

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOKSABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3014
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2019

Impact of Urbanisation on Environment

3014. SHRI HIBI EDEN:

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

- (a) whether rampant urbanisation has adversely affected the environmental balance in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the list of critically polluted clusters/areas in the country, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)

(a)& (b)Rapid urbanization creates pressure on natural resources and environment. Sustainable management of urban environment requires collective efforts of Central and State Government.

According to the report titled "Status of Water Supply, Wastewater Generation and Treatment in Class-I Cities & Class-II Towns of India" published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) out of 38254 MLD of sewage generated by class I cities and class II towns, only 11787 MLD was treated. CPCB reassessed sewage generation and treatment capacity for urban population of India for the year 2015. Estimated sewage generation was 61948 MLD approximately and sewage treatment capacity developed so far was only 23277 MLD. Sewage generation for 46 million plus cities is estimated to 33099 MLD. The water quality of recipient water bodies in the catchment of each million plus city are deteriorating. Brief status depicting sewage generation, treatment capacity and water quality status is attached at **Annexure-I**.

CPCB had conducted a study on comprehensive environmental assessment for 88 industrial areas across the country during 2009-10 and rated these industrial areas on concept of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI). Out of 88 industrial areas, 43 industrial areas with CEPI score 70 and above were identified as Critically Polluted Areas (CPAs). State-wise details of CPAs are provided at the **Annexure II**.

(c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), had imposed temporary moratorium on consideration of new projects /expansion of existing projects for environmental clearance in 43 Critically Polluted Areas, vide Office Memorandum, dated 13.01.2010. As per the direction of MoEF&CC, remedial Action Plans were formulated by

concerned State Pollution Control Boards for the CPAs falling under their jurisdiction. The progress made in the implementation of these action plans were periodically reviewed by the Local Committees and it is noted that the effective implementation of these action plans helped in the restoration of environmental quality of these 43 areas. Based on progress in implementation of action plan moratorium has been lifted. The areas where there was no improvement in the environmental quality, the moratorium continued. MoEF&CC also devised a “Mechanism for environmental management in critically/severely polluted areas (CPAs/SPAs) for consideration of projects listed as Red/Orange categories”. Protocols to be followed by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) /Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) for improvement of environmental quality in the Critically/Severely Polluted Areas (CPAs/SPAs) are provided. Stringent emission and effluent discharge have been stipulated for improvement of environmental quality. For consideration of new proposals and expansion activities list in red and orange category located in the CPAs/SPAs stringent conditions have been recommended. Any project or activity in Category ‘B1’ are being appraised at the Central Level, if located in whole or in part within 5 km from the boundary of CPAs or SPAs. Proposals located in CPAs and SPAs are examined by the sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) during scoping/appraisal based on the EPI scores of Air/Water/Land Environment published by CPCB from time to time. In such proposals, appropriate mitigation measures for environment possessing higher CEPI score are made by EAC in the form of recommendations/decision. These recommendations are explicitly mentioned in the Terms of Reference/Environmental Clearance letter and are ensured by the Member Secretary concerned.

ANNEXURE I

Annexure I referred in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3014 due for answer on 06/12/ 2019 regarding 'Impact Urbanization on Environment'

STATE – WISE SEWAGE GENERATION AND TREATMENT CAPACITY OF METROPOLITAN CITIES

Sl. No	State	Population Class –I cities	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	No. of Sewage Treatment Plants	River Name	BOD range
1.	Agra(M Corp.)	1738737	381	220.75	09	Yamuna	3.8-41
2.	Ahmadabad(M Corp.)	7303277	1599	1283	11	Sabarmati	4.0-46
3.	Allahabad(M Corp.)	1248410	273	254	06	Ganga	3.8-16.9
4.	Amritsar(M Corp.)	1242040	272	-	03	-	-
5.	Aurangabad(M Corp.)	1352332	296	11.5	02	Kham	-
6.	Bengaluru (M Corp.)	9965309	2182	721	16	Lakes	-
7.	Bhopal(M Corp.)	1968680	431	80.48	07	Upper Lake	-
8.	Chennai(M Corp.)	5155687	1129	608	09	Kosasthalaiyar	-
9.	Coimbatore	1106433	242	185.03	05	-	-
10.	Delhi	20086422	4399	2693.7	40	Yamuna	39-113
11.	Dhanbad (M Corp.)	2355537	516	-	00	Damodar	7.1
12.	Faridabad (M Corp.)	1589672	348	140	05	Yamuna	
13.	Ghaziabad	2038511	446	371	07	Hindon	24-80
14.	Gwalior (M Corp.)	1184893	259	50	01	Tighara Reservoir	-
15.	Habra(M)	1966384	431	75	01	-	-
16.	Greater Hyderabad (M Corp.)	3899838	854	657.3	13	Musi	8.6-165
17.	Indore (M Corp.)	2055721	450	90	02	Pipliyapala Lake	-
18.	Jabalpur (M Corp.)	1138581	249	150	01	Narmada	3.3-7.9

Sl. No	State	Population Class –I cities	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	No. of Sewage Treatment Plants	River Name	BOD range
19.	Jaipur (M Corp.)	3393996	743	269	12	-	-
20.	Jodhpur (M Corp.)	1154053	253	120	02	JoHari	-
21.	Kalyandombivali	1403878	307	153	08	Ulhas	3.8-5.0
22.	Kanpur(M Corp.)	2867923	628	440	06	Ganga	3.8-16.9
23.	Kolkata(M Corp.)	15802272	3461	328.2	00	Hoogly	3.1-5.8
24.	Kota(M Corp.)	1158824	254	56	03	Chambal	3.5-4.1
25.	Lucknow(M Corp.)	3105918	680	779	00	Gomti	3.7-11
26.	Ludhiyana(M Corp.)	1718219	376	466	05	Satluj	3.5-27
27.	Madurai(M Corp.)	1058356	232	170.7	02	Valgai	-
28.	Meerut(M Corp.)	1411377	309	88	12	Hindon Kalinadi	24-80 4-369
29.	Greater Mumbai(M Corp.)	12657766	2772	2600.9	08	Mithi	170
30.	Nagpur(M Corp.)	2564372	562	100	01	Chandrabhaga	8.4-10.6
31.	Nashik(M Corp.)	1690172	370	200.5	06	Godavari	4.0-40
32.	Navi Mumbai Panvel Raigad(CT)	3191541	699	596	10	Panvel Creek	-
33.	Patna(M Corp.)	1825999	400	113.5	04	Ganga	7.8-27
34.	Pimpri Chinchwad	1944533	426	338	13	Pawana (Pawna)	6.5-20
35.	Pune(M Corp.)	3393966	743	362	08	Mula-Mutha	16
36.	Raipur(M Corp.)	1269226	278	-	00	Kharun	3.4
37.	Rajkot(M Corp.)	1500477	329	189	04	Lalpari&Aji	-
38.	Ranchi(M Corp.)	1180245	258	-	00	Subarnarekha	3.2-8.0

Sl. No	State	Population Class –I cities	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Sewage Treatment Capacity (in MLD)	No. of Sewage Treatment Plants	River Name	BOD range
39.	Srinagar(M Corp.)	1388790	304	194.24	13	Jhelum	4.0-7.0
40.	Surat(M Cop.)	5756447	1261	847.5	12	Tapi	3.1-9.0
41.	Thane	2072611	454	283.5	03	Ulhas	3.8-5.0
42.	Vadodara(M Corp.)	1970778	432	276.5	07	Mahi	3.1-8.0
43.	Varanasi	1216188	266	101.8	03	Ganga	3.8-16.9
44.	Vasai Virar City(M Corp.)	2663881	583	-	00	Sopara Creek (Pelhar Lake)	-
45.	Vijayawada(M Corp.)	2484388	544	101.27	05	Krishna	3.5-5.3
46.	Visakhapatnam	1909764	418	86	04	MeghadriGedda Reservoir	-
Total		151152424	33099	16851.37	289		

ANNEXURE II

Annexure II referred in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3014 due for answer on 06/12/ 2019 regarding 'Impact Urbanization on Environment'

State-wise distribution of 43 critically polluted areas during 2009-10

Sr.No	Name of State	Critically Polluted Area
1.	AndhraPradesh	Vishakhapatnam
2.	Bihar	--
3.	Chhattisgarh	Korba
4.	Delhi	Najafgarh-Drain basin including Anand Parbat, Naraina, Okhla, Wazirpur
5.	Gujarat	Ankleshwar, Vapi, Ahmedabad, Vatva, Bhavnagar, Junagarh
6.	Haryana	Faridabad, Panipat
7.	Himachal Pradesh	--
8.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad
9.	Karnataka	Mangalore, Bhadravati
10.	Kerala	Greater Kochin
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
12.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur, Dombivalli, Aurangabad, Navi Mumbai, Tarapur
13.	Odisha	Angul Talcha, Ib-Valley, Jharsugula
14.	Punjab	Ludhiana, Mandi Govindgarh
15.	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi, Jodhpur, Pali
16.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore -North Arrot, Cuddalore, Mariali, Coimbatore
17.	Telangana	Patancheni-Bollaram
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad, Singrauli, Noida, Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi-Mirzapur
19.	Uttarakhand	--
20.	West Bengal	Haldia, Howrah, Asansole