GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2762 TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2016

River Pollution

2762. SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN :

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

(a) whether the Government has made any survey to find out the level of pollution in rivers including Brahamani and Mahandi rivers;

(b) if so, the details and the factors responsible for pollution of these rivers;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to check pollution in these rivers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds allocated and released for the said purpose during each of the last three years including Brahamani and Mahandi rivers?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage from cities / towns and industrial effluents constitute a major source of pollution in rivers. As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in February 2015, 302 polluted river stretches have been identified on 275 rivers, including Brahamani and Mahanadi, based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. The State-wise details are at Annexure-I.

It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to (c) to (e) set up proper facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage being generated and ensure that untreated sewage does not fall into the rivers thereby polluting them. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programmes. The NGRBA programme along with work of Ganga & its tributaries is with Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR) from 01/08/2014 onwards. The programmes of NRCP & NGRBA (till 01/08/2014) have covered polluted stretches of 43 rivers in 200 towns spread over 21 States at a sanctioned cost of ₹ 12202.59 crore so far. Sewage treatment capacity of 5169 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under Under NRCP, works for pollution abatement of rivers these two programmes. Brahamani and Mahanadi have been taken up in four towns of Odisha at a sanctioned cost of ₹ 92.74 crore and sewage treatment capacity of 33 mld has been created.

The details of funds released to various State Governments for implementation of sanctioned works under NRCP/NGRBA programmes during the last three years, Statewise, are at Annexure-II.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2762 to be answered on Tuesday, the 15th March, 2016 on 'River Pollution'

S.No.	State Name	Stretch Identified	Number		
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Hundri, Krishna, Tungabhadra, Pennar, Kundu			
2	Assam	Mora Bharali, Barak, Beki, Bharalu, Bhogdoi, Boginadi, Brahamputra, Burhidihing, Deepar Bill, Dhansiri, Digboi, Disang, Jia Bharali, Jhanji, Kalong, Kapili, Kharsang, Kohora, Kundli, Kushiara, Manas, Pagldia, Panchnai, Ranga Nadi, Sankosh, Sonai,Subansiri, Kathakal			
3	Bihar	Ganga, Harbora, Manusmar, Ram Rekha, Sirsia			
4	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo, Kelo, Kharoon, Mahanadi, Seonath			
5	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damanganga			
6	Delhi	Yamuna	1		
7	Goa	Mandovi, Assonora, Bicholim, Chapora, Khandepar, Mapusa, Sal, Valvant	8		
8	Gujarat	Mahi, Narmada, Ambika, Amlakhadi, Anas, Balehwar Khadi, Bhadar, Damanganga, Kaveri, Khari, Kim, Kolak, Panam, Bhogavo, Dhadar, Purna, Sabarmati, Shedhi, Tapi, Triveni,	20		
9	Haryana	Ghaggar, Yamuna	2		
10	Himachal Pradesh	Beas, Tons, Sirsa, Swan, Sukhana, Suketi Khad, Binwa, Markanda			
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Banganga, Basanter, Chenab, Chunt Kol, Dewak, Gawkadal, Jhelam, Lidder, Tawi	9		
12	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Koel, Damodar, Jumar, Karo, Sankh, Subarnarekha, Koel			
13	Karnataka	Arkavathi, Bhadra, Bhima, Cauvery, Ghatprabha, Kabini, Kagina, Kali, Krishna, Lakshmantirtha, Malprbha, Manjira, Shimsha, Tungabhadra, Tungha			
14	Kerala	Chitrapuzha, Kadambayar, Kallai, Karamana, Keecheri, Kuppam, Manimala, Neeleswaram, Periyar, Pullur, Puzhackal, Thirur, Uppala			
15	Madhya Pradesh	Banjar, Betwa, Bichia, Chambal, Chillar, Denwa, Gohad, Gour, Jammer, Kalisot, Khan, Kolar, Kshipra, Kunda, Malei, Narmada, Parvati, Shivna, Tapi, Tons, Wainganga	21		
16	Maharashtra	Wena, Wainganga, Godavari, Bhima, Krishna, Ulhas, Kundalika, Tapi, Girna, Panchganga, Nira, Bhatsa, Rangavali, Indrayani, Chandrabhaga, Vashisti, Mithi, Kanhan, Koyna, Amba, Amravati, Bindusara, Darna, Ghod, Gomai, Hiwara, Kan, Manjara, Mor, Morna, Mula, Mula- Mutha, Mutha, Panzara, Patalganga, Pawna, Pedhi, Pelhar, Penganga, Purna, Savitri, Sina, Surya, Urmodi, Vaitrana, Vel, Venna, Waghur, Wardha	49		
17	Manipur	Barak, Imphal, Iril, Khuga, Khujairok, Lokchao, Maha, Manipur, Nambul, Sekmai, Thoubal, Wangjing	12		

18	Meghalaya	Bugi, Kynshi, Kyrhukhla, Lukha, Myntdu, Nonbah, Umkhrah, Umshyrpi, Umtrew, Wahblei			
19	Nagaland	Chathe, Dhansiri, Dzu			
20	Odisha	Baitrani, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Daya, Kathajodi, Koel, Kuakhai, Mahanadi, Nagavalli, Rushikulya, Serua, Vansadhara			
21	Punjab	Ghaggar, Satluj			
22	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal, Chappi, Ghaggar, Kali Sindh, Parvati, Jawai, Ujad			
23	Sikkim	Dikchu, Maney Khola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta			
24	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani, Cauvery, Palar, Sarabanga, Tambirapani, Thirumanimuthar, Vasista			
25	Telangana	Godavari, Krishna, Manjeera, Musi, Nakkavagu, Sabari, Maner			
26	Tripura	Gumti, Haora			
27	Uttar Pradesh	Betwa, Ghaghara, Gomti, Hindon, Kalinadi, Ramganga, Rapti, Rihand, Sai, Saryu, Ganga, Yamuna, Kosi			
28	Uttarakhand	Bhela, Dhela, Suswa, Ganga, Kosi			
29	West Bengal	Barakar, Churni, Damodar, Dwarakeshwar, Dwarka, Ganga, Jalangi, Kaljani, Kansi, Karola, Mahananda, Mathabhanga, Mayurkashi, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Teesta, Vindhadhari	17		
Total :			302		

Annexure-II referred to in reply to parts (c) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2762 to be answered on Tuesday, the 15th March, 2016 on 'River Pollution'

Details of funds released under National River Conservation Plan & National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) programmes

S. No.	State	Funds released (in crore)		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 *
1	Bihar		91.14	
2	Jharkhand		6.26	
3	Gujarat	41.71		44.00
4	Maharashtra	5.07	22.42	
5	Punjab	45.36	98.04	28.80
6	Haryana	38.20	10.00	10.46
7	Uttar Pradesh	107.31	133.80	30.08
8	Uttarakhand	11.30	17.05	3.00
9	West Bengal		48.90	
10	Sikkim	21.65	15.00	
11	Nagaland			
	Total	270.60	442.61	116.34

* Includes funds released for Ganga & its tributaries till end of July, 2014 (after which the work of NGRBA programme & tributaries of Ganga has been transferred to Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation)