

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 889

ANSWERED ON 24.07.2025

POLLUTION LEVELS OF RIVERS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

889. DR. D. PURANDESWARI

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

- (a) whether the Government has comprehensive data on the pollution levels of rivers in Andhra Pradesh and if so, the details thereof along with the names of the most severely affected rivers in the State;
- (b) the primary sources of river pollution in Andhra Pradesh and the efforts being made to address 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 Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) the total financial allocation made for river cleaning projects in Andhra Pradesh and the actual expenditure incurred during the last five years; and
- (e) the details of the long-term policies being formulated by the Government to prevent further river pollution and ensure sustainable water resource management keeping in view the rapid urbanization and industrialization in Andhra Pradesh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (e) As per the Central Pollution Control Board report on pollution assessment of rivers in the country, published in November, 2022, the details of polluted river stretches in the State of Andhra Pradesh are as below:-

S. No.	River	Polluted River Stretch/Location	Maximum Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) observed (in milligram per litre)	Priority
1	Vasishta	Along Narasapuram	58	I
2	Gostani	Along village Vendra	8.6	IV
3	Upputeru	Along Chinagollapalem	3.4	V

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.

It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluent, before discharging into recipient water bodies or land for prevention and control of pollution therein. Namami Gange Program for rejuvenation, protection and management of river Ganga and its tributaries, and National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for conservation of other rivers in the country have been undertaken. 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 in identified towns, which are aimed at improving water quality of rivers and other water bodies, sanitation systems and water management in different towns.

Under NRCP, the project for pollution abatement and conservation of river Godavari at Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh, was sanctioned in March, 2022 at a cost of Rs.88.43 crore. During last 5 years, an amount of Rs.28.26 crore has been released to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of the project.

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 within the stipulated timelines.
