

Industrial Pollution

- The National River Conservation Authority (NRCA) in its meeting held on July 12, 1997 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, decided that the polluting industries which are directly discharging their effluents into rivers and lakes, without requisite treatment, should be asked to install the requisite effluent treatment systems within three months, failing which closure notices should be issued.
- Accordingly, the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in Union Territories were asked by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on July 14, 1997 to take necessary action and send the list of defaulting units. The criteria defined for the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) was to include those industries which (i) discharge their effluents into a water course including rivers and lakes, and (ii) are either involved in manufacture & use of hazardous substances or discharge effluents with a BOD load of 100kg/day or more, or both.
- After a series of expert committee meeting a total of 851 grossly polluting industries were identified in 1997. As a result of pursuance a total of 608 industries have installed requisite effluent treatment plants, 238 industries have been closed and only 5 industries were defaulting in March 2003. In the year 2001, need was felt to monitor the functioning of ETPs. A meeting in this regard was held on Dec. 14, 2001 under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary and PD.
- Accordingly SPCBs/PCCs were asked to submit information in revised format by CPCB. As on 30th September, 2009 a total of 1393 GPI were identified, out of which 948 industries have installed ETPs and operating satisfactorily, 269 industries have been closed and 176 ETPs are not operating satisfactorily.

Ganga Basin

- A total of 478 GPIs were identified in Ganga Basin, out of which 348 industries have installed ETPs and operating satisfactorily 74 industries have been closed down and 56 industries are not operating satisfactorily.