GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2768

ANSWERED ON 05.12.2019

POLLUTION IN RIVER GANGA

†2768. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Sandila industrial area under Misrikh region of Uttar Pradesh getting polluted and the river Ganges passing through this area is also being affected by pollution;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps or proposes to take such steps to make the river Ganges passing through Sandila industrial area free from pollution; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) Under Namami Gange programme, industrial pollution for Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) is monitored through Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and GPIs are inventorised based on administrative districts.

Sandila Industrial area is in Hardoi District, Misrikh constituency in river Ganga basin and waste water from this area reaches river Ganga through river Gomti downstream Varanasi.

Wastewater from the Industrial area is drained into a storm-water drain known as Loni drain (Behta drain) which meets river Gomti after traversing 50 km through village Jehata, Kakori, Dist Lucknow. River Gomti Meets River Ganga near Adiyar (Saidpur Kaithi) in the district of Ghazipur (U.P.).

Sandila Industrial Area mainly has small scale industries which are engaged in process / production of plywood, flour mills, mill-board, paper board etc. Hardoi district has 08 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs), out of which 02 units are operating in Sandila Industrial Area. Both these GPIs are compliant.

- (b) & (c) Under the Namami Gange Programme, Government has taken following measures for pollution abatement of river Ganga.
- For the cleaning of river Gomti, 3 Sewage Treatment Projects for the towns along river Gomti namely Lucknow, Jaunpur and Sultanpur have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs 568.93 crore aiming to create an additional 87 MLD sewage treatment capacity.
- With respect to industrial effluents, consent management for compliance of standards is enforced by SPCBs/PCCs to improve the water quality of the rivers.
- GPIs located on main stem of river Ganga and its tributaries are monitored at regular frequency by CPCB /State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) for verification of their compliance status with regard to consent condition imposed by respective State Pollution Control Board and industry specific discharge standards. The GPIs are also inspected on annual basis for compliance verification of the pollution norms and process modification, wherever required through third party technical institutes.
- Further, Implementation of water conservation/ water re-use, process modification and adoption of cleaner technologies including up-gradation/ modification of effluent treatment plant to meet the stipulated norms (quality and quantity) for 5 key industrial sectors namely Distillery, Pulp & Paper, Sugar, Textile and Tannery located in 5 Ganga States have also been initiated.
- Sector specific Charters have been implemented in Pulp & Paper, Sugar, Textile and Distillery sectors.