

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1289

ANSWERED ON 09.02.2023

POLLUTION OF WATER BODIES

1289. MS. CHANDRANI MURMU

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

(a) whether any industry or mines have been found to be polluting water sources in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts of Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken against such industrial units and mines?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (b) Water bodies in the country are polluted mainly due to discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage from cities/towns/local bodies and industrial effluents in their respective catchments, poor operation and maintenance of sewage/effluent treatment plants, lack of dilution, dumping of solid waste on their banks and other non-point sources of pollution. Rapid urbanization and industrialization have also compounded the problems.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with the State Pollution Control Boards/Committees in different States/Union Territories (UTs) have been monitoring the water quality of rivers and other water bodies from time to time. As per Central Pollution Control Board, there are 6 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) in the State of Odisha, all are operational and complying with environmental standards.

As per the Odisha Pollution Control Board, the water quality of major rivers namely, Karo, Kundra and Kusei, flowing through Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj, is conforming to the water quality criteria Class - C (designated as best use for drinking water source after conventional treatment and disinfection), and no industrial or mine pollution is reported in the water bodies in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts of Odisha.

As per the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act 1974, industrial units including mines are required to install effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and treat their effluents to comply with stipulated environmental standards before discharging into water bodies

Steps taken by the Government to stop discharge of industrial effluents into water bodies, inter-alia include issuance of notification of specific discharge standards, revision of the criteria for categorization of industries and issuing directions to all State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) to adopt the same, issuance of consent to establish/consent to operate by the SPCBs/PCCs, regular and surprise inspections of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) for compliance verification against stipulated environmental norms, installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System (OCEMS) for assessment of effluent quality and compliance status. In addition, the industries are encouraged to reduce their waste water generation by technological advancement, reuse/recycle of wastewater and maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) where ever possible.
