

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1698**

ANSWERED ON 15.12.2025

**CLEANLINESS AND REJUVENATION OF RIVERS IN MAHARASHTRA**

1698. Dr. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of **Jal Shakti** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of rivers identified for cleaning and rejuvenation under the National River Conservation Plan in the State of Maharashtra;
- (b) the funds allocated and utilized for river cleaning projects during the last three years;
- (c) the progress made in pollution control of rivers like Godavari, Krishna and Mula-Mutha; and
- (d) whether Government has any plan to involve local bodies and NGOs in long-term river rejuvenation and solid waste management?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with Pollution Control Boards/Committees in different States/Union Territories (UTs) has been monitoring water quality of rivers and other water bodies across the country through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme. Based on water quality monitoring results, reports on 'Polluted River Stretches for Restoration of Water Quality' are published by CPCB from time to time.

As per the latest report published by CPCB in October 2025, 296 polluted stretches were identified on 271 rivers. These include 54 Polluted River Stretches in Maharashtra.

The comparative statement of polluted river stretches/locations identified in 2018 and 2025 shows that there is improvement in pollution level of rivers Godavari and Krishna from Priority Class-I to III and Priority-III to IV respectively. However, Mula -Mutha river remains same in Priority-II.

Report of CPCB may be accessed through following link:

<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=UmVwb3J0RmlsZXMTc3N18xNzYwNjgxNDA4X21lZGlhcGhv dG80MzkyLnBkZg==>

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, 260 MLD of Sewage Treatment capacity had been created in Maharashtra for the rivers namely, Godavari, Krishna, Tapi and Panchganga along with works of interception & diversion of raw sewage and construction of sewerage systems.

Further, under NRCP, a project for pollution abatement of the Mula-Mutha River in Pune, Maharashtra, has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 990 crore for setting up 11 STPs of 396 MLD capacity and laying a 53.5 km sewer network.

Similarly, a project for pollution abatement of the Nag River in Nagpur has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.1,926.99 crore for setting up 5 STPs of 102 MLD capacity and laying a 520 km sewer network.

A total amount of Rs. 563 crore was allocated and released to the State Government of Maharashtra for implementation of project at Mula-Mutha during last three years.

**(d)** The local authorities, communities and NGOs are involved in the efforts for reduction in river pollution and river rejuvenation across the country. Some of the initiatives taken for the involvement of stakeholders in river conservation are as below:

- In February 2025, under the public awareness campaign, various activities, such as cultural programme, Aarti on the banks of rivers, river cleaning drives, yatras, slogans/drawing/essay competitions etc. were carried out at various places in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand etc. for awareness/participation of public in conservation of rivers.
- Jalaj Centers have been established by National Mission for Clean Ganga on various models such as Dolphin Safaris, Home Stays, Livelihood Centers, Awareness and Sale Points etc. to promote community participation and conservation awareness. Further, Ganga Paharis have been deployed as local community members trained as volunteers to protect and conserve biodiversity and cleanliness of rivers in Ganga basin.
- Namami Gange Program has been recognized as one of the top ten World Restoration Flagship initiatives during United Nations (UN) Conference on Biological Diversity by UN Decade, primarily for halting and reversing riverine environmental degradation, with peoples' active participation.
- The Ganga Utsav is celebrated as a tribute to the holy Ganges, emphasizing river rejuvenation and environmental awareness. Nation-wide exercise was conducted to raise public awareness about the importance of rivers and their conservation.
- Nation-wide, various initiatives have been taken to promote the cleanliness of the rivers, sanitation, and solid waste management under the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA:CTR) has been launched by the Ministry of Jal Shakti, as an annual feature, for water conservation and management, reviving water bodies including rivers, public awareness, involvement of local bodies and communities and promoting water use efficiency.
- To further strengthen the momentum of JSA:CTR, the " Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidhari" , a collaborative effort with community partnership, has been launched in Surat, Gujarat on 06.09.2024 with the aim to enhance water recharge through rain water harvesting/aquifer recharge/borewell recharge/recharge shafts etc. Under JSJB, around 35 lakh artificial recharge structures have been created, making it a highly successful initiative.

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