

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3569**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2018

**Sewage Treatment Plants**

3569. SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that untreated sewage of cities and towns located along major rivers flows directly into them and causes heavy pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to set up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) at major towns located along major rivers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether any time line has been fixed to set up STPs in the country and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Discharge of untreated sewage from cities and towns is a major source of pollution of rivers. As per a report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in March, 2015, 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 only 23,277 mld (37% of the sewage generation). The State-wise details of sewage generation from urban areas and corresponding sewage treatment capacity available are at Annexure.

(c) to (e) Setting up of sewage treatment plants (STPs) to tackle the steady increase in sewage generation in the country due to high population growth and rapid urbanization is a long term continuous process, which involves the collective effort of the Central and State Governments. While it is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to set up facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage, this Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers, including setting up of STPs, 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 32 rivers in 76 towns spread over 14 States in the country at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4579.56 crore, and Central share of Rs. 2236.98 crore has been released to the State Governments for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes. Sewage treatment capacity of 2466.43 mld has been created so far under the NRCP.

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 sewage before discharge into the rivers & other water bodies, 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.

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## Annexure

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3569 to be answered on Friday, the 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 on 'Sewage 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 (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
<b>Total</b>		<b>61948</b>	<b>23277</b>