

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2421
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2025

Assessment and Restoration of Polluted Lakes

2421. SHRI KUNDURU RAGHUVeer:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any nationwide assessment regarding the increasing pollution of lakes, waterbodies and urban tanks due to sewage discharge industrial effluents, solid-waste dumping, encroachments and chemical contamination across the country during the last five years, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Telangana;
- (b) the number of polluted lakes identified during the last five years and the status of water quality deterioration, including the parameters that exceeded permissible limits, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether any cases of violation by industries, municipalities, or construction agencies have been recorded for polluting or encroaching upon lakes and if so, the action taken in each case;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government, in coordination with States, to restore polluted lakes under the programmes such as National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Wetland Conservation Scheme and National Green Tribunal (NGT) directions; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes a stricter monitoring system and real-time surveillance of vulnerable lakes?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) at present monitors water quality of aquatic resources in the country in association with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) at 4922 locations including in the state of Telangana under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) as detailed in **Annexure I**.

The State/UT wise status of water quality details for Lakes, Ponds and Tanks are available in public domain at CPCB website at <https://cpcb.nic.in/nwmp-data/>. As per the information available, 158 Lakes, Ponds and Tanks comply with Primary Water Quality Criteria (PWQC)

for outdoor bathing notified under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for the year 2023 out of which 5 Lakes/Ponds/Tanks exist in Telangana.

CPCB periodically reviews the water quality data of stagnant water bodies viz. lakes, tanks and ponds and shares the outcome of assessment with SPCB/PCCs for source identification and taking measures for improvement of water quality.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has enacted the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for protection of environment including lakes. Further, Government of India notified Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as regulatory framework for conservation and management of wetlands in India. Under the said rules, powers have been delegated to the State/UT Wetlands Authorities for identification, notification and management of the wetlands in their respective jurisdiction.

MoEF&CC is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme, namely, National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) for conservation and management of wetlands in the country, on cost sharing basis between Central Government and respective State Governments. The scheme covers various activities such as interception, diversion and treatment of wastewater, shoreline protection, in-situ cleaning i.e., desilting and dewatering, biodiversity conservation, storm water management, bioremediation, catchment area treatment including tree plantation and aided natural regeneration, survey and demarcation, bio-fencing, sustainable livelihood development including fisheries, eco-tourism development, education and awareness creation, community participation, etc. Further, in its strong commitment towards wetland conservation, India has added 67 wetlands as Ramsar Sites since 2014 and the total number of which rose to 94 at present.

Further, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs implements Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation 2.0 (AMRUT 2.0) under which rejuvenation of water bodies and wells is one of the main components. Under the Mission, States/ UTs are empowered to select, appraise, prioritise and implement the projects within the broad framework of Mission guidelines. Under AMRUT 2.0, 3,031 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,270.51 crore have been approved so far.

Further, the following steps have been taken by the government to strengthen the enforcement of environmental regulations and control of water pollution in the country.

- The Central and State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCS) are implementing the provisions of both the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to prevent and control pollution of aquatic resources.
- Regulation of industrial Pollution is implemented through various provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under Consent mechanism by the respective SPCB / PCC.
- Government of India stipulated General discharge standards and industry specific effluent discharge standards under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 with an aim to prevent pollution in the water bodies.
- The Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) are being installed by 17 categories of industries and Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) in the country. This

initiative provides real-time information on effluent quality, enabling the identification of non-complying units and the implementation of corrective actions.

- SPCBs / PCCs have been directed under Section 18(1) (b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct concerned agencies in the State/UT to develop infrastructure for sewage treatment.

NWMP Network

State	River	Lake	Pond	Tank	Ground Water	Wetland	Canal	Drain	Reservoir	Creek/ Coastal/ Minor/ Medium/ Large	Sewage Treatment Plants	Water Treatment Plant (Raw Water)	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	45	16	-	3	61	21	5	4	5	27	1	-	188
Arunachal Pradesh	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Assam	112	34	24	-	67	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	239
Bihar	96	3	2	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
Chandigarh	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	11
Chhattisgarh	29	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	39
Daman And Diu, Dadra And Nagar Haveli	13	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Delhi	12	3	-	-	45	-	2	26	-	-	-	6	94
Goa	32	44	-	-	9	-	3	-	2	24	1	-	115
Gujarat	65	17	2	-	88	3	3	-	4	3	2	-	187
Haryana	23	4	1	-	29	1	14	1	-	-	-	3	76
Himachal Pradesh	156	5	1	-	55	-	-	32	1	-	-	-	250
Jammu & Kashmir	63	36	-	-	23	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	134
Jharkhand	65	4	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
Karnataka	126	151	1	67	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	358
Kerala	138	29	7	-	35	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	219
Lakshadweep	-	-	3	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Madhya Pradesh	211	20	11	1	54	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	305
Maharashtra	181	1	-	-	50	-	-	10	1	35	-	-	278
Manipur	44	5	14	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	75
Meghalaya	64	7	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Mizoram	67	6	13	-	26	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	121
Nagaland	32	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Odisha	156	7	10	-	100	4	11	3	6	90	3	-	390
Puducherry	6	3	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	34
Punjab	66	17	6	-	46	-	2	10	-	-	8	-	155
Rajasthan	30	27	2	-	131	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	202

State	River	Lake	Pond	Tank	Ground Water	Wetland	Canal	Drain	Reservoir	Creek/ Coastal/ Minor Water Bodies	Sewage Treatment Plants	Water Treatment Plant (Raw Water)	Grand Total
Sikkim	28	2	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Tamil Nadu	71	8	-	1	22	13	2	4	-	34	16	-	171
Telangana	49	100	29	30	48	-	-	2	7	-	8	-	273
Tripura	38	8	10	-	57	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	120
Uttar Pradesh	121	7	2	-	39	3	1	-	1	-	-	2	176
Uttarakhand	44	2	-	-	19	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	69
West Bengal	60	14	-	-	68	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	147
Grand Total	2260	587	143	102	1271	60	65	98	58	227	40	11	4922