

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN VARIOUS STATES

Posted On: 11 AUG 2025 3:21PM by PIB Delhi

Rivers in the country are polluted due to discharge of untreated, partially treated domestic sewage from cities/towns, industrial effluent in their respective catchments and other non-point sources of pollution like erosion, agriculture runoff, improper operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plants (STPs) / effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and run off from solid waste dumping sites etc. Rapid urbanization and industrialization have compounded the challenges.

As per the latest report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on 'National Inventory of Sewage Treatment Plant' in March 2021, State/ Union Territory wise operational and non-operational status of the STPs is available at:

<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=UmVwb3J0RmlsZXMvMTIyOF8xNjE1MTk2MzIyX21lZGlhcGhvdG85NTY0LnBkZg==>

River cleaning/ Rejuvenation is a continuous process. 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. For conservation of rivers, the Ministry has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of the rivers in the country through Central Sector Scheme of Namami Gange Programme for rivers in Ganga basin and Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for other river basins. Apart from this, sewerage infrastructure is created under programmes like Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

Government of Tamil Naidu has submitted one proposal for pollution abatement of River Cauvery, at an estimated cost of Rs.934 crores, Nashik Municipal Corporation has submitted four proposals for pollution abatement of River Godavari, at an estimated cost of Rs. 688 crore. Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation has submitted six proposals for pollution abatement of Rivers Pawana and Indrayani at an estimated cost of Rs.1655 crore. Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority has submitted a separate proposal for the pollution abatement of River Indrayani, estimated at Rs.462.10 crore. State Government of Sikkim has submitted one proposal at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.18 crores. The proposals received from State Governments/ Union Territories are sanctioned based on their prioritization, conformity with NRCP guidelines, independent appraisal, availability of Plan funds, commitment of project proponents to bear their respective shares, Operation & Maintenance expenses, etc.

An amount of Rs.1,573.13 crore under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and Rs.7,900 crore under the Namami Gange Programme has been allocated during the last three financial years. Statewise details are below.

This information was provided by THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI **SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY** in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today.

MAM/SMP/NM

(Rajya Sabha US Q2475)

- (i). State-wise details of funds released during last three financial years i.e 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25 under National River Conservation Plan (as on 30-06-2025):

Sl No.	Name of States/UTs	Funds released(Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.26
2.	Goa	42.17
3.	Gujarat	414.85
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	99.0525
5.	Maharashtra	563.71
6.	Nagaland	13.83
7.	Sikkim	158.5036
8.	Manipur	42.9323
9.	Rajasthan	25.01
TOTAL		1388.3184

- (ii). Details of State-wise disbursements by Namami Gange Programme during the last three financial years i.e. 2022-23,2023-24 & 2024-25:

Sl No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Uttarakhand	306.17
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2,701.4
3.	Bihar	2,084.97
4.	Jharkhand	188.2
5.	West Bengal	723.57
6.	Madhya Pradesh	31.45
7.	Delhi	276.57
Grand Total :		6,312.33
