

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †4142
ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020

DISCHARGE OF POLLUTED WASTE INTO RIVERS

†4142. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the rivers in the country are getting polluted due to release of polluted waste material in the rivers;
- (b) if so, the details of the rivers which are getting polluted, river and State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to save the rivers from pollution; and
- (d) the details of the funds spent on cleaning of these rivers during each of the last three years till date, river and State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Pollution load in rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanization and industrialization. Rivers in the country are polluted mainly due to discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents. Non-point sources of pollution like agricultural runoff, open defecation, runoff from solid waste dump sites, etc. also contribute to pollution of rivers. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) is regularly monitoring the water quality of rivers & other water bodies in the country through a network of monitoring stations. As per CPCB report of September, 2018, 351 polluted river stretches have been identified on 323 rivers based on monitoring results in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, an indicator of organic pollution. State-wise details of polluted river stretches are given at **Annexure-I**.

Cleaning and rejuvenation of rivers is a continuous process and Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments and Union Territories in addressing the challenges of pollution of rivers by providing financial and technical assistance through schemes like National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and Namami Gange. The NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches of 34 rivers in 77 towns spread over 16 States in the country with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 5870.54 crore and sewage treatment capacity of 2522.03 million litres per day (mld) has been created. Under Namami Gange, the rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries have been taken up. So far, a total 310 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 28790.66 crore under Namami Gange. Of these, 116 projects have been completed and made operational. Out of 310 projects, 152 projects are in sewerage sector for creation of sewage treatment capacity of 4857 mld & sewerage network of 4972 kms.

In addition, sewerage infrastructure is created under programs like Atal Mission For Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

Besides, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had issued directions on 21.04.2015 to the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the country under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage generated in urban areas in their respective States. CPCB also issued directions on 09.10.2015 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to local authorities of metropolitan cities, State capitals & towns along river Ganga to ensure proper treatment & disposal of sewage in accordance with the stipulated standards.

As per the Provisions of 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 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 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 inspections of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) by CPCB for compliance verification, 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.

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.

(d) Details of State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/Union Territories during last three years on rivers under NRCP and Namami Gange program is given at **Annexure-II**.

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Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.†4142 to be answered on the 19th March, 2020 regarding Discharge of Polluted Waste into Rivers

State-Wise Polluted River Stretches

S.No.	Name Of State	Name Of Polluted River Stretches	Number
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kundu, Tungabhadra, Godavari, Krishna, Nagavali	5
2	Assam	Bharalu, Borsola, Deepar Bill, Digboi, Kamalpur, Panchnai Brahamputra, Kharsang, Pagldia, Barak, Baroi Bega, Beki, Bhogdoi, Boginadi, Borbeel, Bordoibam Beelmukh, Burhidihing, Dhansiri, Dikhow, Dikrong, Diplai, Disang, Gabharu, Holudunga, Jai Bharali, Jhanji, Kalong, Kapili, Killing, Kohora, Kulsi, Malini, Mora Bharali, Parashali, Puthimari, Ranga, Samaguri, Sankosh, Silsako, Sorusola, Son, Sonai, Tenga Pukhuri	44
3	Bihar	Sirsia, Farmar, Ganga, Poonpun, Ram Rekha, Sikrahna	6
4	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo, Kharoon, Mahanadi, Seonath, Kelo	5
5	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damangang	1
6	Delhi	Yamuna,	1
7	Goa	Sal, Mandovi, Talpona, Assonora, Bicholim, Chapora, Khandepar, Sinquerim, Tiracol, Valvant, Zuari	11
8	Gujarat	Amlakhadi, Bhadar, Bhogavo, Khari, Sabarmati, Vishwamitri, Dhadar, Triveni, Amravati (Tributary Of Narmada), Damanganga, Kolak, Mahi, Shedhi, Tapi, Anas, Balehwar Khadi, Kim, Meshwa, Mindhola, Narmada	20
9	Haryana	Ghaggar, Yamuna	2
10	Himachal Pradesh	Sukhana, Markanda, Sirsa, Ashwani, Beas, Giri, Pabbar	7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika, Banganga, Chunt Kol, Gawkadal, Tawi, Basanter, Chenab, Jhelam, Sindh	9
12	Jharkhand	Garga, Sankh, Subarnarekha, Damodar, Jumar, Konar, Nalkari	7
13	Karnataka	Arkavathi, Lakshmantirtha, Malprbha, Tungabhadra, Bhadra, Cauvery, Kabini, Kagina, Kali, Krishna, Shimsha, Asangi Nalla, Bhima, Kumardhara, Netravathi, Tunga, Yagachi	17
14	Kerala	Karamana, Bharathapuzha, Kadambayar, Keecheri, Manimala, Pamba, Bhavani, Chitrapuzha, Kadalundy, Kallai, Karuvannur, Kavvai, Kuppam, Kuttiyady, Mogral, Periyar, Peruvamba, Puzhackal, Ramapuram, Thirur, Uppala	21
15	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal, Khan, Kshipra, Betwa, Sone, Gohad, Kolar, Tapi, Bichia, Chamla, Choupan, Kalisot, Kanhan, Katni, Kunda, Malei, Mandakini (Mp), Newaj, Parvati, Simrar, Tons, Wainganga	22
16	Maharashtra	Godavari, Kalu, Kundalika, Mithi, Morna, Mula, Mutha, Nira, Vel, Bhima, Indrayani, Mula-Mutha, Pawana, Wainganga, Wardha, Ghod, Kanhan, Kolar (Mah), Krishna, Mor, Patalganga, Pedhi, Penganga, Purna, Tapi, Urmodi, Venna, Waghur, Wena, Bindusar, Bori, Chandrabhaga, Darna, Girna, Hiwara, Koyna, Pehlar, Sina, Titur, Amba, Bhatsa, Gomai, Kan, Manjeera, Panchganga, Panzara, Rangavali, Savitri, Surya, Tansa, Ulhas, Vaitarna, Vashisti	53

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17	Manipur	Nambul, Imphal, Iril, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Manipur, Thoubal, Wangjing	9
18	Meghalaya	Umkhrah, Umshyrpi, Kyrhukhla, Nonbah, Umtrew, Lukha, Myntdu	7
19	Mizoram	Tiau, Tlawng, Tuipui, Tuivawl, Chite, Mat, Saikah, Tuikual, Tuirial	9
20	Nagaland	Dhansiri, Dzuna, Chathe, Dzu, Dzucha, Sano	6
21	Odisha	Gangua, Guradih Nallah, Kathajodi, Nandirajhor, Daya, Kuakhai, Banguru Nallah, Bheden, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Kusumi, Mahanadi, Mangala, Nagavalli, Nuna, Ratnachira, Rushikulya, Sabulia, Serua	19
22	Puducherry	Arasalar, Chunnambar	2
23	Punjab	Ghaggar, Satluj, Kali Bein, Beas	4
24	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal,	2
25	Sikkim	Maney Khola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta	4
26	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Sarabanga, Thirumanim Uthar, Vasista, Bhavani, Tambirapani	6
27	Telangana	Musi, Manjeera, Nakkavagu, Karakavagu, Maner, Godavari, Kinnersani, Krishna	8
28	Tripura	Burigaon, Gumti, Haora, Juri, Khowai, Manu	6
29	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon, Kalinadi, Varuna, Yamuna, Gomti, Ganga, Ramganga, Betwa, Ghaghara, Rapti, Sai, Saryu	12
30	Uttarakhand	Bhela, Dhela, Suswa, Kichha, Kalyani, Ganga, Kosi, Nandour, Pilkhar	9
31	West Bengal	Vindhadhari, Mahananda, Churni, Dwarka, Ganga, Damodar, Jalangi, Kanshi, Mathabhanga, Barakar, Dwarakeshwar, Kaljani, Karola, Mayurkashi, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Teesta	17
Grand Total :			351

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.†4142 to be answered on the 19th March, 2020 regarding Discharge of Polluted Waste into Rivers

Details of State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/Union Territories during last three years and current years on rivers under NRCP (excluding river Ganga and its *tributaries*)

Sl. No.	State	River	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till date)
1.	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindola & Tapi	71.40	62.00	63.00	96.89
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	131.89

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

Sr. No	State	Rivers Covered	Financial Year			
			2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (till Date)
1	Uttarakhand	Ganga, Rispna Bindal, Kosi	43.97	242.49	341.44	124.51
2	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga, Yamuna, Kali, Gomti, Saryu, Ramganga	602.90	549.88	823.77	688.75
3	Bihar	Ganga, Gandak, Kharkhari	82.03	367.18	673.03	1174.7
4	Jharkhand	Ganga	49.53	21.72	74.23	27.67
5	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar, Banka	117.25	249.35	227.62	70.37
6	Delhi	Yamuna	2.17	81.57	310.69	160.00
7	Haryana	Yamuna	52.73	6.88	-	-
8	Environmental Planning & Coordination Organization, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh		6.50		-	-
9	Urban Improvement Trust, Kota, Rajasthan				-	-
10	NMCG Expenditure including other Basin wise interventions		85.73	105.94	175.76	208.69
	Total		1,062.81	1,625.01	2,626.54	2,453.91
