

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3165**  
ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021

**RELEASE OF WASTES INTO RIVERS**

†3165. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the polluted and dangerous wastes of several industries are being discharged into rivers;
- (b) if so, the details of number of such industries traced during the last three years;
- (c) the mechanism put in place to stop the discharge of polluted and dangerous wastes from said industries into the rivers; and
- (d) the outcome of the review of working of this mechanism?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (d) Rivers in the country are polluted mainly due to discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents.

According to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), there are 2836 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) in the country which are discharging their effluents in various water bodies. Out of total 2836 industries, 2180 industries are operational and 656 industries are self-closed. The number of complying and non-complying units are 2053 and 127 respectively. Action taken against the non-complying units includes issue of show-cause notices to 52 units, issue of closure directions to 56 units and filing of legal cases against 2 units. State/Union Territory (UT) wise status of GPI units in the country is attached as **Annexure**.

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 river and water bodies. Accordingly, CPCB, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under provisions of these Acts.

Steps taken by the Government to stop discharge of industrial 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 SPCBs/PCCs to adopt the same, issuance of consent to establish/consent to operate by the SPCBs/PCCs, regular and surprise inspections of 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.

Besides, in compliance of the orders of National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Original Application No.673/2018 regarding rejuvenation of polluted river stretches in the country, States/UTs are required to implement approved action plans for restoration of the polluted stretches in their jurisdiction as identified by CPCB and published in their report of 2018, within the stipulated timelines. As per the orders of NGT, regular review on implementation of action plans is undertaken in the States/UTs and also at Central level.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3165 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021 REGARDING 'RELEASE OF WASTES INTO RIVERS'**

State/Union Territory (UT) status of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) units in the country

State/UT	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
Andaman & Nicobar	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	66	11	55	50	5	2	1	0	2
Arunachal Pradesh	97	8	89	63	26	3	23	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	84	34	50	50	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	22	4	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Haryana	627	27	600	594	6	0	6	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	69	0	69	66	3	3	0	0	0
Jharkhand	45	6	39	5	34	14	10	2	8
Karnataka	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	29	1	28	27	1	0	1	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	5	0	5	4	1	1	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telangana	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	1648	560	1088	1047	41	22	13	0	6
Uttarakhand	64	0	64	60	4	4	0	0	0
West Bengal	48	3	45	41	4	3	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2836</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>2180</b>	<b>2053</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>

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