

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2418**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2025

**Effluent Treatment Plants**

2418. SMT. SHAMBHAVI:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:  
SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:

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

- (a) the total number of industries currently equipped with functional Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) across the country, State-wise;
- (b) the data on the percentage of industries in compliance with prescribed effluent discharge standards;
- (c) the action taken against industries for non-compliance with wastewater treatment norms during last three year and the current year, sector-wise along with the current status of implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) in water-stressed industrial zones;
- (d) the details of the initiatives taken/proposed to be taken to promote the installation and upgradation of ETPs and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in industrial clusters, and to ensure the compliance of environmental norms related to the treatment of industrial wastewater; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering to mandate treated wastewater reuse in industrial cooling, construction and landscaping to reduce freshwater consumption, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d)

As per the available records, there are total 69,854 industries which requires ETP as identified by SPCBs/PCCs. out of which, 67,956 industries are having functional ETPs. The state wise details are provided in **Annexure I**. Action as deemed fit for the industries without ETP and non-complying with the standards has been taken by concerned SPCBs/PCCs as per the provisions of environmental laws. It is observed that around 98 percent of industries are in compliance with the prescribed effluent discharge standards;

CPCB has directed all 17 categories of high pollution potential industries and common waste treatment facilities across the Country and Grossly Polluting Industries of Ganga basin to install Online Continuous Effluent/ Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for strengthening monitoring mechanism and effective compliance through self-regulatory mechanism and constant vigil on pollution levels. Real-time values of environmental pollutants of trade effluent

and emissions generated through OCEMS are transmitted online to CPCB and concerned SPCB/PCC on 24x7 basis. Central software processes the data and in case of value of pollutant parameter exceeds prescribed environmental norms, an automatic SMS alert is generated and sent to industrial unit, SPCB and CPCB, so that corrective measures can be taken by the industry immediately and appropriate action can be taken by concerned SPCB/PCC/CPCB.

CPCB carries out surprise inspection-cum-monitoring of 17 categories industries and common waste treatment facilities including Grossly Polluting Industries of Ganga basin, which are selected randomly based on SMS alerts, generated through Online Continuous Effluent/Emission Monitoring Systems (OCEMS), installed in these industries. In case of non-compliance observed, action as deemed fit is taken as per the provisions of the environmental laws. Out of 4538 GPIs in the country as on June, 2025, 608 GPIs were found to be non-complying with Environmental Standards. Action (Closure Directions: 36; Show Cause Notices: 571; Directives: 1) has been taken against the 608 GPIs that were found non-complying with environmental norms, as per the provisions of the environmental laws.

During last three years, CPCB has inspected a total of 366 units based on OCEMS data, out of which 192 units were found non-complying with environmental norms. Action (Closure Directions: 5; Show Cause Notices: 116; Directives: 22; Directions to SPCBs/PCCs: 49) was taken against the 192 units found non-complying with environmental norms.

There are a total of 222 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) operating across India, out of which 53 CETPs are designed to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), located in various states. The sector-wise distribution of ZLD CETPs is provided in **Annexure II**. These CETPs cater to the treatment of industrial wastewater from diverse sectors such as textiles, tanneries, electroplating, pharmaceuticals, and mixed industries, etc.

Further, The National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), under the Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS), issued directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to certain textile and pulp & paper industries, as well as to select Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). NMCG has taken the initiative to upgrade existing CETPs and establish new ones in tannery and textile clusters located in the Ganga and Yamuna basins. These are Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banthar CETP (4.5 MLD), and Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD).

(e)

In order to facilitate industries for adoption of cleaner technology, waste minimization practices, augmentation & upgradation of ETPs, CPCB in association with various State Govt. dept. and knowledge partners, has formulated Charters through participatory approach for major industrial sectors namely Pulp & Paper (2012, 2015 & 2024), Sugar (2018 & 2025), Distillery (2018), Textile (2019) and Tannery (2022). These charters emphasize on reduction in specific freshwater consumption, effluent generation and reuse/recycle of treated effluent, Self-monitoring and reporting by strict metering and maintenance of logbook & records, Training and capacity building to strengthen environmental management cell and laboratory etc. Ministry of Jal Shakti has issued a 'National framework on safe reuse of treated water' in November 2022.

Further, AMRUT 2.0 Mission implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs promotes inclusion of reuse of treated wastewater for non-potable uses like industrial, agriculture, construction and landscaping etc

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## Annexure-I

Sl. No.	Name of the SPCBs/PCCs	Total No. of Industries which require ETPs	No. of industries having functional ETPs	No. of industries operating without ETPs	Industries having functional ETPs	
					No. of industries complying with Effluent Standards	No. of industries Non-complying with Effluent Standards
A	B	C	D	E	J	K
1	Andaman & Nicobar	22	17	5	17	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1091	1074	17	1053	21
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	0	2	0
4	Assam	2472	1677	795	1440	237
5	Bihar	219	212	7	211	1
6	Chandigarh	245	244	1	244	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1056	1051	5	1034	17
8	Daman & Diu	95	95	0	95	0
9	Dadra Nagar Haveli	159	154	5	143	11
10	Delhi	1504	1504	0	1504	0
11	Goa	209	209	0	208	1
12	Gujarat	13627	13261	366	13118	143
13	Haryana	3966	3693	273	3679	14
14	Himachal Pradesh	1068	1068	0	1052	16
15	Jammu and Kashmir	284	240	44	224	16
16	Jharkhand	213	213	0	212	1
17	Karnataka	3372	3224	148	3177	47
18	Kerala	5166	5146	20	5114	32
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	1920	1920	0	1919	1
21	Maharashtra	9925	9925	0	9735	190
22	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	231	190	41	190	0
24	Mizoram	56	54	2	54	0
25	Nagaland	6	6	0	6	0
26	Odisha	1445	1414	31	1303	111
27	Puducherry	94	91	3	83	8
28	Punjab	1811	1741	70	1621	120
29	Rajasthan	1217	1194	23	1154	40
30	Sikkim	64	64	0	64	0
31	Tamil Nadu	13199	13199	0	13151	48
32	Telangana	2180	2179	1	2142	37
33	Tripura	26	26	0	16	10
34	Uttar Pradesh	2017	1978	39	1903	75
35	Uttarakhand	871	871	0	864	7
36	West Bengal	22	20	2	12	8
TOTAL		69854	67956	1898	66744	1212

**Annexure II****Sector-wise details of CETPs with ZLD facility**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Sector</b>	<b>Number of CETPs</b>
1.	Textile	28
2.	Tannery	13
3.	Electroplating	4
4.	Mixed type of industries	5
5.	Pharmaceutical industries	3
Total number of ZLD CETPs		53