

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5693  
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2015  
DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENTS FROM PHARMACEUTICAL PLANTS  
Thota Shri Narasimham

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

- (a) whether the Kazipally Lake in Telangana States has become a spawning ground for `superbugs` bacteria that are resistant to a wide range of antibiotics due to inflow of effluents in the lake from pharmaceutical plants and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the University of Gothenburg, Sweden has stated that the lake has more than 80 antibiotic resistant gene types among its bacteria; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken to check the flow of effluents from pharmaceutical plants into Kazipally Lake?

**Answer**

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

- (a) As per information provided by Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB), it is not correct that the Kazipally Lake in Telangana States has become a spawning ground for "Superbugs" bacteria that are resistant to a wide range of antibiotics due to inflow of effluents in the lake from pharmaceutical plants. It is also intimated that there is no discharge of effluent from pharmaceutical plants to the Kazipally Lake. All industries are discharging through Common Effluent Treatment Plants or they have own Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems.
- (b) & (c) The Telangana State Pollution Control Board is not in agreement with the study of the University of Gothenburg, Sweden that the lake has more than 80 antibiotic resistant gene types among its bacteria. CPCB is not aware of the study. However, the State Board is regularly monitoring the industries located in the upstream of the Khazipally Lake / Tank and no industrial discharge is allowed to flow into the tank. To arrest the seepages the industrial association has constructed a pump in Jillelavagu and the seepages, collected are regularly lifted to CETP for further treatment. Presently the Khazipally tank is dry.