

(b) whether it is also a fact that some industries have installed treatment plant for polluted water but do not run them;

(c) whether Government would exert pressure on industries to install water treatment plant forthwith; and

(d) the steps Government is taking to save ground water and river water from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Out of 469 industries located Sanwar Industrial Area and Sanwer Road (Indore), 182 industries fall under red, 67 in orange and 220 under green category, respectively, as reported by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB). MPPCB has identified 44 water polluting industries of red category.

Sanwer Road Industrial Area forms part of Narval nullah catchment which confluences to river Khan after traversing 10 kilometres. This nullah carries effluent of Sanwer Road Industrial Area and dries up before confluencing with river Khan during lean season. None of industries of Sanwer Industrial Area is directly discharging its effluent in river Khan, as reported.

MPPCB has reportedly issued show cause notices for closure against defaulting units under section 33 'A' of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. MPPCB is taking appropriate action to implement the provision of the Water Act.

Schemes relating to waste to energy plants

811. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government has got any schemes relating to waste to energy plants, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) to what extent States are being assisted and advised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues. Under the programme, financial assistance is available for the garbage based pilot projects set up by State Nodal

Agencies, Urban Local Bodies/Municipal Corporations or entrepreneurs. The central financial assistance is provided at the rate of Rs.2.00 crore per megawatt of electricity generated with a ceiling of Rs. 10.00 crore per project. Under this programme, five projects – two in Delhi, one in Karnataka, one in Andhra Pradesh and one in Maharashtra, have been taken up.

Scheme to make rivers pollution free

812. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified the polluted rivers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, river-wise and State-wise, including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any scheme to make these rivers pollution free; and
- (d) the details of the amount allocated and expenditure incurred during the last three years in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board has identified 150 polluted stretches along various rivers in the country based on BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) levels. The details of polluted river stretches in various States, including Tamil Nadu, are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers in the country under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programme, for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP, including NGRBA programme, presently covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 9336.87 crore. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, *inter-alia*, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. Till date, sewage treatment capacity of 4814.80 million litres per day has been created under the Plan. The details of funds released by the Ministry and expenditure incurred by the States under the Plan during the last three years, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu are given in the Statement-II.