

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA
REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1576

ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022

POLLUTION IN RIVERS IN UTTAR PRADESH

1576

SHRI ARUN KUMAR SAGAR

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the major rivers like Ramganga, Garra and Khannout in Shahjahanpur Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh are getting polluted;
- (b) if so, whether any steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken by the Government to make the major rivers passing through Shahjahanpur Parliamentary Constituency pollution-free;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (d): Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) monitors water quality of rivers at 2108 locations in the country. Out of these, monitoring at 03 (three) locations is carried out on river Ramganga in association with Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board (UKPCB) and Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) in the State of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh viz., at D/s Kalagarh dam, D/s Sherkot, Kalagarh and at Kannauj (before confluence of Ramganga with River Ganga). There are no monitoring locations on river Garra and Khannout under NWMP.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2018 has identified 351 Polluted River Stretches (PRS) after evaluating the data of 323 rivers in the country. The polluted stretches have been categorized into 5 categories. However, based on Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) criteria, the stretch from Muradabad (downstream of location at Sherkot on Ramganga) to Kannauj in 2018 report has been categorized as Category IV polluted stretch.

Government of India (GoI) has launched the Namami Gange Programme in 2014-15, to accomplish the twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution, conservation and rejuvenation of National River Ganga and its tributaries. GoI is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution of river Ganga and its tributaries by providing financial and technical assistance under Namami Gange Programme.

Moradabad and Bareilly are the major towns located along River Ramganga, a tributary of river Ganga. For the abatement of the pollution of river Ramganga due to discharge of untreated sewage, 3 sewerage infrastructure projects at an estimated cost of Rs.720 crore towards development of 146 MLD STP capacity in the towns of Moradabad and Bareilly have been taken up under Namami

Gange Programme. One project at Moradabad for development of 58 MLD STP capacity has been completed while other two projects (88 MLD) are at different stages of implementation.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, annual inspections of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) have been carried out since 2017. 5(five) rounds of annual inspections have been carried out through technical institutes of repute such as Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institutes etc. In the 5th round, the coverage was 2706 GPIs, out of which 456 GPIs were found closed, 2032 GPIs were complying and 218 GPIs were non-complying. Concerned SPCBs/PCC issued show-cause notices to 160 non-complying GPIs and closure direction to 58 non-complying GPIs.

Stringent monitoring, regulation and enforcement towards compliance of Grossly Polluting Industries against regulatory framework mandated under Consent mechanism issued in respect of provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is undertaken through CPCB, State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs).
