

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2541
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2017

Discharge of Untreated Sewage into Rivers

2541. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding the untreated sewage flowing into the rivers every year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken or is considering to take any concrete steps to address the same;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the status of sewage water treatment facilities in the NCT of Delhi; and
- (e) whether the Government has any data on the untreated sewage which flows into the river Yamuna every day?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) & (b) As per a report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in March, 2015, the sewage generation from urban areas in the country is estimated at 61,948 million litres per day (mld), against which a sewage treatment capacity of 23,277 mld is available. The State-wise details are given at Annexure-I. The remaining untreated sewage either flows into rivers and other water bodies or percolates into the ground.

(c) to (e) It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to set up facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage for abatement of pollution of rivers. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), which has covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 75 towns spread over 14 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4517.82 crore. So far, Central share of Rs. 2066.98 crore has been released to the State Governments for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes and sewage treatment capacity of 2446.24 mld (million litres per day) has been created under the NRCP. The details of rivers covered so far under NRCP, State-wise are at Annexure-II.

State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocation, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including sewage treatment plants, in various cities/towns under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) & Smart Cities Mission programmes of Ministry of Urban Development and the 'Namami Gange' programme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

To ensure proper treatment of municipal wastewater before discharge into the rivers, CPCB has issued directions under Section 18 1(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in April, 2015 to all the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees in the country, for setting up of sewage treatment plants in their respective States. CPCB also issued directions in October, 2015 to 69 municipal authorities of metropolitan cities and State capitals, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated for abatement of pollution of rivers.

As per information provided by Delhi Jal Board, the installed sewage treatment capacity in Delhi is 2742 mld, while the total sewage being collected and treated is around 2065 mld. As per the estimates of Delhi Jal Board, around 1203 mld of untreated sewage is being discharged either into river Yamuna and other water bodies in Delhi or percolates into the ground.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2541 to be answered on Tuesday, the 1st August, 2017 on 'Discharge of Untreated Sewage into Rivers'

State-wise details of sewage generation in urban areas and treatment capacity available

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sewage Generation in urban areas (mld)	Installed Treatment Capacity (mld)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2871	247.27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	-
4.	Assam	703	0.21
5.	Bihar	1879	124.55
6.	Chandigarh	164	314.5
7.	Chhattisgarh	951	-
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26	-
9.	Daman & Diu	29	-
10.	Goa	145	74.58
11.	Gujarat	4119	3062.92
12.	Haryana	1413	852.7
13.	Himachal Pradesh	110	114.72
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	547	264.74
15.	Jharkhand	1270	117.24
16.	Karnataka	3777	1304.16
17.	Kerala	2552	152.97
18.	Lakshadweep	8	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3214	482.23
20.	Maharashtra	8143	5160.36
21.	Manipur	132	-
22.	Meghalaya	95	1
23.	Mizoram	90	10
24.	Nagaland	92	-
25.	Delhi	4155	2693.7
26.	Odisha	1121	385.54
27.	Puducherry	136	68.5
28.	Punjab	1664	1245.45
29.	Rajasthan	2736	865.92
30.	Sikkim	24	31.88
31.	Tamil Nadu	5599	1799.72
32.	Telangana	1671	685.8
33.	Tripura	154	0.05
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7124	2646.84
35.	Uttarakhand	495	152.9
36.	West Bengal	4667	416.9
Total		61948	23277

Annexure-II

Annexure-II referred to in reply to parts (c) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2541 to be answered on Tuesday, the 1st August, 2017 on 'Discharge of Untreated Sewage into Rivers'

State-wise details of rivers covered under National River Conservation Plan

S. No.	State	Rivers covered	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)	Funds Released (Rs. in crore)	STP Capacity created (in mld)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari	21.78	259.80	30.00
2	Telangana	Godavari & Musi	345.72		621.46
3	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha	3.14	4.26	0.00
4	Gujarat	Sabarmati & Mindola	808.53	271.26	285.00
5	Goa	Mandovi	14.09	9.26	12.50
6	Karnataka	Tunga, Bhadra, Tungabhadra, Cauvery & Pennar	66.25	47.83	41.64
7	Maharashtra	Godavari, Tapi, Krishna, Panchganga & Mula Mutha.	1182.86	177.20	260.00
8	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga, Narmada & Tapti.	20.16	12.46	7.95
9	Odisha	Brahmini & Mahanadi	92.74	61.41	48.00
10	Punjab	Ghaggar, Beas & Satluj	774.43	466.16	648.20
11	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Cooum, Vaigai, Vennar, Cauvery & Tamrabarani	905.78	623.65	477.66
12	Kerala	Pamba	18.45	7.78	0.00
13	Sikkim	Rani Chu	181.09	111.41	13.83
14	Nagaland	Diphu and Dhansiri	82.80	14.50	0.00
Total			4517.82	2066.98	2446.24