

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA
REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3167

ANSWERED ON 04.08.2022

POLLUTION IN KRISHNA RIVER

3167 SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the water pollution in the river Krishna;
- (b) if so, the details of the results of this study especially with regard to the pollution in Satara and Sangli districts of Maharashtra; and
- (c) the measures being taken by the Government to prevent the pollution and also for cleaning of the river Krishna in these two districts?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with Pollution Control Boards/Committees in different States/Union Territories (UTs), have been monitoring the water quality of rivers including Krishna river and other water bodies across the country through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme(NWMP). Based on water quality monitoring results, pollution assessment of rivers has been carried out by CPCB from time to time. As per the last report published by CPCB in September 2018, 351 polluted stretches were identified on 323 rivers based on monitoring results in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), an indicator of organic pollution. Of these 351 stretches, 4 polluted river stretches have been identified on Krishna river, details of which are in the table below:

River	State	Polluted river stretch	BOD Range (in mg/l)	Priority
Krishna	Andhra Pradesh	Amravathi to Hamsala Deevi	3.2	V
	Karnataka	Yadurwadi to Tintini Bridge	3.1-6.2	IV
	Maharashtra	Shindi to Kurundwad	3.4-14.0	III
	Telangana	Thangadigi to Wadapally	5.0-6.0	V

The polluted stretch on Krishna river from Shindi to Kurundwad, identified by CPCB, flows through Satara and Sangli districts in Maharashtra.

As per the water quality monitoring data provided by CPCB, for the year 2021, BOD level of river Krishna in Maharashtra has been recorded from 2.6 to 7.6 milligram per litre.

It is the primary responsibility of the States/Union Territories (UTs) to ensure the cleanliness of water in the rivers within their jurisdiction. States and UTs are to ensure that the Urban Local Bodies and Industrial Units located in their jurisdiction carry out the treatment of sewage and industrial effluents to the prescribed norms before discharging into rivers and other water bodies, coastal waters or land to prevent and control of pollution therein. For conservation of rivers, this Ministry has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers in the country through the Central Sector Scheme of NamamiGange for rivers in Ganga basin and through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for other rivers. NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches on 35 rivers in 78 towns spread over 16 States in the country with the project sanctioned cost of Rs. 6,142 crore, and inter alia, a sewage treatment capacity of 2,745.70 million liters per day (MLD) has been created.

Under NRCP, pollution abatement projects for conservation of river Krishna were sanctioned in the State of Maharashtra at a cost of Rs. 28.74 crore. A sewage treatment capacity of 55 MLD, inter-alia, has been created in the towns of Sangli and Karad. Karad town falls in the District of Satara.

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, in compliance of the orders of Hon'ble 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.
