

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2048

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025

POLLUTION LEVELS OF RIVERS IN GUJARAT

2048. **SHRI MUKESHKUMAR CHANDRAKAANT DALAL**

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any comprehensive data on the pollution levels of rivers in Gujarat and if so, the details thereof indicating the most severely affected rivers in the State;
- (b) the details of the primary sources of pollution in Gujarat's rivers along with the efforts being made to tackle industrial waste, sewage discharge and plastic pollution in these water bodies;
- (c) the specific initiatives undertaken by the Government to clean and rejuvenate polluted rivers in Gujarat under programmes like Namami Gange Mission and other State-level efforts;
- (d) the total financial allocation made for river cleaning projects in Gujarat and the actual expenditure incurred during the last five years; and
- (e) the details of the long-term policies formulated/being formulated to check and prevent further river pollution and ensure sustainable water resources keeping in view the rapid urbanisation and industrialisation in Gujarat?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(**SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY**)

(a) As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2022 on pollution assessment of rivers in the country based on water quality monitoring results in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD - An indicator of organic pollution), 13 stretches were identified polluted in the State of Gujarat, with the details as below: -

S. No.	River	Polluted River Stretch/Location	Maximum BOD Observed (milligram/litre)	Priority
1	Amlakhadi	Along Ankleshwar	49.0	I
2	Bhadar	Along Jetpur	258.6	I
3	Dhadar	Along Kothada	33.0	I
4	Khari	Along Lali Village	195.0	I
5	Sabarmati	Raysan to Vautha	292.0	I
6	Vishwamitri	Along Khalipur Village	38.0	I
7	Mindhola	Along Sachin	28.0	II
8	Mahi	Kotna to Mujpur	12.0	III

9	Shedhi	Along Kheda	6.2	IV
10	Bhogavo	Along Surendranagar	6.0	V
11	Bhukhi Khadi	Along Vagra	3.9	V
12	Damanganga	Along Kachigaon and Along Chanod	5.3	V
13	Tapi	Along Nizhar	3.4	V

Out of total identified stretches in Gujarat, polluted river stretches categorized under Priority-I are the most polluted.

(b) to (e) Rivers in the country are polluted mainly due to discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage from cities/towns and industrial effluents in their respective catchments, dumping of solid wastes, agricultural run-off, problems in operation and maintenance of sewage/effluent treatment plants, lack of dilution and other non-point sources of pollution. Rapid urbanization and industrialization have compounded the challenges.

It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents, before discharging into recipient water bodies or land for prevention and control of pollution therein. This Ministry is implementing Namami Gange Program for rejuvenation, protection and management of river Ganga and its tributaries. For conservation of other rivers/tributaries in the country, the scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is under implementation to supplement efforts of the States/UTs on cost sharing basis.

Based on the proposals received, pollution abatement schemes for conservation of Sabarmati, Tapi and Mindhola rivers in Gujarat were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs.1875.29 crore and sewage treatment capacity of 697 million litres per day (MLD) was created. Out of Central share, an amount of Rs.559.56 crore was released during last 5 years for implementation of these projects.

The State Government of Gujarat has informed that sewage treatment capacity of 6105 MLD has been created in the State against total sewage generation of 4414 MLD in order to prevent and control of pollution in rivers due to municipal discharges. Also, to check pollution in rivers due to discharge of industrial effluents, water polluting units are either having their own effluent treatment plants or connected to common effluent treatment plants.

The schemes of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are also being implemented which are aimed at creating and/or augmenting sewerage infrastructure in identified towns and thus improving water quality of rivers and other water bodies, sanitation systems and water management in those towns.

Cleaning/rejuvenation of rivers is a continuous and dynamic process. In compliance of the orders of National Green Tribunal in Original Application No.673/2018 regarding polluted river stretches in the country, States/UTs are required to implement action plans for restoration of the said stretches in their jurisdiction.
