

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4972**  
ANSWERED ON 25.03.2021

**QUALITY OF WATER OF RIVERS**

4972. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the quality of water in the major rivers of the country is contaminated;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the data on untreated sewage discharged into rivers;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints against the sugar mills and other operational factories for polluting river water by discharging effluents; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Rivers in the country are polluted and contaminated mainly due to discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities/ towns and industrial effluents in their respective catchments. 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**.

As per another report published by CPCB in March 2015, sewage generation from urban areas in the country is estimated at 61,948 million litres per day (mld), against which available sewage treatment capacity was 23,277 mld.

(c) & (d) For strengthening the monitoring mechanism and effective compliance through self-regulatory mechanism, CPCB has directed all 17 categories of highly polluting industries; including sugar industries, to install Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for keeping a constant vigil on pollution levels. CPCB started inspection of the 17 categories of highly polluting industries from 2016-17 onwards based on the computer generated short message service (SMS) alerts owing to violation of effluent and emission standards recorded in OCEMS installed in these industries.

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CPCB has informed that 27 sugar industries have been inspected from October, 2016 till January, 2021 under this initiative, and 13 industries were found non-complying during inspection. Show-cause notices to 3 industries and closure directions to 9 industries were, therefore, issued as per Section 5 of Environment Protection Act, 1986. For the remaining one industry, directions were issued to Maharashtra SPCB under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981. Out of these 13 sugar industries found non-complying during inspection, 8 industries are found complying as on date, and directions are, therefore, still in force for the remaining 5 industries.

CPCB has identified 2968 grossly polluting industries (GPIs) in the country. Out of these, 2318 industries are operational and 650 industries have closed down on their own. Out of the 2318 operational industries, 2190 industries are complying with prescribed environmental standards, whereas 128 are non-complying. Accordingly, show-cause notices have been issued to 56 non-complying industries, closure directions have been issued to 55 industries and legal cases have been filed against 2 industries. State-wise status of GPI units in the country is attached as **Annexure-II**.

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**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4972 to be answered on the 25.03.2021 regarding “Quality of Water of Rivers”.**

**State / UTs Wise Polluted River Stretches of Surface Water**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name Of State</b>	<b>Name Of Polluted River Stretches</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kundu, Tungabhadra, Godavari, Krishna, Nagavali	5
2	Assam	Bharalu, Borsola, Deepar Bill, Digboi, Kamalpur, PanchnaiBrahamputra, Kharsang, Pagldia, Barak, Baroi Bega, Beki, Bhogdoi, Boginadi, Borbeel, BordoibamBeelmukh, 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, TengaPukhuri	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	Damanganga	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, BalehwarKhadi, 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, ChuntKol, 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, AsangiNalla, 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, GuradihNallah, Kathajodi, Nandirajhor, Daya, Kuakhai, BanguruNallah, Bheden, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Kusumi, Mahanadi, Mangala, Nagavalli, Nuna, Ratnachira, Rushikulya, Sabulia, Serua	19
22	Puducherry	Arasalar, Chunnambar	2
23	Punjab	Ghagggar, Satluj, Kali Bein, Beas	4
24	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal,	2
25	Sikkim	ManeyKhola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta	4
26	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Sarabanga, ThirumanimUthar, 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
<b>Grand Total :</b>			<b>351</b>

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.4972 to be answered on the 25.03.2021 regarding “Quality of Water of Rivers”.

**Status of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs)**

Sl. No.	SPCB/PCC	Total no. of industries	No. of industries closed by their own	No. of industries operational	No. of industries complying with environmental standards	No. of industries non-complying with environmental standards	No. of industries against which action is taken for non-complying with environmental standards			
							Show cause notice issued	Closure directions issued	Legal cases filed	Action under process
1	Andaman & Nicobar	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	198	5	193	189	4	4	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	97	8	89	63	26	3	23	0	0
4	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	84	34	50	50	0	0	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
8	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Delhi	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
10	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	22	4	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
12	Haryana	627	27	600	594	6	0	6	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	69	0	69	66	3	3	0	0	0
15	Jharkhand	45	6	39	5	34	14	10	2	8
16	Karnataka	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
17	Kerala	29	1	28	27	1	0	1	0	0
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
20	Maharashtra	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
21	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Meghalaya	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
23	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Odisha	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
26	Puducherry	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
27	Punjab	5	0	5	2	3	3	0	0	0
28	Rajasthan	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
29	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Telangana	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
32	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	1648	560	1088	1047	41	22	13	0	6
34	Uttarakhand	64	0	64	60	4	4	0	0	0
35	West Bengal	48	3	45	41	4	3	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>2968</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2318</b>	<b>2190</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>

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