

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4345
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2014
ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE NORMS
Kamaraaj Dr. K.

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the permissible limit of water pollution by the dyeing units in the textile industry;
- (b) whether the Union Government proposes to enforce zero liquid discharge norms by all textile units in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the steps being taken to control pollution caused by the effluents released from the textile units?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a): The permissible limit of water pollution according to the information available on the website of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is attached at Annexure-I.

(b) to (d): With a view to assist textile processing industry to meet environmental standards by adoption of appropriate technology for waste water management, The Government has introduced Integrated Processing Development Scheme with an outlay of Rs. 500 crore, during the 12th Five Year Plan to provide assistance for setting up Water treatment & Effluent Treatment Plant and Technology (Marine, Riverine and ZLD). The scheme provides for establishing 4-6 Brown field project and 3-5 Green field projects by providing Government Grant upto 50% of the project cost with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 75 crore. The project cost shall be borne by the Centre, State, Beneficiary and Bank Loan in the ration of 50:25:15:10 respectively.

Annexure-I

STANDARDS FOR EFFLUENTS FROM TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Parameter Concentration not to exceed,
milligram per litre (mg/l),
except pH

pH 5.5-9.0

Total suspended solids 100

Bio-chemical oxygen demand (BOD) 30

Chemical oxygen demand (COD) 250
Total residual chlorine 1

Oil and grease 10

Total chromium as Cr 2

Sulphide as S 2

Phenolic compounds 1
as C₆H₅OH

Note:

1. Where the treated effluent is discharged into municipal sewer leading to terminal treatment plant, the BOD may be relaxed to 100 mg/l and COD to 400 mg/l
2. The quantity of effluent (litre per kilogram of product) shall not exceed 100, 250 and 80 in composite cotton textile industry, composite woolen textile industry and textile processing industry, respectively.