### O.I.H.

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1449 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.05.2016

#### Flow of Sewage into River

#### 1449. SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) the names of the rivers of the country wherein the urban sewages are discharged directly;

(b) the schemes being implemented by the Government to save rivers from pollution; and

(c) the time by which the target of treating the sewage/industrial waste prior to discharging into the rivers of the country is likely to be achieved?

#### ANSWER

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

(a) 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 based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. The State-wise details are at Annexure.

(b) & (c) Pollution abatement of rivers is a continuous and ongoing process. It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to 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 31/07/2014) 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 these two programmes.

State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocation, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including sewage treatment plants, in various cities/towns under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) programme of Ministry of Urban Development and the Namami Gange programme (under NGRBA) of MoWR,RD&GR.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions under Section 18 1(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in April, 2015 to the State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committees regarding setting up of sewage treatment plants and utilization of sewage generated in their respective States. CPCB has also issued directions in October, 2015 to 178 towns under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated in their jurisdiction.

To control discharge of industrial effluents, CPCB and respective State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees monitor industries with respect to effluents discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. To improve the monitoring of compliance, directions have been issued to specific industries to install online 24x7 effluent and emission monitoring devices. Steps have also been taken by CPCB to promote low waste and no waste concept leading to Zero Liquid Discharge by grossly water polluting industries, particularly those located on the river banks.

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# Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1449 to be answered on Tuesday, the 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2016 on 'Flow of Sewage into River'

## **State-Wise Polluted River Stretches**

S.No.	State	Stretches Identified	Number
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Hundri, Krishna, Tungabhadra, Pennar, Kundu	6
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	28
3	Bihar	Ganga, Harbora, Manusmar, Ram Rekha, Sirsia	5
4	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo, Kelo, Kharoon, Mahanadi, Seonath	5
5	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damanganga	1
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	8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Banganga, Basanter, Chenab, Chunt Kol, Dewak, Gawkadal, Jhelam, Lidder, Tawi	9
12	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Koel, Damodar, Jumar, Karo, Sankh, Subarnarekha, Koel	8
13	Karnataka	Arkavathi, Bhadra, Bhima, Cauvery, Ghatprabha, Kabini, Kagina, Kali, Krishna, Lakshmantirtha, Malprbha, Manjira, Shimsha, Tungabhadra, Tungha	15
14	Kerala	Chitrapuzha, Kadambayar, Kallai, Karamana, Keecheri, Kuppam, Manimala, Neeleswaram, Periyar, Pullur, Puzhackal, Thirur, Uppala	13
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	10
19	Nagaland	Chathe, Dhansiri, Dzu	3
20	Odisha	Baitrani, Brahamani, Budhabalnaga, Daya, Kathajodi, Koel, Kuakhai, Mahanadi Nagavalli, Rushikulya, Serua, Vansadhara	12
21	Punjab	Ghaggar, Satluj	2
22	Rajasthan	Banas, Chambal, Chappi, Ghaggar, Kali Sindh, Parvati, Jawai, Ujad	8
23	Sikkim	Dikchu, Maney Khola, Rangit, Ranichu, Teesta	5
24	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani, Cauvery, Palar, Sarabanga, Tambirapani, Thirumanimuthar, Vasista	7
25	Telangana	Godavari, Krishna, Manjeera, Musi, Nakkavagu, Sabari, Maner	7
26	Tripura	Gumti, Haora	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	Betwa, Ghaghara, Gomti, Hindon, Kalinadi, Ramganga, Rapti, Rihand, Sai, Saryu, Ganga, Yamuna, Kosi	13
28	Uttarakhand	Bhela, Dhela, Suswa, Ganga, Kosi	5
29	West Bengal	Barakar, Churni, Damodar, Dwarakeshwar, Dwarka, Ganga, Jalangi, Kaljani, Kansi, Karola, Mahananda, Mathabhanga, Mayurkashi, Rupnarayan, Silabati, Teesta, Vindhadhari	17
Total :			302