

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 37
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2026

Air and Water Pollution in Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Rajasthan

*37. SHRI KULDEEP INDORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh districts of Rajasthan are among the 20 most polluted cities in the world as a result of which a large number of people here are at a high risk of suffering from various diseases;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any scientific study or survey to identify the sources of air and water pollution in the said districts;
- (c) if so, the major findings thereon; and
- (d) the various steps taken/being taken by the Government so far to check the pollution levels, improve the industrial and agricultural waste management systems and implement a comprehensive action plan under the Clean Water and Air Campaign in these areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PARA (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 37 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2026 IN LOK SABHA RAISED BY SHRI KULDEEP INDORA TITLED “AIR AND WATER POLLUTION IN SRI GANGANAGAR AND HANUMANGARH IN RAJASTHAN”

(a) to (d): Central Pollution Control Board identifies non-attainment cities based on the exceedance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh have not been identified as non-attainment cities. Further, the average Air Quality Index (AQI) of Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh are 152 and 125, respectively, in 2025, indicating that AQI in both districts are within the moderate category.

Water quality monitoring of canals and water bodies is undertaken by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) on a monthly basis at locations, namely Khakha Head on the Gang Canal in District Sri Ganganagar and Masitawali Head and Jhandewala on the Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana (IGNP) in District Hanumangarh. The analysis reveals that the water quality of these canals falls under Class ‘B’ and Class ‘C’, as per the Designated Best Use criteria prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). As per CPCB norms, Class ‘B’ water is suitable for outdoor bathing, while Class ‘C’ water is suitable as a drinking water source after conventional treatment and disinfection. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Government of Rajasthan, regularly treats and disinfects the raw water before supplying it to the public for drinking purposes. The water quality is tested and monitored regularly.

To prevent illegal discharge of contaminated water by industrial units and municipal bodies of Punjab into the Sutlej River and Buddha Nala, which is ultimately supplied, to Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh through canals, RSPCB has taken up the matter with CPCB and Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) for taking strict action against defaulting industrial units upstream.

For systematic management, scientific handling, utilization and disposal of Industrial and Agricultural waste, MoEFCC notified Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015.

Regular inspection and monitoring of industries is also carried out by RSPCB to control the air and water pollution.
