

Survey by QCI

910. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a recent survey by Quality Council of India (QCI) 70 per cent out of 92 cities/towns surveyed, are discharging garbage into river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of the industries along river Ganga which have effluent treatment plants as on date, State-wise;

(d) the details of industries along river Ganga which do not have effluent treatment plants and are discharging their waste directly into the river as on date, State-wise; and

(e) the details of action taken by CPCB in this regard during 2018-19 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH):

(a) to (d) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) commissioned the Quality Council of India (QCI) as a Third Party Agency (TPA) for one-time assessment of solid Waste Management in all the Ganga towns QCI carried out this assessment during Nov.-Dec., 2018. Out of 92 Ganga towns assessed by QCI, Solid Waste was found floating in River Ganga in 33 towns. There is no such report prepared by QCI which mentions that cities/towns along river Ganga discharges garbage into river Ganga. However, it is true that people throw litters on drains sometime which ultimately may find its way to river Ganga.

To address this problem, necessary screens are being deployed on the drains by the local authorities under strict vigil and monitoring of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) under guidance of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Against the estimated municipal solid waste generation of 11,729 Tons Per Day (TPD) from the 97 towns along river Ganga, the current installed solid waste processing capacity is 3,786 TPD and 51 projects for 3,058 TPD have been approved and under different stages of implementation as per the following State-wise details:—

Sl. No.	State	Waste Generation (TPD)	Available processing Capacity (TPD)	No. of New Project approved	Approved Processing Capacity under Implementation (TPD)
1.	Uttarakhand	350	175	6	44
2.	Uttar Pradesh	3,275	1,637	17	557
3.	Bihar	1,940	82	17	1,840
4.	Jharkhand	32	10	1	22
5.	West Bengal	6,132	1,882	10	595
TOTAL		11,729	3,786	51	3,058

As part of the Namami Gange Programme, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) have sanctioned deployment of trash skimmers for cleaning of river surface and banks in 11 cities/towns namely Haridwar, Delhi, Allahabad, Garhmukteswar, Kanpur, Mathura-Vrindavan, Varanasi, Patna, Sahibganj, Howrah and Nabadwip at an estimated cost of ₹ 33.53 crore.

In addition, Under Namami Gange Programme, Ghat cleaning projects are taken up at Haridwar, Mathura-Vrindavan, Kanpur (Bithoor), Allahabad and Varanasi at a cost of ₹ 43.87 crore.

(e) To ensure proper treatment of municipal wastewater before discharge into the rivers, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions under Section 18 1(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in April, 2015 to all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the country for setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in their respective States. CPCB has also issued directions in October, 2015 to municipal authorities of 66 metropolitan cities and State capitals under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated for abatement of pollution of rivers.

Further, to control discharge of industrial effluents, CPCB and respective SPCBs/PCCs monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. To improve the monitoring of compliance, directions have been issued by CPCB to specific industries to install online 24x7 effluent monitoring systems. Steps have also been taken by CPCB to promote low waste concept in grossly water polluting industries, particularly those located on the river banks.