

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3914
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2019

SCHEME FOR TREATMENT OF EFFLUENTS

3914. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme for treatment of effluents from dying units, tanneries and washing units in India towards controlling of river pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken in this regard for treatment of effluents from the industrial centers at Vellore, Tiruppur, Erode, Karur and Dindigul in Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) 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 effluents into rivers inter alia, include issuance of notification of specific discharge standards, revision of 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. The revised standards for Textile sector incorporating stricter discharge norms were notified on 10.10.2016 by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC).

As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), there are 3 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in Vellore industrial area, 10 CETPs in Tiruppur industrial area, 1 CETP at Erode industrial area, 8 CETPs in Karur industrial area but closed due to Hon'ble High Court order of Madras in 2009 and 1 CETP in Dindigul industrial area, in Tamil Nadu.

The 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 the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
