

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

**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*222**

ANSWERED ON 16.03.2023

**POLLUTION IN MUSI RIVER**

\*222 SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA SHRIMATI KAVITHA MALOTHU

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Hyderabad to Nalgonda stretch on river Musi in Telangana has been identified as one of the polluting stretches in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Ministry to clean the said stretch along with the expected time of completion of the work;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Government of Telangana has requested the Union Government for providing funds to clean Musi river; and
- (e) if so, the details of the requests received by the Ministry since 2014 along with the action taken on each of such requests?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (e) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\* 222 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2023 ON 'POLLUTION IN MUSI RIVER'**

**(a) & (b)** The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with the State Pollution Control Boards/Committees in different States/Union Territories (UTs) has been monitoring the water quality of rivers and other water bodies through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). Based on water quality monitoring results, pollution assessment of rivers has been carried out by CPCB from time to time. As per the CPCB Report of September, 2018 the stretch of Musi river from Hyderabad to Nalgonda in Telangana falls under Priority-I category. However, in their latest report published in November, 2022, a stretch from Bapughat to Rudravelly, Kasaniguda to Valigonda has been identified as Priority-I stretch in Musi river.

**(c) to (e)** Cleaning/rejuvenation of rivers is an ongoing process. Through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), this Ministry has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for pollution abatement of rivers, excluding Ganga and its tributaries, relating to interception & diversion of raw sewage, construction of sewerage system, setting up of sewage treatment plant (STP), low cost sanitation, river front/bathing ghat development, etc. in identified polluted stretches of rivers in the country including Musi and Godavari in Telangana.

In Telangana, pollution abatement works were sanctioned and completed under NRCP for conservation of river Musi at a cost of Rs.335.65 crore where 4 STPs of 593 million liters per day (MLD) total capacity were created and commissioned during 2007 to 2013 in Hyderabad. However, since 2014 onwards, there is neither any ongoing project under NRCP nor any proposal under consideration in Telangana.

Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme, sewerage master plan for priority zones in Rajendranagar Circle was taken up wherein two STPs of 23 MLD & 5 MLD were constructed at Attapur & Miralam and commissioned to prevent entry of sewage into Musi river from the catchments of the said STP zones.

Government of Telangana has also sanctioned 31 STPs of 1,259.50 MLD capacity at a cost of Rs.3,866 crore to achieve 100% treatment of sewage (to cater to the present and future generation of sewage) from Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) area.

Water is a State subject, and it is the responsibility of the States/UTs and local bodies to ensure treatment of sewage and industrial effluents to the prescribed norms before discharging into water bodies or land to prevent and control pollution therein. As per the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution), Act 1974, industrial units and local bodies are required to install Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs)/Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) respectively and treat their effluents/sewage to comply with stipulated environmental standards before discharging into river and water bodies. Accordingly, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take punitive action for non-compliance under the provisions of these Acts.

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