GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED OUESTION NO. 2228

ANSWERED ON 20.03.2023

POLLUTION IN RIVER NOYYAL

2228. DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that river Noyyal is the most polluted river in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) whether there is any policy proposal to allocate fund to reclaim the river at the earliest;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether State Government of Tamil Nadu has sought any central fund allocation for the above said project; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

- (a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in different States/Union Territories (UTs) have been monitoring the water quality of rivers and other water bodies through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). Pollution assessment of rivers has been carried out by CPCB from time to time based on water quality monitoring results in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, an indicator of organic pollution. As per the latest CPCB report published in November, 2022, no polluted river stretch has been identified along River Noyyal in Tamil Nadu.
- **(b) to (e)** Cleaning and rejuvenation of rivers is an ongoing process. It is the responsibility of States/Union Territories (UTs), local bodies and industries to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents before discharging into rivers and other water bodies, land or coastal waters for prevention and control of pollution therein. This Ministry, through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers, on cost sharing basis. Proposals are received from the States/UTs from time to time for consideration under the NRCP, and sanctioned based on their prioritization, conformity with guidelines, availability of Plan funds, etc.

The State Government of Tamil Nadu, has recently submitted a revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) amounting to Rs.3090.75 crore of which, Rs.1205.50 crore for sewage management and Rs.1885.25 crore for industrial effluent management for rejuvenation of River Cauvery and its tributaries namely, Sarabanga, Bhavani, Noyyal, Amravathi and Thirumani. After technical appraisal of this project, certain queries regarding this have send to the State Government for their response.