GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 83

ANSWERED ON 22.07.2024

POLLUTION OF SUTLEJ RIVER

83. SHRI SATNAM SINGH SANDHU

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by Government to remove/reduce pollution levels of Sutlej River with the discharge of treated waters from Buddha Nullah;

(b) the details of steps taken by Government to check pollution of Buddha Nullah, if any;

(c) whether Government has carried out any impact assessment on the cancerous nature of Buddha Nullah along its basin or not;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJBHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b) River Satluj gets polluted with the discharge of Buddha Nallah, carrying municipal, industrial, dairy and other wastes from Ludhiana town. To address the pollution concerns, the State Government of Punjab has undertaken Buddha Nallah Rejuvenation project with the financial assistance from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs under the scheme of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation.

As informed by Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage Board and Punjab Pollution Control Board, the project mainly included setting up sewage treatment plants (STPs) of 225 million litres per day (MLD) at Jamalpur & 60 MLD at Balloke, rehabilitation of four STPs - 111 MLD & 50 MLD at Bhattian and 152 MLD & 105 MLD at Balloke, two effluent treatment plants (ETPs) of capacity 3.75 MLD & 2.25 MLD for treatment of waste water from Haibowal and Tajpur Road dairy complexes.

In order to prevent and control of industrial discharge from clusters of small/medium scale dyeing industries in Ludhiana, Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) of capacity 40 MLD, 50 MLD & 15 MLD, have been made operational. Other scattered dyeing units have their captive ETPs. For electroplating units, another CETP of 0.5 MLD is operational and thus ensuring no discharge of untreated industrial waste into Buddha Nallah. For mitigating pollution due to solid wastes from the dairy complexes, Punjab Energy Development Agency has taken up the project of Bio-gas plant of 300 tonnes per day at Tajpur Dairy Complex.

In addition, 200 cusec fresh canal water is discharged from Sirhind Canal into Buddha Nallah to check its pollution levels.

(c) to (e) It has been informed that the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Punjab has not conducted any impact assessment on the cancerous nature of Buddha Nallah along its basin, and the issue requires multi-sectoral/multi-departmental approach involving different departments of the State Government.

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