

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

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *1

ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS IN PUNE

*1 DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of current capacity of sewage treatment plants in Pune, and whether it matches with the city's sewage generation; and
- (b) whether Government is planning to set up new sewage treatment facilities, if so, the timeline for completion of the new sewage treatment facilities?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI C R PAATIL)

(a) to (b) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (b) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *1
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING “SEWAGE TREATMENT
PLANTS IN PUNE”**

(a) According to Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC), sewage generation in the city of Pune is 980 million litres per day (MLD) against which, a treatment capacity of 477 MLD exists.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan, a project for pollution abatement of river Mula-Mutha at Pune was sanctioned at the cost of Rs.990.26 crore for setting up sewage treatment plants (STP) of 396 MLD capacity. The project is scheduled for completion in March, 2026.

In addition, STPs of 10 MLD at Ramtekadi and 12 MLD at Keshavnagar-Mundhwa, sanctioned under PMC's own resource, are scheduled for completion by December, 2024 and December, 2025 respectively as per information provided by PMC.

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

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *6

ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

ALLOCATION AND UTILISATION OF FUND UNDER JSA

*6 SHRI R. DHARMAR

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA);
- (b) the details of the focused intervention for the JSA;
- (c) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised under this abhiyan within Tamil Nadu during the last three years;
- (d) the details of the water stressed districts identified under this abhiyan within Tamil Nadu;
- (e) whether Government has focused to control ground water depletion and promote rain water harvesting/conservation through this abhiyan across the country, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of the target set and achievements made so far along with its response across country including Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI C R PAATIL)

(a) to (f) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *6 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING “ALLOCATION AND UTILIZATION OF FUND UNDER JSA”.

(a) & (b) The Jal Shakti Abhiyan, with the tagline "Catch the Rain, Where It Falls, When It Falls," is an annual campaign focused on water conservation and recharge, including rainwater harvesting. It leverages convergent financing and emphasizes active community participation. The initiative is implemented nationwide from March to November each year.

Focused interventions of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign include (1) water conservation and rainwater harvesting, (2) enumerating, geo-tagging & making inventory of all water bodies; preparation of District Water Conservation Plans, (3) Setting up of Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts, (4) intensive afforestation and (5) awareness generation.

(c) Funds spent under the JSA: CTR Campaign is through convergent financing from various schemes of the Central, State and local bodies like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Per Drop More Crop, Repair, Renovation and Restoration Components under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), Finance Commission grants etc. As reported by the Government of Tamil Nadu, during the last three years (2022-2025), funds of Rs 15792.24 crore have been utilised under Jal Shakti Abhiyan within the State consisting of Rs 9331.49 crore for Water Conservation & Rainwater Harvesting, Rs 1461.51 crore for Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies, Rs 85.88 crore for Reuse and Recharge structures, Rs 4202.95 crore for Watershed Development activities and Rs 710.38 crore for Intensive Afforestation.

Apart from above, financial assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been released under the Abhiyan to each district for Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping of water bodies and preparation of district water conservation plans under JSA: CTR. An amount of Rs 34 lakh has been released in 2021-22, Rs 31 lakh in 2022-23 and Rs 1.00 lakh in 2023-24 to the State of Tamil Nadu.

(d) Focus districts are identified in the current year by Central Ground Water Board on the basis of declining water table, geographical distribution and aspirational districts. The details of focus districts of Tamil Nadu under JSA:CTR for the current year are **annexed**.

(e) Ground water depletion is dependent on a number of factors like over extraction, deforestation, soil conditions, topography etc. Various policies and schemes of the Central, State, Local Bodies etc implement measures to arrest ground water depletion. The Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign also promotes water conservation through many interventions which include rain water harvesting; renovation of traditional water bodies; reuse and recharge structures; watershed development etc to help in ground water recharge and to enhance storage capacities as well.

(f) There are no defined targets under this campaign and the State Governments are encouraged to undertake as many works as possible aimed at water conservation. As per the information available on JSA: CTR portal (jsactr.mowr.gov.in), till 19.11.2024, around 1.56 crore water-related works have been taken up across the country under the JSA:CTR campaign. The Government of Tamil Nadu has reported that 18.80 lakh works have been undertaken in the state under the Jal Shakti Abhiyan over the past three years, focusing on the five key intervention areas. Further, 695 Jal Shakti Kendras (JSKs) have also been set up across the country and JSKs are established in all the 38 districts of Tamil Nadu. Under the Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR), district water conservation plans have been prepared by 612 districts across the country. All 38 districts in Tamil Nadu have also prepared their water conservation plans.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *6 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024 REGARDING “ALLOCATION AND UTILIZATION OF FUND UNDER JSA”

**Details of focus districts of Tamil Nadu under
Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch The Rain - 2024**

S No	JSA: CTR Year	Name of Focus Districts in Tamil Nadu
1	2024	Coimbatore
2	2024	Vellore
3	2024	Tirupathur
4	2024	Mayiladuthurai
5	2024	Salem
6	2024	Chennai
7	2024	Namakkal
8	2024	Dindigul
9	2024	Perambalur
10	2024	Thanjavur

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

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *12

ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

MAHARASHTRA AND KARNATAKA WATER DISPUTE

*12 SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government is planning to intervene in the ongoing water-sharing disputes between Maharashtra and Karnataka to ensure equitable distribution and prevent further conflicts, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (b) whether the Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal (MWDT) will expedite its proceedings to resolve water-sharing issues between Maharashtra and Karnataka in view of the recent rise in disputes, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI C R PAATIL)

(a) to (b) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (b) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *12 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING “MAHARASHTRA AND KARNATAKA WATER DISPUTE”.

(a) to (b) For adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-state rivers and river valley thereof, the Parliament has enacted the Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956. When any request under the act is received from any State Government in respect of any water dispute on the inter-State rivers, and the Central Government is of the opinion that the water dispute cannot be settled by negotiations, the Central Government constitutes a River Water Dispute Tribunal for the adjudication of the said water dispute.

On the request of party states i.e. State of Goa, State of Karnataka and State of Maharashtra, the Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal (MWDT) was constituted on 16.11.2010 under Section 4 of the ISRWD Act 1956. The Tribunal submitted its report and decision under Section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956 to Central Government on 14.8.2018. Thereafter, under Section 5(3) of ISRWD Act, all three-party States as well as Central Government have filed various references to MWDT for further clarification.

Meanwhile, three contesting states, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa have also approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by way of filing separate Special Leave Petitions (SLPs) against the Report-cum-Award of the Tribunal dated 14.8.2018, under Section 5(2) of the ISRWD Act, 1956. In this matter, as per Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 20.2.2020, the Central Government has published MWDT Report-cum-Award dated 14.8.2018 in the Gazette of India on 27.2.2020, which is an action as per the provision of section 6 of ISRWD ACT, 1956.

To implement the award of the MWDT, Central Government constituted a Tribunal -"Mahadayi-PRAWAH (Progressive River Authority for Welfare and Harmony)" under section 6(a) of the ISRWD Act, 1956, vide Gazette Notification dated 22.4.2023.

Taking into consideration the fact that the matters are sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, and the joint request made by the learned Senior Counsels for the party States, and also keeping in view the demands of propriety, the Mahadayi WDT has adjourned the proceedings in respect of the pending references under section 5(3) of the ISRWD Act as it may amount to continuing with the parallel proceedings.
