GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 718

ANSWERED ON 02.12.2021

STPs IN RURAL AREAS

718. SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken initiative for setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in tier-2 and 3 cities and in rural areas:
- (b) if so, the details thereof including Gujarat;
- (c) whether the Government has implemented any plan for cleaning and rejuvenation of water bodies in towns and rural areas; and
- (d) if so, the details of progress made in this regard during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) to (d) As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in March, 2021, sewage generation from urban areas in the country is estimated at 72,368 million litres per day (mld), against which sewage treatment capacity of 31,841 mld was available in class-I cities and class-II (tier-2) towns. The State/ Union Territory (UT)-wise details of sewage generation from urban areas and corresponding sewage treatment capacity available in accordance with the report, are given at **Annexure-I**. It may be seen that against a generation of 5013 mld of sewage, a treatment capacity of 3378 mld is available in the State of Gujarat.

Cleaning/rejuvenation of rivers is an ongoing activity. It is the responsibility of the States/UTs and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents in sewage treatment plant (STPs) and effluent treatment plant (ETPs) to the prescribed norms before discharging into river and other water bodies, coastal waters or land to prevent and control of pollution therein. For conservation of rivers, this Ministry has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers in the country through the Central Sector Scheme of Namami Gange for rivers in Ganga basin and the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for other rivers.

NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches on 34 rivers in 77 towns spread over 16 States in the country with the project sanctioned cost of Rs.5961.75 crore, and inter-alia, a sewage treatment capacity of 2677 mld has been created. Under Namami Gange programme, a total of 353 projects, including 157 projects for sewage treatment of 4952 mld and a sewer network of 5212 kms, have been sanctioned at a cost

of Rs. 30458 crore. As per the city classification of Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, 39 towns of Tier-2 and below have been covered under the Namami Gange programme for treatment of waste water through STPs, constructed wetland and Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs).

In addition, sewerage infrastructure is created under programs like Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

Besides, in compliance of the orders of National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Original Application No.673/2018 regarding rejuvenation of polluted river stretches in the country, States/UTs are required to implement approved action plans for restoration of the polluted stretches in their jurisdiction as identified by CPCB and published in their report of 2018, within the stipulated timelines. As per the orders of NGT, regular review on implementation of action plans is undertaken in the States/UTs and also at Central level.

Ministry of Jal Shakti is also implementing the scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies. Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies, one of the main scope of works is desilting of tank bed along with other multiple objectives like comprehensive improvement and restoration of water bodies thereby increasing tank storage capacity, ground water recharge, increased availability of drinking water, improvement in agriculture/horticulture productivity, improvement of catchment area of tank commands, etc. In addition, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) is providing financial assistance to the States/UTs under the scheme of National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) for conservation of identified lakes and wetlands in the country.

The State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/UTs during last three years under NRCP, Namami Gange programme and NPCA is at **Annexure-II**.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), Grey Water Management is the key component in villages through community systems such as construction of community soak pits, waste stabilization ponds, constructed wetlands, etc. State/UT- wise details of progress of construction of community systems for grey water management during last three years are at **Annexure-III**.

Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 was launched on 01.10.2021 with vision of achieving "Garbage Free" status for all cities through sustainable Solid Waste Management and through Sustainable Sanitation and treatment of used water, in all cities with less than 1 lakh population i.e tier-2 and below cities.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 718 to be answered on the 02.12.2021 on 'STPs in Rural Areas'.

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

States / UTs	Sewage Generation (in mld)	Installed Capacity (in mld)	Number of STPs Installed	Operational Treatment Capacity (in mld)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	23	0	-	0
Andhra Pradesh	2882	833	66	443
Arunachal Pradesh	62	0	-	0
Assam	809	0	-	0
Bihar	2276	10	1	0
Chandigarh	188	293	7	271
Chhattisgarh	1203	73	3	73
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	67	24	3	24
Goa	176	66	11	44
Gujarat	5013	3378	70	3358
Haryana	1816	1880	153	1880
Himachal Pradesh	116	136	78	99
Jammu & Kashmir	665	218	24	93
Jharkhand	1510	22	2	22
Karnataka	4458	2712	140	1922
Kerala	4256	120	7	114
Lakshadweep	13	0	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	3646	1839	126	684
Maharashtra	9107	6890	154	6366
Manipur	168	0	-	0
Meghalaya	112	0	-	0
Mizoram	103	10	1	0
Nagaland	135	0	-	0
NCT of Delhi	3330	2896	38	2715
Orissa	1282	378	14	55
Pondicherry	161	56	3	56
Punjab	1889	1781	119	1601
Rajasthan	3185	1086	114	783
Sikkim	52	20	6	18
Tamil Nadu	6421	1492	63	1492
Telangana	2660	901	37	842
Tripura	237	8	1	8
Uttar Pradesh	8263	3374	107	3224
Uttarakhand	627	448	71	345
West Bengal	5457	897	50	337
Total	72368	31841	1469	26869

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 718 to be answered on the 02.12.2021 on 'STPs in Rural Areas'.

(a) Details of State-wise and year-wise funds released to the State Governments/Union Territories during last three years under NRCP (excluding Namami Gange programme)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	River	Funds Released		
			2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Gujarat	Sabarmati,	63.00	96.89	27.26
		Mindola&Tapi			
2.	Jammu &Kashmir	Devika&Tawi	30.00	-	20.00
3.	Manipur	Nambul	3.00	15.00	20.00
4.	Sikkim	Rani Chu	42.00	10.00	20.00
5.	Nagaland	Diphu&Dhansiri	5.00	10.00	5.13
	Total		143.00	131.89	92.39

(b) State-wise details of funds released to various States under Namami Gange programme during last three years

(Rs. in crore)

State	Rivers	Funds Released		
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Uttarakhand	Ganga, RispanaBindal, Kosi	341.44	128.20	124.82
Uttar Pradesh	Ganga, Yamuna, Kali, Gomti,	823.77	821.09	472.46
	Saryu, Ramganga			
Bihar	Ganga, Gandak, Kharkhari	673.03	1185.17	194.43
Jharkhand	Ganga	74.23	30.50	28.03
West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar, Banka	227.62	70.60	105.06
Delhi	Yamuna	310.69	214.47	235.00
Irrigation & Public				1.25
Health Department,				
Himachal Pradesh				
NMCG's Expenditure		175.76	223.06	178.92
including other Basin				
wide interventions				
Total		2626.54	2673.09	1339.97

(c) State/UT-wise details of funds released/allocated as central share to the State/UT Governments including Gujarat for conservation and management of wetlands during last three years

(Rs in crores)

S. No.	State	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1.21	-
2	Bihar	6.59	0.79	_
3	Gujarat	-	1.52	-
4	Haryana	1.43	0.49	-
5	H.P.	-	0.12	-
6	Jammu & Kashmir	0.86	1.68	-
7	Madhya Pradesh	4.25	8.41	7.00
8	Manipur	3.85	-	7.92
9	Mizoram	1.21	1.92	2.78
10	Maharashtra	4.92	3.90	8.10
11	Nagaland	10	5.62	0.50
12	Odisha	5.81	4.10	5.38
13	Puducherry	0.50	0.50	-
14	Sikkim	3.12	2.60	-
15	Tamil Nadu	1.2	1.37	-
16	Tripura	-	3.13	-
17	Uttar Pradesh	18.68	2.93	0.95
18	West Bengal	1	4.29	-
	Total	63.42	44.58	32.63
	R&D + Workshop	0.53	0.64	1.73295
	G. Total (Expenditure)	63.95	45.22	34.36

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 718 to be answered on the 02.12.2021 on 'STPs in Rural Areas'.

State/UT-wise number of Community Grey Water Management systems during the last three years

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Community Grey Water Management Systems (Community Soak Pits, WSPs, Constructed Wetlands, etc)			
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
1	A & N Islands	3	6	10	
2	Andhra Pradesh	771	343	109	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6	112	24	
4	Assam	2	0	0	
5	Bihar	2555	12122	6306	
6	Chhattisgarh	1023	2338	724	
7	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	18	14	14	
8	Goa	2	6	3	
9	Gujarat	264	3059	128	
10	Haryana	370	667	128	
11	Himachal Pradesh	174	300	299	
12	Jammu & Kashmir	4	8	6	
13	Jharkhand	150	322	456	
14	Karnataka	10	39	89	
15	Kerala	212	228	116	
16	Madhya Pradesh	622	2112	5975	
17	Maharashtra	627	691	273	
18	Manipur	0	1	6	
19	Meghalaya	43	72	23	
20	Nagaland	6	22	8	
21	Odisha	884	2637	1684	
22	Punjab	34	174	134	
23	Rajasthan	331	717	332	
24	Sikkim	0	3	16	
25	Tamil Nadu	6177	7706	1349	
26	Telangana	1237	3769	2541	
27	Tripura	0	3	1	
28	Uttar Pradesh	1654	5357	8579	
29	Uttarakhand	358	609	97	
Total		17537	43437	29430	
