GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 599

ANSWERED ON 12.12.2022

SEWAGE WATER TREATMENT

599 SHRI AYODHYA RAMI REDDY ALLA

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that untreated sewage water is being discharged into rivers or seas;

(b) if so, the details of the quantum of sewage generated and treated in the country annually;

(c) the steps being taken to reduce the dumping of untreated sewage into waterbodies;

(d) the details of the installed capacity of the sewage treatment plants in the country and issues faced by sewage treatment plants while operating near full capacity, State-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken to improve the capacity utilisation of sewage treatment plants?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU**)**

(a) to (e) Many stretches of rivers in the country are polluted due to discharge of untreated and partially treated domestic sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents in their respective catchments, problems in operation and maintenance of sewage and industrial effluent treatment plants, lack of dilution and other non-point sources of pollution. Rapid urbanization and industrialization have compounded the problem. As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in March, 2021, sewage generation from urban areas in the country is estimated at 72,368 million litres per day (MLD), against which sewage treatment capacity of 31,841 MLD was available. State/UT wise details of quantum of sewage generated and installed treatment capacity is at Annexure.

As per the seventh schedule of Constitution of India (Article 246), 'Water' is a State subject, and it is the responsibility of the States/UTs to ensure the cleanliness and development of rivers within their jurisdiction. Cleaning of rivers is a continuous process and Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State/UT Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution of rivers by providing financial and technical assistance. The assistance is provided to State/UT Governments for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers (excluding river Ganga and its tributaries) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) on cost sharing basis between the Central and State/UT Governments for taking up various pollution abatement works relating to

interception & diversion of raw sewage, construction of sewerage system, setting up sewage treatment plant (STP), low cost sanitation, river front/bathing ghat development, etc.

NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches on 36 rivers in 80 towns spread over 16 States in the country with the project sanctioned cost of Rs. 6248.16 crore, and inter alia, a sewage treatment capacity of 2745.7 million liters per day (mld) has been created, resulting in reduction in pollution load being discharged in to the various rivers. Under Namami Gange program, 406 projects, including 176 projects for sewage treatment of 5270 MLD and a sewer network of 5214 km, have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.32898 crore against which sewerage treatment capacity of 1858 MLD has been created so far.

In addition to this, sewerage infrastructure is created under programs like Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

As per the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act 1974, industrial units and local bodies are required to install effluent treatment plants (ETPs)/ common effluent treatment plants (CETPs) and Sewage treatment plants (STPs) and treat their effluent/sewage to comply with stipulated environmental standards before discharging into river and water bodies. Accordingly, CPCB, SPCBs and PCCs take punitive action for non-compliance under provisions of these Acts. In addition, the industries are encouraged to reduce their waste water generation by technological advancement, reuse/recycle of wastewater and maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) where ever possible.

Besides, in compliance of the orders of National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Original Application No.673/2018 regarding polluted river stretches in the country, States/UTs are required to implement action plans approved by CPCB for restoration of the identified polluted river stretches in their jurisdiction within the stipulated timelines. As per the orders of NGT, regular review on implementation of action plans is undertaken in the States/UTs and also at Central level through the Central Monitoring Committee that also monitor the progress on action plan for 13 Coastal States/UTs.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.599 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH DECEMBER, 2022 REGARDING 'SEWAGE WATER TREATMENT'

"State-wise sewage generation and treatment capacity of urban centers-India"

States / UTs	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Proposed Capacity (in MLD)	Total Treatment Capacity (in MLD) including planned / proposed	Operational Treatment Capacity (in MLD)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	23	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	2882	833	20	853	443
Arunachal Pradesh	62	0	0	0	0
Assam	809	0	0	0	0
Bihar	2276	10	621	631	0
Chandigarh	188	293	0	293	271
Chhattisgarh	1203	73	0	73	73
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	67	24	0	24	24
Goa	176	66	38	104	44
Gujarat	5013	3378	0	3378	3358
Haryana	1816	1880	0	1880	1880
Himachal Pradesh	116	136	19	155	99
Jammu & Kashmir	665	218	4	222	93
Jharkhand	1510	22	617	639	22
Karnataka	4458	2712	0	2712	1922
Kerala	4256	120	0	120	114
Lakshadweep	13	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	3646	1839	85	1924	684
Maharashtra	9107	6890	2929	9819	6366
Manipur	168	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	112	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	103	10	0	10	0
Nagaland	135	0	0	0	0
NCT of Delhi	3330	2896	0	2896	2715
Orissa	1282	378	0	378	55
Pondicherry	161	56	3	59	56
Punjab	1889	1781	0	1781	1601
Rajasthan	3185	1086	109	1195	783
Sikkim	52	20	10	30	18
Tamil Nadu	6421	1492	0	1492	1492
Telangana	2660	901	0	901	842
Tripura	237	8	0	8	8
Uttar Pradesh	8263	3374	0	3374	3224
Uttarakhand	627	448	67	515	345
West Bengal	5457	897	305	1202	337
Total	**72368**	**31841**	**4827**	**36668**	**26869**

Note:

i. *Sewage Generation is estimated based on Water supply @ 185lpcd and rate of sewage generation as 80 %.*

ii. *Sewage generation for NCT of Delhi is estimated based on their 80 % of water supply of 925 MGD*

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