

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3695
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH AUGUST, 2025

PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND

3695. SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that major chunk of agricultural land is getting polluted by industrial waste in the western Uttar Pradesh including Muzaffarnagar district,
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any scheme to compensate the farmers whose land has become barren/infertile due to industrial waste in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Muzaffarnagar district;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, and
- (e) the other steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): As per the information received from the Uttar Pradesh Government, no survey of agricultural land polluted by industrial waste has been conducted in Muzaffarnagar district. However, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) informed that it is obligatory on the part of industries to install effluent treatment plants (ETP) to provide adequate treatment to effluent before discharging. The Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India has notified "Standards for Emission or Discharge of Environmental Pollutants from various Industries" under Schedule-I of the Environment Protection Rules, 1986. CPCB organizes annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) operating in river Ganga and Yamuna main stem States of Uttarakhand, Haryana, NCT-Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal having potential to discharge into river Ganga, Yamuna & their tributaries by joint teams of officials from technical institutes like IITs, NITs and State Pollution Control Boards/Committee (SPCBs/PCC). It may be noted that GPIs are industries having potential to discharge 100 kg/day BOD load and/or toxic effluents.

During annual inspections 2024, 1465 GPIs in Western UP were inspected out of which 347 were found non-complying w.r.t discharge norms or not having valid consent to operate. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board issued show cause notices to 340 non-complying GPIs and closure directions to 07 GPIs. District wise number of GPIs in Western Uttar Pradesh inspected during 2024 and action taken is given as Annexure-I.

(c) to (e): There is no provision for compensation of agricultural land that has got barren. However, in order to maintain land fertility and conserve soil, Department of Land Resources has sanctioned 56 Watershed projects covering 2.64 lakh hectares in Uttar Pradesh under Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichayee Yojna.

District wise number of GPIs in Western Uttar Pradesh inspected during 2024 and action taken

S.No.	District	No of GPIs	Non-Complying	Action taken
1	Saharanpur	48	8	SCN-8
2	Muzaffarnagar	66	6	SCN-6
3	Shamli	8	0	0
4	Meerut	55	2	SCN-2
5	Baghpat	9	1	SCN-1
6	Ghaziabad	416	77	SCN-66, Closure-1
7	Gautam Buddha Nagar	137	63	SCN-60, Closure-3
8	Hapur	110	23	SCN-22, Closure-1
9	Bulandshahr	102	22	SCN-22
10	Moradabad	142	54	SCN-54
11	Bijnor	27	3	SCN-3
12	Amroha	21	0	0
13	Sambhal	8	1	SCN-1
14	Rampur	10	0	0
15	Agra	4	1	SCN-1
16	Mahtura	117	20	SCN-20
17	Firozabad	8	2	SCN-2
18	Mainpuri	1	0	0
19	Aligarh	70	37	SCN-35, Closure-2
20	Etah	7	4	SCN-4
21	Hathras	21	12	SCN-12
22	Kasganj	3	0	0
23	Bareilly	38	5	SCN-5
24	Badaun	8	2	SCN-2
25	Pilibhit	7	0	0
26	Shahjahanpur	22	4	SCN-4

SCN stands 'show cause notices'
