GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3112
ANSWERED ON 03.08.2017

POLLUTION IN HINDON RIVER

†3112. SHRI RAJESH VERMA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that due to increased pollution in Hindon river the handpumps of the villages situated on its banks are releasing toxic water and if so, the details and the facts thereof;

(b) whether the Hindon river is merging with the Yamuna river and polluting its water; and

(c) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to make it pollution free?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) The water quality of river Hindon is monitored by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on monthly basis and ground water on half yearly basis. As reported by CPCB, water quality data of river Hindon and Ground water sampling from the blocks lying along river Hindon for Physico-Chemical and Bacterial contamination does not show in general presence of high concentration of heavy metal contamination. Solitary or rare instances of potentially carcinogenic chemical, Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb) and Nickel (Ni) are found in Baghpat / G. B. Nagar district.

(b) After merging of Hindon river with Yamuna the water quality of river Yamuna shows improvement with respect to fecal coliform and total coliform parameter in comparison to river Yamuna before meeting of river Hindon.

(c) To assess the sewage and industrial effluent being discharged into Hindon river from the major towns situated along the bank of river, National Mission for Clean Ganga has conducted a Conditional Assessment and Feasibility Study (CA & FS) of the major towns. Based on the findings of the condition assessment and feasibility study, appropriate sewer infrastructure projects will be taken up to treat municipal s ewage. Industrial effluents discharge is monitored and

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regulated by CPCB and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). The major steps taken by CPCB to prevent and control pollution are as follows:

(a) The continuous effluent quality systems are being installed/established by industrial units in compliance of the direction issued by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for getting real time information on the effluent quality and non-complying units have been identified for action.

(b) With respect to industrial effluents, consent management for compliance of standards is being enforced by State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs)/ PCCs.

(c) Promotion of Common effluent treatment plants for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units.

(d) Directions are issued to few industrial sectors to implement Zero Liquid Discharge for protection of the water quality of rivers and streams.

(e) Issue of directions to Municipal Corporations/Municipalities under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 regarding ‘treatment and utilization of sewage for restoration of water quality of river.

(f) Issue of directions under Section18 (1) (b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 regarding treatment & utilization of sewage to State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs).

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