

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2465

ANSWERED ON 10.08.2026

RIVER POLLUTION AND GANGA REJUVENATION

2465 Shri IMRAN PRATAPGARHI:

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

- (a) the river-wise status of water pollution, including major rivers affected by untreated sewage and industrial discharge;
- (b) the number and capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) sanctioned, completed and operational under river conservation programmes, including the Namami Gange Programme;
- (c) the gap between sewage generated and sewage treated in major river basins;
- (d) the total expenditure incurred under river-cleaning and Ganga rejuvenation programmes during the last five years; and
- (e) the number of polluting industries identified, prosecuted and penalised for violating environmental norms during the said period?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), in collaboration with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), regularly monitors the water quality of rivers & other water bodies in the country through a network of monitoring stations. Based on monitoring of river water quality, CPCB publishes a report on Polluted River Stretches of India. The report is available on CPCB's website at <https://cpcb.nic.in>.

The river stretches are categorized based on the monitoring results in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, an indicator of organic pollution.

As per the CPCB's October 2025 polluted river stretches (PRS) report, 296 polluted river stretches/locations have been identified on 271 rivers in 32 States and Union Territories.

Priority	BOD Levels	No of Polluted River Stretches
Priority I (Most polluted)	Having BOD more than 30 mg/L	37
Priority II	Between 20 - 30 mg/L	22
Priority III	Between 10 - 20 mg/L	43
Priority IV	Between 6 - 10 mg/L	45
Priority V (least polluted)	Between 3 - 6 mg/L	149
	Total	296

(b) Under the Namami Gange Programme, the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has sanctioned a total of 219 sewerage infrastructure projects having 296 STPs with a cumulative treatment capacity of 6,610 MLD for the remediation of the polluted river. 146 projects, having 185 STPs with a treatment capacity of 4,263 MLD, have been completed and are operational. Further, under NRCP (excluding Ganga and its tributaries) covers polluted stretches of 58 rivers spread over 17 States/UTs at a sanctioned cost of ₹ 8,975 crores. An amount of ₹ 4,403 crores towards central share has been released to various State Governments/UTs for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes and, inter alia, a treatment capacity of 3,026 Million Litres per Day (MLD) has been created.

(c) As per the report of CPCB of March, 2021, 72,368 MLD of sewage is generated from urban areas in the country against which a treatment capacity of 31,841 MLD is available with the State/UT wise details as below:

States / UTs	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Installed Capacity (in MLD)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	23	0
Andhra Pradesh	2,882	833
Arunachal Pradesh	62	0
Assam	809	0
Bihar	2,276	10
Chandigarh	188	293
Chhattisgarh	1,203	73
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	67	24
Goa	176	66
Gujarat	5,013	3,378
Haryana	1,816	1,880
Himachal Pradesh	116	136
Jammu & Kashmir	665	218
Jharkhand	1,510	22
Karnataka	4,458	2,712
Kerala	4,256	120
Lakshadweep	13	0
Madhya Pradesh	3,646	1,839
Maharashtra	9,107	6,890
Manipur	168	0
Meghalaya	112	0
Mizoram	103	10
Nagaland	135	0
NCT of Delhi	3,330	2,896
Orissa	1,282	378
Pondicherry	161	56
Punjab	1,889	1,781
Rajasthan	3,185	1,086
Sikkim	52	20
Tamil Nadu	6,421	1,492
Telangana	2,660	901
Tripura	237	8
Uttar Pradesh	8,263	3,374
Uttarakhand	627	448

West Bengal	5,457	897
Total	72,368	31,841

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.

(d) The National Mission for Clean Ganga has disbursed ₹11,331.79 crores (net of refund of unutilized grants) for rejuvenation of the River Ganga and its tributaries during the last five years (Financial Years 2020-21 to 2025-26) under the Namami Gange Programme. Further, a total expenditure incurred under National River Conservation Plan (excluding Ganga and its tributaries), during the last five years is ₹ 1,888 crores.

(e) CPCB organizes annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) including Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) operating in River Ganga main stem States having potential to discharge into River Ganga & its tributaries by joint teams of officials from third-party technical institutes and State Pollution Control Boards/Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) since 2017. The status of GPIs' inspection from 2022 to 2025 is as under:

- i. During 2022, a total of **2,706 GPIs** were inspected, of which **2,198 GPIs** were operational. Among the operational GPIs, **1,657** were found complied and 541 were found non-complied. Further, **508 GPIs** were self-closed.
- ii. During 2023, a total of **3,186 GPIs** were inspected, with **2,501 GPIs** found to be operational. Out of these, **2,002 GPIs** were found complied, whereas **499 GPIs** were found non-complied. Additionally, **685 GPIs** were self-closed.
- iii. During 2024, **4,215 GPIs** were inspected. Out of these, **3,363 GPIs** were operational. Among the operational units, **2,770 GPIs** complied, while **593 GPIs** were found non-complied. Besides, **852 GPIs** were self-closed.
- iv. During 2025, a total of **3,703 GPIs** were inspected, of which **3,154 GPIs** were operational. Among the operational GPIs, **2,213** were found complied and **941** were found non-complied. In addition, **549 GPIs** were self-closed.
