GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 154
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2018

Sewage Water Treatment Plants

154. SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH :

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

(a) the total number of sewage water treatment plants in the country, State/ UT- wise;

(b) whether the number of sewage water treatment plants are commensurate with the annual waste discharge of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken thereon;

(d) the details of States in the country which have met the sewage waste treatment requirements; and

(e) whether the Union Government has issued guidelines to State/UTs in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) to (e) 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 the available sewage treatment capacity is 23,277 mld (37% of the sewage generation) in 816 sewage treatment plants (including 145 sewage treatment plants under construction). The State-wise details of sewage generation from urban areas and corresponding sewage treatment capacity available are at Annexure.

It is the responsibility of State Governments/concerned local bodies to ensure proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated so that the untreated sewage is not discharged in rivers and other water bodies, thereby polluting them. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), on cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 75 towns spread over 14 States in the country at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4517.82 crore, and Central share of Rs. 2197.97 crore has been released to the State Governments for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes. Sewage treatment capacity of 2455.43 mld (million litres per day) has been

created so far under the NRCP. Proposals are received from the State Governments from time to time for taking up various pollution abatement works, including setting-up/upgradation of sewage treatment plants (STPs), in towns along identified stretches of polluted rivers under NRCP and sanctioned after due appraisal on the basis of the prescribed Guidelines as well as availability of budgetary allocation under the programme.

State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocation, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including STPs, in various cities/towns under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs as well as Namami Gange programme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & 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 (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the country for setting up of STPs in their respective States. CPCB also issued directions in October, 2015 to municipal authorities of 184 towns (66 metropolitan cities and State capitals + towns along river Ganga) under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated for abatement of pollution of rivers.

Besides, the Central Government has laid down discharge standards for STPs in October, 2017, which have been made more stringent and also includes fecal coliform as one of the parameters.

****

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 154 to be answered on Friday, the 2nd February, 2018 on 'Sewage Water Treatment Plants'

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

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sewage Generation in urban areas	Installed Treatment Capacity (mld)	Number of STPs
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	22	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2871	247.27	12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	-	-
4.	Assam	703	0.21	1
5.	Bihar	1879	124.55	6
6.	Chandigarh	164	314.5	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	951	-	-
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26	-	-
9.	Daman & Diu	29	-	-
10.	Goa	145	74.58	7
11.	Gujarat	4119	3062.92	51
12.	Haryana	1413	852.7	41
13.	Himachal Pradesh	110	114.72	66
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	547	264.74	19
15.	Jharkhand	1270	117.24	15
16.	Karnataka	3777	1304.16	57
17.	Kerala	2552	152.97	10
18.	Lakshadweep	8	-	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3214	482.23	17
20.	Maharashtra	8143	5160.36	76
21.	Manipur	132	-	-
22.	Meghalaya	95	1	1
23.	Mizoram	90	10	1
24.	Nagaland	92	-	-
25.	Delhi	4155	2693.7	35
26.	Odisha	1121	385.54	13
27.	Puducherry	136	68.5	6
28.	Punjab	1664	1245.45	86
29.	Rajasthan	2736	865.92	63
30.	Sikkim	24	31.88	11
31.	Tamil Nadu	5599	1799.72	73
32.	Telangana	1671	685.8	18
33.	Tripura	154	0.05	1
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7124	2646.84	73
35.	Uttarakhand	495	152.9	24
36.	West Bengal	4667	416.9	28
Total		**61948**	**23277**	**816**