

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2634
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2015

Water Pollution

2634. SHRI RABINDRA KUMARJENA:
SHRI KUNWARPUSHPENDRA SINGHCHANDEL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of reports by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and World Health Organisation (WHO) indicating high water pollution levels in our cities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has undertaken/proposes to undertake programmes/schemes to improve water and air quality including setting up of monitoring centers in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated/utilised in this regard, State/UTwise;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the details of steps taken by the Government to tackle the issue of pollution in Indian cities, including creation of warning mechanisms?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a)&(b)The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with State Pollution Control Boards(SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees(PPCs) is monitoring the quality of water bodies at 2500 locations across the country under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWQMP). The monitoring results indicate that organic pollution is the predominant cause of water pollution. Based on the magnitude of organic pollution, CPCB in 2008 identified 150 polluted river stretches which increased to 302 in 2015. The rivers stretches are polluted mainly due to discharge of untreated / partially treated water and discharge of industrial wastewater.

CPCB assessed the total volume of municipal wastewater generation in the country at about 61,948 MLD as against the installed sewage treatment capacity of 23,277 MLD leaving a wide gap of more than 38,671 MLD. Similar observations were made by WHO in its reports on water pollution.

(c)Apart from monitoring of water bodies at 2500 locations nationwide under NWQMP, CPCB in association with SPCBs/PCCs initiated National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAQMP) in 1984. Presently, the network comprises of 612 operating

monitoring stations located in 254 cities/towns covering 29 states and 5 union territories across the country. Under NAMP, three air pollutants viz., Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter size equal to or less than 10 micron (PM₁₀) have been identified for regular monitoring at all the locations.

(d)&(e) To undertake programmes/ schemes for improvement of water and air quality, this Ministry provides 'Assistance for Abatement of pollution' and financial support for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants. Also, the NAQMP is implemented in association with CPCB and SPCBs/ PCCs. The details of financial support provided for these schemes are given at Annexure I and Annexure II respectively.

(f) The steps taken to tackle the issues of water pollution in Indian cities are:-

- Direction issued to SPCBs under Section 18 (1) b of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct concerned agencies in the state/UT to develop infrastructure for sewage treatment.
- Direction issued to concerned municipal corporations/ local authorities under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for treatment and utilization of sewage for restoration of water quality of rivers.
- Action to comply with effluent standards is taken by SPCBs/PCCs to improve the water quality of the rivers.
- Installing of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for cluster of Small Scale Industrial units and directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is also given to all CETPs to install continuous effluent monitoring system to comply with the stipulated standards.
- Issuance of directions under Section 18(1) b of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 for implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in the industrial sector for control of pollution.
- Communication to the Chief Secretaries for preparing action plan for sewage management and restoration of water quality in aquatic resources.

The major steps taken to tackle the issues of air pollution in Indian cities include:-

- National Air Quality index launched by the Prime Minister in April, 2015 starting with 14 cities;
- Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards 2009, envisaging 12 pollutants;
- Ban on burning of leaves, biomass, municipal solid waste;
- Formulation of regulations/statutes;
- Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality;
- Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels and promotion of public transport network;
- Creation of infrastructure for pollution control.

ANNEXURE I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (D) AND (E) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARED QUESTION NO. 2634 DUE FOR REPLY ON 15/12/2015 REGARDING WATER POLLUTION RAISED BY SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA AND SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL.

Funds released under the Scheme 'Assistance for Abatement of Pollution'/Common Effluent Treatment Plants during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	SPCB/PCC	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (till 30.11.2015)
1.	Assam	4.66	31.13	00.00	00.00
2.	Chandigarh	9.70	27.95	00.00	44.25
3.	Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi (NGO) – for Training	37.55	00.00	32.75	60.00
4.	Goa	00.00	6.75	00.00	00.00
5.	Gujarat	420.00	545.00	840.00	756.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	00.00	00.00	50.00	00.00
7.	Karnataka	96.47	00.00	00.00	00.00
8.	Manipur	34.85	23.74	38.16	47.52
9.	Meghalaya	38.33	00.00	00.00	00.00
10.	Mizoram	51.05	36.34	185.00	
11.	Nagaland	17.25	00.00	00.00	00.00
12.	Sikkim	15.40	00.00	00.00	00.00
13.	Tripura	14.19	23.15	00.00	00.00
TOTAL		739.45	694.06	1145.91	907.77

ANNEXURE II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (D) AND (E) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARED QUESTION NO. 2634 DUE FOR REPLY ON 15/12/2015 REGARDING WATER POLLUTION RAISED BY SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA AND SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL.

Details of Payment Released to Various Monitoring Agencies under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) till November 2015:

S.No	Name of Monitoring Agency	2012-13 (Amount in Rs.)	2013-14 (Amount in Rs.)	2014-15 (Amount in Rs.)	2015-16 (Amount in Rs.) till Nov. 2015
1.	Andhra Pradesh SPCB	9365000	8450000	7666250	-
2.	Assam SPCB	2920000	8690000	7842500	-
3.	Chandigarh PCC	248333	1986667	-	-
4.	Chattisgarh ECB	1373750	-	-	1526250
5.	Gujarat SPCB	805000	3809583	-	-
6.	Goa SPCB	9248000	8882500	7125000	7789333
7.	Jharkhand SPCB	1960000	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh SEP & PCB	3480000	5578333	-	10128333
9.	Karnataka SPCB	2867500	-	354167	6749583
10.	Kerala SPCB	3808333	-	6474167	-
11.	Maharashtra SPCB	9428750	7467083	-	-
12.	Meghalaya SPCB	2496667	2297500	-	7845833
13.	Madhya Pradesh SPCB	5153583	-	-	-
14.	Mizoram SPCB	472500	5931667	1765000	5413333
15.	Nagaland SPCB	793333	1360000	906667	-
16.	Orissa SPCB	3956417	-	5734583	-
17.	Punjab SPCB	-	-	7795417	-
18.	Pondicherry PCC	1266000	-	-	-
19.	Rajasthan SPCB	4788750	-	-	4218750
20.	Tamil Nadu SPCB	5327000	4399166	2358333	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh SPCB	4150000	9586667	-	7263333
22.	Uttarakhand EP&PCB	-	3694334	-	4085833
23.	NEERI	4860000	-	7047000	10800000
24.	IIT Kanpur	458366	450000	3709378	-
	Total =	79227282	72583500	58778462	65820581

Legends:

SPCB – State Pollution Control Board, SEP&PCB – State Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, EP& PCB – Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board, PCC – Pollution Control Committee. NEERI is at present monitoring in 6 cities in 5 different states/Union territories namely Delhi, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Source: Central Pollution Control Board,
