

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1679

ANSWERED ON 01.08.2024

POLLUTION IN WATER BODIES

1679. SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK DEV

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the magnitude of pollution of water bodies in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent pollution of water sources by industrial effluents; and
- (c) the details of industries found to be polluting water sources in the country, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) Water being a state subject, compilation of information about magnitude of pollution in water bodies, and planning and implementing measures to control the same, lie within the mandate of the State Government concerned. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) monitors water quality of aquatic resources in the country, in association with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). At present, monitoring under NWMP is being done at 4,736 locations, including 2,155 locations on rivers, 558 on lakes, 141 on ponds, 102 on tanks, 1,233 ground water locations and 547 monitoring locations on other water bodies including coastal water bodies.

(b) Preventing pollution of water sources by industrial effluents is to be undertaken by the State Government concerned. However, some of the key initiatives taken by Government of India to supplement the efforts of the State Government in this regard, are detailed below.

- Govt. of India enacted Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and various provisions under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, for protection of water bodies.
- Government of India has been promoting formulation and implementation of action plans by the States. The proposed action plans, inter-alia, include source control (municipal sewage management, industrial pollution control, waste management), river catchment/basin management (adoption of good irrigation practices, utilization of treated sewage, ground water recharge aspects), flood plain zone protection and its management (setting up of bio-diversity parks, removal of encroachments, rain water harvesting, plantation on both sides of the river), ecological/environmental flow (e-flow) and watershed management.

- Under Namami Gange program, annual inspection of the grossly polluting industries (GPIs) having potential to discharge effluent having 100 kg/day BOD load and/or toxic effluent, is carried out through technical institutes like IITs, NITs, NEERI etc. in seven Ganga & Yamuna main stem states of Uttarakhand, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- Industry-specific discharge standards for various types of industrial categories have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. The industries are required to provide adequate treatment to the effluent through effluent treatment plants (ETPs) so as to meet the notified effluent discharge standards. Defaulting industries are issued appropriate directions, including show-cause notices and closure directions.
- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has stipulated that all categories of high pollution potential industries, grossly polluting industries of Ganga basin and common waste treatment facilities to install Online Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for strengthening monitoring mechanism and effective compliance through self-regulatory mechanism and constant vigil on pollution levels.

(c) State-wise details of grossly polluting industries (GPIs) non-complying with the environmental standards are tabulated below. For other States and UTs, no such GPIs are reported which are non-complying with environmental standards.

(Number of Grossly Polluting Industries – GPIs)

S. No	State/UT	Total	closed with their own	Operational	Complying with environmental standard	Non-complying with environmental standard	Action taken for non-complying with environmental standard	
							Show cause notice issued	Closure direction issued
1	Andhra Pradesh	200	3	197	194	3	3	0
2	Bihar	78	19	59	37	22	22	0
3	Chhattisgarh	35	6	29	21	8	1	7
4	Delhi	196	34	162	155	7	2	5
5	Gujarat	25	1	24	17	7	7	0
6	Haryana	1,140	174	966	948	18	13	5
7	Uttar Pradesh	1,644	410	1,234	1179	55	0	55
8	Uttarakhand	67	9	58	57	1	0	1
	Total	3,385	656	2,729	2,608	121	48	73
