

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2935
ANSWERED ON 05.12.2019

PREVENTION OF RIVER POLLUTION

†2935. SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA
SHRI RAVI KISHAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to States to stop river pollution and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the level of pollution in different rivers flowing in the country has increased in the last few years;
- (c) if so, the river-wise details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the funds earmarked and spent for cleaning of these rivers during each of the last three years and the current year; river-wise; and
- (e) the effective measures taken by the Government to make these rivers pollution free and to prevent the pollutants coming into the rivers?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) to (e) It is the responsibility of the State Governments and the Urban Local Bodies concerned to setup facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage being generated and to ensure that untreated sewage does not fall into rivers and water bodies. 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 environmental standards before discharging into rivers and water bodies.

The Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution of rivers by providing financial and technical assistance through schemes like 'Namami Gange', National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) etc.

Further, to control discharge of industrial effluents, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) monitor

industries with respect to effluent 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 by CPCB to specific industries to install online 24x7 effluent monitoring systems. Steps have also been taken by CPCB to promote low waste concept in grossly water polluting industries and maintain zero liquid discharge wherever possible.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees(PCCs) monitors the water quality of rivers on a regular basis across the country through a network of monitoring stations. As per latest report of CPCB, 351 polluted river stretches have been identified on 323 rivers based on the value of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). This is as against 302 polluted river stretches on 275 rivers identified during 2015, which can also be attributed to strengthening of monitoring network from 2500 to 3500 locations from the year 2015 to 2018. River-wise details of polluted stretches is provided at **Annexure-I**.

Details of State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/Union Territories during last three years under NRCP and under Namami Gange are given at **Annexure-II and Annexure-III** respectively.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question No. †2935 to be answered on the 05.12.2019 on “Prevention of River Pollution”.

Statewise-Prioritywise number of Polluted River Stretches

STATE	I	II	III	IV	V	Grand Total
ANDHRA PRADESH				2	3	5
ASSAM	3	1	4	3	33	44
BIHAR			1		5	6
CHHATTISGARH				4	1	5
DAMAN, DIU AND DADRA NAGAR HAVELI	1					1
DELHI	1					1
GOA			1	2	8	11
GUJARAT	5	1	2	6	6	20
HARYANA	2					2
HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	1		4	7
JAMMU & KASHMIR		1	2	2	4	9
JHARKHAND				3	4	7
KARNATAKA			4	7	6	17
KERALA	1			5	15	21
MADHYA PRADESH	3	1	1	3	14	22
MAHARASHTRA	9	6	14	10	14	53
MANIPUR		1			8	9
MEGHALAYA	2			3	2	7
MIZORAM			1	3	5	9
NAGALAND	1		1	2	2	6
ODISHA	1		3	2	13	19
PUDUCHERRY				1	1	2
PUNJAB	2			1	1	4
RAJASTHAN			1		1	2
SIKKIM					4	4
TAMIL NADU	4			1	1	6
TELANGANA	1	2	2	2	1	8
TRIPURA					6	6
UTTAR PRADESH	4		1	2	5	12
UTTARAKHAND	3	1	1	4		9
WEST BENGAL	1	1	3	4	8	17
Grand Total	45	16	43	72	175	351

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question No. †2935 to be answered on the 05.12.2019 on “Prevention of River Pollution”.

Details of State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/Union Territories during last three years and current year on rivers under NRCP

(excluding Ganga and its tributaries)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	River	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till September, 2019)
1.	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindola & Tapi	71.40	62.00	63.00	38.62
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika & Tawi	-	-	30.00	-
3.	Maharashtra	Mula Mutha	21.00	31.75	-	-
4.	Punjab	Ghaggar, Beas & Satluj	--	50.00	-	-
5.	Manipur	Nambul	--	--	3.00	15.00
6.	Sikkim	Rani Chu	5.00	18.01	42.00	10.00
7.	Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri	--	5.00	5.00	10.00
8.	Odisha	Coastal Area (Puri)	--	1.99	-	-
Total			97.40	168.75	143.00	73.62

ANNEXURE-III

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question No. †2935 to be answered on the 05.12.2019 on “Prevention of River Pollution”.

Details of State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/Union Territories during last three years and current year on rivers under National Mission for Clean Ganga

(Ganga and its tributaries)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Rivers Covered	Financial Year			
			2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till September)
1.	Uttarakhand	Ganga, Rispera-Bindal, Kosi	43.97	228.42	319.07	36.43
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga, Yamuna, Kali, Gomti, Saryu, Ram Ganga	602.90	537.59	783.18	366.02
3.	Bihar	Ganga, Gandhak, Kharkari	82.03	367.18	673.03	768.13
4.	Jharkhand	Ganga	49.53	21.72	74.23	22.74
5.	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar, Banka	117.25	249.35	227.62	35.92
6.	Delhi	Yamuna	52.73	6.88	-	-
7.	Haryana	Yamuna	2.17	81.57	310.69	-
8.	Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh		6.50	-	-	-
9.	Urban Improvement Trust, Kota, Rajasthan		20.00	-	-	-
Total			977.08	1492.71	2387.82	1229.24
