

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3205**

ANSWERED ON 04.08.2022

**COMPULSORY WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

3205      SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is made compulsory to have water treatment plant for all the industries to prevent water pollution and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory to install water purification plants as a condition in giving permit and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up water quality testing labs in different parts of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether any financial assistance has been given for this purpose and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

**(a) & (b)** As per the Provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act 1974, industrial units and local bodies are required to install effluent treatment plants (ETPs)/ common effluent treatment plants (CETPs) and Sewage treatment plants (STPs) respectively and treat their effluents/sewage to comply with stipulated environmental standards before discharging into river and water bodies. Accordingly, CPCB, State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take punitive action for non-compliance under provisions of these Acts.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with State Pollution Control Boards/Committees in different States/Union Territories (UTs) have been monitoring water quality of rivers and other water bodies, across the country through a network of 4294 monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme.

**(c) & (d)** Presently, there are 245 Government/Private Environmental laboratories recognized by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and CPCB under the Environment (Protection) rules, 1986 in the country.

This Ministry supplements the efforts of State/UT Governments by providing financial and technical assistance in planning, designing and implementation of drinking water supply schemes and setting up drinking water quality testing laboratories through Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal. States/ UTs can utilize upto 2% of their annual allocation of funds under JJM for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities inter-alia which includes setting up and strengthening of water quality testing laboratories, procurement of equipment, instruments, chemicals, glassware, consumables, hiring of skilled manpower, surveillance by community using field test kits (FTKs), awareness generation, educational programmes on water quality, accreditation/ recognition of laboratories, etc.

As reported by States/UTs, Department of Water Supply/ Water & Sanitation/ Public Health Engineering has a network of 2,070 drinking water quality testing laboratories at different levels of the State/UT.

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