## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 165 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.06.2019

#### **Pollution in Rivers**

## 165. SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE: SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) the criteria/ norms of standard level of water pollution for major rivers of the country set by the Government;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to check the water pollution vis-à-vis standard level of pollution of such rivers during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) if so, the details and outcome thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefore;
- (d) whether the Government has received complaints against sugar mills and other operational factories for water pollution in various rivers during the said period;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the action taken/being taken on such complaints; and
- (f) the other corrective steps taken/ being taken by the Government to keep the pollution level of such rivers within the prescribed norms/ criteria ?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (c): The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) monitors the water quality of rivers across the country through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme. The criteria/norms of standard level water pollution for major rivers are generally based on Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. These criteria have been categorized into five priority classes based on BOD concentration (viz. Category I: exceeding to BOD levels >30 mg/l; Category II: BOD between 20&30 mg/l; Category II: BOD between 10&20mg/l; Category IV: BOD between 6-10 mg/l, and Category V: BOD between 3& 6 mg/l).As per the report published by CPCB, in September 2018, the 351 rivers stretches on 323 rivers are identified as polluted river

stretches, based on the Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) level. The State-wise details of polluted river stretches are at *Annexure*.

(d) & (e) As per the information provided by CPCB, the details of the public complaints received against sugar and various industrial sectors for the last three and current year is provided as below;

S. No	Category	No. of Complaints received during year				
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20**
1.	Sugar	15	20	13	08	03
2.	Distillery	20	12	09	05	12
3.	Pulp & Paper	12	13	10	28	03
4.	Textile	9	13	16	26	18
5.	Food &	5	12	06	06	02
	Beverages					
	** - up to June, 2019					

The SPCBs/PCCs are engaged in verification and appropriate action. CPCB has issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 on the basis of inspections reports.

(f) To ensure proper treatment of municipal sewage before discharge into the rivers, CPCB has issued directions under Section 18 1(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in April, 2015 to all the SPCBs/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the country, regarding setting up of sewage treatment plants in their respective States. CPCB has also issued directions from time to time to municipal authorities under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated to control pollution in rivers.

To control discharge of industrial effluents, 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. To improve the monitoring of compliance, directions have been issued to specific industries to install online 24x7 effluent monitoring devices.

\*\*\*\*

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 165 to be answered on Friday, the 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2019 on 'Pollution in Rivers'.

State-Wise Polluted River Stretches
-------------------------------------

S.No.	State/UT	Name of Polluted River Stretches	
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kundu, Tungabhadra, Godavari, Krishna, Nagavali	5
2	Assam	Bharalu, Borsola, Deepar Bill, Digboi, Kamalpur, PanchnaiBrahamputra, Kharsang, Pagldia, Barak, Baroi Bega, Beki, Bhogdoi, Boginadi, Borbeel, BordoibamBeelmukh, Burhidihing, Dhansiri, Dikhow, Dikrong, Diplai, Disang, Gabharu, Holudunga, Jai Bharali, Jhanji, Kalong, Kapili, Killing, Kohora, Kulsi, Malini, Mora Bharali, Parashali, Puthimari, Ranga, Samaguri, Sankosh, Silsako, Sorusola, Son, Sonai, TengaPukhuri	44
3	Bihar	Sirsia, Farmar, Ganga, Poonpun, Ram Rekha, Sikrahna	6
4	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo, Kharoon, Mahanadi, Seonath, Kelo	5
5	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damangang	1
6	Delhi	Yamuna,	1
7	Goa	Sal, Mandovi, Talpona, Assonora, Bicholim, Chapora, Khandepar, Sinquerim, Tiracol, Valvant, Zuari	11
8	Gujarat	Amlakhadi, Bhadar, Bhogavo, Khari, Sabarmati, Vishwamitri, Dhadar, Triveni, Amravati (Tributary Of Narmada), Damanganga, Kolak, Mahi, Shedhi, Tapi, Anas, BalehwarKhadi, Kim, Meshwa, Mindhola, Narmada	20
9	Haryana	Ghaggar, Yamuna	2
10	Himachal Pradesh	Sukhana, Markanda, Sirsa, Ashwani, Beas, Giri, Pabbar	7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika, Banganga, ChuntKol, Gawkadal, Tawi, Basanter, Chenab, Jhelam, Sindh	9
12	Jharkhand	Garga, Sankh, Subarnarekha, Damodar, Jumar, Konar, Nalkari	7
13	Karnataka	Arkavathi, Lakshmantirtha, Malprbha, Tungabhadra, Bhadra, Cauvery, Kabini, Kagina, Kali, Krishna, Shimsha, AsangiNalla, Bhima, Kumardhara, Netravathi, Tunga, Yagachi	17
14	Kerala	Karamana, Bharathapuzha, Kadambayar, Keecheri, Manimala, Pamba, Bhavani, Chitrapuzha, Kadalundy, Kallai, Karuvannur, Kavvai, Kuppam, Kuttiyady, Mogral, Periyar, Peruvamba, Puzhackal, Ramapuram, Thirur, Uppala	21

15	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal, Khan, Kshipra, Betwa, Sone, Gohad, Kolar, Tapi, Bichia, Chamla, Choupan, Kalisot, Kanhan, Katni, Kunda, Malei, Mandakini (Mp), Newaj, Parvati, Simrar, Tons, Wainganga		
16	Maharashtra	Godavari, Kalu, Kundalika, Mithi, Morna, Mula, Mutha, Nira, Vel, Bhima, Indrayani, Mula-Mutha, Pawana, Wainganga, Wardha, Ghod, Kanhan, Kolar (Mah), Krishna, Mor, Patalganga, Pedhi, Penganga, Purna, Tapi, Urmodi, Venna, Waghur, Wena, Bindusar, Bori, Chandrabhaga, Darna, Girna, Hiwara, Koyna, Pehlar, Sina, Titur, Amba, Bhatsa, Gomai, Kan, Manjeera, Panchganga, Panzara, Rangavali, Savitri, Surya, Tansa, Ulhas, Vaitarna, Vashisti		
17	Manipur	Nambul, Imphal, Iril, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Manipur, Thoubal, Wangjing	9	
18	Meghalaya	Umkhrah, Umshyrpi, Kyrhukhla, Nonbah, Umtrew, Lukha, Myntdu		
19	Mizoram	Tiau, Tlawng, Tuipui, Tuivawl, Chite, Mat, Saikah, Tuikual, Tuirial		
20	Nagaland	Dhansiri, Dzuna, Chathe, Dzu, Dzucha, Sano	6	
21	Odisha	Gangua, GuradihNallah, Kathajodi, Nandirajhor, Daya, Kuakhai, BanguruNallah, Bheden, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Kusumi, Mahanadi, Mangala, Nagavalli, Nuna, Ratnachira, Rushikulya, Sabulia, Serua		
22	Puducherry	Arasalar, Chunnambar	2	
23	Punjab	Ghaggar, Satluj, Kali Bein, Beas	4	
24	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal,		
25	Sikkim	ManeyKhola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta	4	
26	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Sarabanga, ThirumanimUthar, Vasista, Bhavani, Tambirapani		
27	Telangana	Musi, Manjeera, Nakkavagu, Karakavagu, Maner, Godavari, Kinnersani, Krishna		
28	Tripura	Burigaon, Gumti, Haora, Juri, Khowai, Manu	6	
29	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon, Kalinadi, Varuna, Yamuna, Gomti, Ganga, Ramganga, Betwa, Ghaghara, Rapti, Sai, Saryu		
30	Uttarakhand	Bhela, Dhela, Suswa, Kichha, Kalyani, Ganga, Kosi, Nandour, Pilkhar		
31	West Bengal	Vindhadhari, Mahananda, Churni, Dwarka, Ganga, Damodar, Jalangi, Kansi, Mathabhanga, Barakar, Dwarakeshwar, Kaljani, Karola, Mayurkashi, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Teesta	17	
		Total :	351	