF).

The total cost of the project is 5220 Cr. The said project is construction of Sewage Treatment Plant at Village - Malavni, District - Mumbai Suburban, by Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. The total area required for the project is 35.00 ha. which is notified ad Protected Forest for which forest clearance under Conservation Act 1980 is required.

As the area required is minimum and there is no other alternative but to sought the approval of Central Government to carry out non-forestry works in protected forest area.
The alignment has been done in such a way to utilize minimum mangrove area and there is no alternative to the alignment proposed.

PROJECT AUTHORITY
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S. N. Shinde