

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1852
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2017

Capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants

1852. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:

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

- (a) the details and capacity of waste and sewage treatment plants in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the said capacity is adequate to treat the existing amount of waste water and sewage being generated everyday as well as the expected increase in volume; and
- (c) if not, the measures being taken by the Government to address this shortfall in sewage treatment capacity?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) & (b) As per a report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in March, 2015, the sewage generation from urban areas in the country is estimated at 61,948 million litres per day (mld), against which a sewage treatment capacity of 23,277 mld, or 37% of the sewage generation is available. The State-wise details of sewage generation from urban areas and corresponding sewage treatment capacity available are at Annexure.

(c) Pollution abatement of rivers is a continuous and ongoing process. It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to set up facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage as well as proper disposal of dead bodies for abatement of pollution of rivers. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). NRCP (excluding Ganga and its tributaries which is handled by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation from 01/08/2014 onwards) has covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 75 towns spread over 14 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4517.82 crore. So far, sewage treatment capacity of 2445.71 million litres per day (mld) has been created under the NRCP programme (excluding Ganga & its tributaries).

State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocation, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including sewage treatment plants, in various cities/towns under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) programme of Ministry of Urban Development and the Namami Gange programme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

CPCB has issued directions under Section 18 1(b) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in April, 2015 to all the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees in the country, for setting up of sewage treatment plants in their respective States. CPCB also issued directions in October, 2015 to 69 municipal authorities of metropolitan cities and State capitals, under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure proper treatment and disposal of sewage generated for abatement of pollution of rivers.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1852 to be answered on Tuesday, the 14th March, 2017 on 'Capacity of Sewage Treatment Plants'

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

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sewage Generation in urban areas (mld)	Installed Treatment Capacity (mld)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2871	247.27
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	-
4.	Assam	703	0.21
5.	Bihar	1879	124.55
6.	Chandigarh	164	314.5
7.	Chhattisgarh	951	-
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26	-
9.	Daman & Diu	29	-
10.	Goa	145	74.58
11.	Gujarat	4119	3062.92
12.	Haryana	1413	852.7
13.	Himachal Pradesh	110	114.72
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	547	264.74
15.	Jharkhand	1270	117.24
16.	Karnataka	3777	1304.16
17.	Kerala	2552	152.97
18.	Lakshadweep	8	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3214	482.23
20.	Maharashtra	8143	5160.36
21.	Manipur	132	-
22.	Meghalaya	95	1
23.	Mizoram	90	10
24.	Nagaland	92	-
25.	Delhi	4155	2693.7
26.	Odisha	1121	385.54
27.	Puducherry	136	68.5
28.	Punjab	1664	1245.45
29.	Rajasthan	2736	865.92
30.	Sikkim	24	31.88
31.	Tamil Nadu	5599	1799.72
32.	Telangana	1671	685.8
33.	Tripura	154	0.05
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7124	2646.84
35.	Uttarakhand	495	152.9
36.	West Bengal	4667	416.9
	Total	61948	23277