

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2486**

ANSWERED ON 11.08.2025

**URBAN RIVER REJUVENATION AND WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IN MAHARASHTRA**

2486. DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI

Will the Minister of Jal Shakti be pleased to state:

- (a) current implementation status of the Pune River Rejuvenation Project (Mula, Mutha, Mula-Mutha), originally targeted for completion by March, 2025;
- (b) actual completion date achieved, the final treated flow capacities, and the compliance results with respect to CPCB standards;
- (c) whether similar river cleaning or sewage treatment initiatives are underway or planned in other cities of Maharashtra such as Nashik and Nanded, and if so, the details of scope and timelines; and
- (d) total expenditure incurred to date, and the portion supported via JICA or the Central Government funding?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

**(a) to (d)** It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluent, before discharging into recipient water bodies or land for prevention and control of pollution therein. However, Ministry of Jal Shakti has been providing technical and financial assistance to the State Governments/ Union Territories(UTs) based on availability of funds, conformity to the guidelines of the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) Scheme, Commitment of the State/ UT share of funding etc.

Under NRCP scheme, the project for pollution abatement of River Mula-Mutha in Pune, Maharashtra has been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 990.26 crore on a cost-sharing basis between the Central Government (85%) and the State Government/Pune Municipal Corporation (15%).

This project includes the construction of 11 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) with a total treatment capacity of 396 million litres per day (MLD), along with allied works. The scheduled date of completion is March 2026. So far, 58% physical progress has been achieved. The STPs have been designed to meet the environmental standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board / Maharashtra Pollution Control Board prior to the discharge of treated effluent into the river and other water bodies.

A project for pollution abatement of River Nag in Nagpur has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.1926.99 crore on a cost-sharing basis between the Central Government (60%), State Government (25%) and Nagpur Municipal Corporation (15%). The project envisages the construction of STPs with a capacity of 102 MLD, laying of approximately 520 km of sewerage network and other allied works. The scheduled date of completion is March 2031.

Besides, 4 proposals have been submitted by Nashik Municipal Corporation for pollution abatement of River Godavari, at an estimated cost of Rs. 688.47 crore. Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation has submitted 6 proposals for pollution abatement of Rivers Pawana and Indrayani at an estimated cost of Rs.1654.98 crore. Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority has submitted a separate proposal for the pollution abatement of River Indrayani, estimated at Rs.462.10 crore. The sanctioning of the proposals received from State Governments/ Union Territories are based on their prioritization, conformity with NRCP guidelines, independent appraisal, availability of Plan funds, commitment of project proponents to bear their respective shares, Operation & Maintenance expenses, etc.

Till date, Central share of funds amounting to Rs 659.12 crore and Rs 172.02 crore have been released towards the Mula Mutha and Nag river conservation projects, respectively. For the implementation of pollution abatement projects on the Mula-Mutha River in Pune and the Nag River in Nagpur, the Government of India and the Government of Japan have entered into loan agreements for financial assistance amounting to 19.044 billion Yen (approximately Rs.1,003.36 crore) and 29.082 billion Yen (approximately Rs.1,864 crore), respectively. The assistance is provided through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) under the framework of Official Development Assistance (ODA).

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