

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1682
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2019

DISCHARGE OF CHEMICAL EFFLUENTS BY FACTORIES

†1682. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether chemical effluents of factories/industries are released in the streams/rivulets whose water is utilized for irrigation and causes cancer;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the discharge of chemical effluents in rivers etc.;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared list of such factories/industries which are discharging their waste water in the canals; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

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

Steps taken by the Government to stop discharge of chemical effluents into rivers 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.

Further, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), SPCBs and PCCs monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

(c) & (d) According to CPCB, there are 2743 GPIs in the country which are discharging their effluents in various water bodies. Out of total 2743 industries, 2497 industries are operational and 246 industries self-closed. Number of complying and non-complying units are 2222 and 275 respectively. State-wise status of GPI units in the country is attached as **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †1682 to be answered on the 28.11.2019 regarding “Discharge of Chemical Effluents by Factories”.

State-wise status of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI)						
S. No.	SPCB/PCC	Total no. of industries	No. of industries closed by their own	No. of industries operational	No. of Indus. complying with standards	No. of Industries. Non-complying with standards
1	Andaman & Nicobar	2	0	2	1	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	198	5	193	189	4
3	Arunachal Pradesh	97	8	89	63	26
4	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	84	34	50	50	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	1	1
8	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
9	Delhi	3	0	3	3	0
10	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	191	13	178	139	39
12	Haryana	660	22	638	625	13
13	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	69	0	69	66	3
15	Jharkhand	45	6	39	5	34
16	Karnataka	4	0	4	4	0
17	Kerala	29	1	28	27	1
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2	2	0
20	Maharashtra	4	0	4	4	0
21	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
22	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
25	Odisha	6	0	6	6	0
26	Puducherry	3	0	3	3	0
27	Punjab	5	0	5	2	3
28	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
29	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
31	Telangana	2	1	1	1	0
32	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	1218	139	1079	950	129
34	Uttarakhand	76	12	64	54	10
35	West Bengal	43	5	38	27	11
Total		2743	246	2497	2222	275
