

basis between the Central and State Governments. The works taken-up under NRCP relate to interception and diversion of sewage, sewage treatment plants, low-cost sanitation, crematoria, etc. This Ministry has not received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala for setting up of public waste water treatment plant in Alappuzha Chandiroor under the NRCP.

(c) Government of Kerala had requested Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MoCI) in September, 2015 for financial assistance under the ASIDE (Assistance for State Infrastructure Development in Export) scheme for setting up of a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) for tackling the wastewater generated from fish processing units located at Aroor and Chandiroor areas of Cherthala Taluk in Alappuzha, Kerala. Out of the total project cost of ₹ 12.0 crore, ₹ 6.0 crore was proposed to be given under the ASIDE (State component), ₹ 5.0 crore by the State Government and ₹ 1.0 crore by the private sector.

The proposal was examined by the Department of Commerce, MoCI and Government of Kerala was informed in October, 2015 that no funds could be transferred to the State Government under the ASIDE scheme as it has been delinked from support of Centre, and the State Governments had already been requested to allocate more funds for export centric projects from their enhanced devolution of Union Taxes as per the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission award. The State Government was further advised to approach Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, MoCI for assistance under their Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme for the CETP project.

#### **Legislation to address ground water pollution**

2454. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that rapid urbanization and industrialization is largely to blame for the ground water pollution faced today;

(b) what are the steps Government plans to undertake to rectify this situation; and

(c) whether Government would consider bringing forth a legislation to address the issue of ground water pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) The Government is aware that discharge of treated/partially treated and untreated domestic sewage and industrial effluent, agriculture run-off etc. have the potential to contaminate the

ground water, if not managed properly. Assessment of ground water quality under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme has established that out of the 807 ground water sources monitored, 667 locations are contaminated with the presence of Coliform. Also, 77 locations are not meeting the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) criteria.

(b) The major steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of ground water include :

- (i) Notification of industry-specific effluent discharge standards.
- (ii) Setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants for small-scale industrial clusters.
- (iii) Promotion of low-waste technology
- (iv) Implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge based treatment system.
- (v) Establishment of Continuous Water Quality Monitoring Systems (CWQMS) in 17 category of highly polluting industries.
- (vi) Issuance of directions by CPCB to Commissioner/Chief Executive Officers of Urban Local Bodies of 46 Metro cities and 23 State Capitals under Section (5) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 contain adequate provisions to prevent and control contamination of ground water. Besides, Central Ground Water Authority has the mandate to regulate and control the abstraction of ground water.

#### **Reduction in carbon intensity of GDP**

2455. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to reduce the carbon intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 per cent;
- (b) the commitment made by Government at COP21 in Paris; and
- (c) the steps taken to reduce the price of alternative energy sources to encourage its use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) India is a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). All Parties to UNFCCC have been requested to submit their Indented Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) towards addressing climate change. Accordingly, India has