

O.I.H.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3462
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2018

Pollution in Major Rivers

3462. DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether major rivers of the country including River Hasdeo of Chhattisgarh are becoming or have become very polluted due to industries/factories located on the banks of these rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the details of guidelines and norms prescribed regarding chemical and other polluting effluents from industries/factories situated on the banks of rivers;

(d) whether the Supreme Court and National Green Tribunal have issued any directions in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of norms by industries to improve the condition of rivers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) & (b) Rivers in the country are mainly polluted due to discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has informed that there are a total number of 2892 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) discharging effluent into water bodies, including rivers, across the country. These industries are required to meet the prescribed effluent quality norms before discharging their treated effluent into rivers & other water bodies. CPCB has also identified 302 polluted river stretches in the country based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. The stretch of river Hasdeo from Korba to Uрга in Chhattisgarh is included in the list of polluted stretches identified by CPCB. State-wise details of polluted river stretches are at Annexure.

(c) CPCB and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) are implementing the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to restore the water quality of rivers & other water bodies. So far, 45 industry specific effluent standards have been notified by the Ministry, in addition to general discharge standards for rivers and other water bodies. Industries are required to install suitable effluent treatment plants at the time of setting up of industries, and are mandated to follow the stipulated standards before discharge into rivers and other water bodies.

(d) Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment in W.P. (Civil) No. 375 of 2012 in matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr vs. Union of India & Ors has, inter alia, directed all State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), including the Secretary of the Department of Environment of the respective State Governments, to take necessary steps to ensure that no industry is permitted to operate without effluent treatment either through Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) or Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). Besides, National Green Tribunal (Principal Bench) vide its judgments dated 10.12.2015 in Original Application No. 10 of 2015 and 13.07.2017 in Original Application No. 200 of 2014 has issued various directions for conservation and control of pollution in river Ganga and its tributaries.

(e) To control discharge of industrial effluents, the CPCB and respective SPCBs/PCCs monitor industries with respect to effluents discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this regard, various steps taken by Government include rigorous monitoring and directions to grossly polluting industries & 17 categories of highly polluting industries for installation of online (24x7) monitoring devices, promoting low waste concept in industries particularly those located on the river banks, notifying industry specific effluent standards, promoting setting up of CETPs for cluster of small industries, etc.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3462 to be answered on Friday, the 16th March, 2018 on 'Pollution in Major Rivers'.

State-Wise Polluted River Stretches

S.No.	State Name	Stretch Identified	Number
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Hundri, Krishna, Tungabhadra, Pennar, Kundu	6
2	Assam	Mora Bharali, Barak, Beki, Bharalu, Bhogdoi, Boginadi, Brahamputra, Burhidihing, Deepar Bill, Dhansiri, Digboi, Disang, Jia Bharali, Jhanji, Kalong, Kapili, Kharsang, Kohora, Kundli, Kushiara, Manas, Pagldia, Panchnai, Ranga Nadi, Sankosh, Sonai, Subansiri, Kathakal	28
3	Bihar	Ganga, Harbora, Manusmar, Ram Rekha, Sirsia	5
4	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo, Kelo, Kharoon, Mahanadi, Seonath	5
5	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damanganga	1
6	Delhi	Yamuna	1
7	Goa	Mandovi, Assonora, Bicholim, Chapora, Khandepar, Mapusa, Sal, Valvant	8
8	Gujarat	Mahi, Narmada, Ambika, Amlakhadi, Anas, Balehwar Khadi, Bhadar, Damanganga, Kaveri, Khari, Kim, Kolak, Panam, Bhogavo, Dhadar, Purna, Sabarmati, Shedhi, Tapi, Triveni,	20
9	Haryana	Ghaggar, Yamuna	2
10	Himachal Pradesh	Beas, Tons, Sirsa, Swan, Sukhana, Suketi Khad, Binwa, Markanda	8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Banganga, Basanter, Chenab, Chunt Kol, Dewak, Gawkadal, Jhelam, Lidder, Tawi	9
12	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Koel, Damodar, Jumar, Karo, Sankh, Subarnarekha, Koel	8
13	Karnataka	Arkavathi, Bhadra, Bhima, Cauvery, Ghatprabha, Kabini, Kagina, Kali, Krishna, Lakshmantirtha, Malaprabha, Manjira, Shimsha, Tungabhadra, Tungha	15
14	Kerala	Chitrapuzha, Kadambayar, Kallai, Karamana, Keecheri, Kuppam, Manimala, Neeleswaram, Periyar, Pullur, Puzhackal, Thirur, Uppala	13
15	Madhya Pradesh	Banjar, Betwa, Bichia, Chambal, Chillar, Denwa, Gohad, Gour, Jammer, Kalisot, Khan, Kolar, Kshipra, Kunda, Malei, Narmada, Parvati, Shivna, Tapi, Tons, Wainganga	21
16	Maharashtra	Wena, Wainganga, Godavari, Bhima, Krishna, Ulhas, Kundalika, Tapi, Girna, Panchganga, Nira, Bhatsa, Rangavali, Indrayani, Chandrabhaga, Vashisti, Mithi,	49

		Kanhan, Koyna, Amba, Amravati, Bindusara, Darna, Ghod, Gomai, Hiwara, Kan, Manjara, Mor, Morna, Mula, Mula- Mutha, Mutha, Panzara, Patalganga, Pawna, Pedhi, Pelhar, Penganga, Purna, Savitri, Sina, Surya, Urmodi, Vaitrana, Vel, Venna, Waghur, Wardha	
17	Manipur	Barak, Imphal, Iril, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Maha, Manipur, Nambul, Sekmai, Thoubal, Wangjing	12
18	Meghalaya	Bugi, Kynshi, Kyrhukhla, Lukha, Myntdu, Nonbah, Umkhras, Umshyrpi, Umtrew, Wahblei	10
19	Nagaland	Chathe, Dhansiri, Dzu	3
20	Odisha	Baitrani, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Daya, Kathajodi, Koel, Kuakhai, Mahanadi, Nagavalli, Rushikulya, Serua, Vansadhara	12
21	Punjab	Ghaggar, Satluj	2
22	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal, Chappi, Ghaggar, Kali Sindh, Parvati, Jawai, Ujad	8
23	Sikkim	Dikchu, Maney Khola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta	5
24	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani, Cauvery, Palar, Sarabanga, Tambirapani, Thirumanimuthar, Vasista	7
25	Telangana	Godavari, Krishna, Manjeera, Musi, Nakkavagu, Sabari, Maner	7
26	Tripura	Gumti, Haora	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	Betwa, Ghaghara, Gomti, Hindon, Kalinadi, Ramganga, Rapti, Rihand, Sai, Saryu, Ganga, Yamuna, Kosi	13
28	Uttarakhand	Bhela, Dhela, Suswa, Ganga, Kosi	5
29	West Bengal	Barakar, Churni, Damodar, Dwarakeshwar, Dwarka, Ganga, Jalangi, Kaljani, Kanshi, Karola, Mahananda, Mathabhanga, Mayurkashi, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Teesta, Vindhadhari	17
Total :			302