

1	2
Maharashtra	912
Manipur	363
Meghalaya	247
Mizoram	176
Nagaland	244
Odisha	787
Puducherry	45
Punjab	521
Rajasthan	879
Sikkim	88
Tamil Nadu	824
Telangana	716
Tripura	184
Uttar Pradesh	2035
Uttarakhand	306
West Bengal	622
TOTAL	17209

Factors for groundwater pollution

†2326. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the details of factors responsible for groundwater getting seriously polluted across the country; and

(b) the action plan formulated by Government to prevent water pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) The ground water available in the country, in general, is potable and suitable for various uses. However, localized occurrence of ground water having

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

various chemical constituents in excess beyond permissible limits (as per BIS) has been observed in isolated pockets in various States/UTs. Commonly observed contaminants such as Arsenic, Fluoride and Iron are geogenic, whereas contaminants such as nitrates, phosphates, heavy metals etc. owe their origin to various human activities including domestic sewage, agricultural practices and industrial effluents.

(b) Water being State subject, initiatives on water management including taking corrective action related to ground water quality in the country is primarily States' responsibility. However, the important measures taken by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in this regard are as under:

- CPCB in association with State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) is implementing the provisions of The Water (Prevention & Control) Act, 1974 & The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to prevent and control of aquatic resources from pollution.
- Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for cluster of Small Scale Industries.
- With respect to industrial effluents, consent management for compliance of standards is being enforced by SPCBs/PCCs to improve the water quality of the rivers.

Declining water levels

2327. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that if water levels continue to decline and the population continues to increase, a large part of India's population will be affected;

(b) whether it is a fact that India's per capita water availability has come down drastically; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken for saving water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Water availability per person is dependent on population of the country and for India, per capita water availability in the country is reducing due