

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:127

ANSWERED ON:03.12.2012

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

Choudhary Shri Nikhil Kumar;Gowda Shri D.B. Chandre

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of sewage treatment plants to be constructed under the Ganga Action Plan and the actual number of plants established so far;
- (b) whether the treatment capacity of the present treatment plants is not sufficient;
- (c) if so, the details of the total estimated sewage generated and treated per day in Class I cities and class II towns in each State;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to upgrade/construct new treatment plants and the funds provided for the purpose; and
- (e) the time by which the treatment plants are likely to be upgraded?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

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

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.127 to be answered on Monday, the 3rd December, 2012 on "Sewage Treatment Plants" by Shri D.B. Chandregowda and Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary.

(a) Under Ganga Action Plan a total of 83 sewage treatment plants have been sanctioned since 1985 for undertaking pollution abatement activities in the identified polluted stretches of the river Ganga. Of which 69 sewage treatment plants are completed.

(b) & (c) As per present estimates, nearly 2723 million litres of sewage is generated every day from Class I cities and Class II towns along Ganga River. So far, a capacity to treat 1091 million litres per day (mld) has been created in these towns under Ganga Action Plan. The complete state-wise treatment capacity, as indicated below, includes the assets created under both GAP and State-fund schemes.

State	Class-I cities Sewage Treatment Generation Capacity (MLD)	Class-II cities Sewage Treatment Generation Capacity (MLD)
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Uttarakhand	39.60	18	21.70	6.30
Uttar Pradesh	873.90	460.80	63.50	8.10
Bihar	376.50	165.20	30.70	4.20
West Bengal	1311.30	548.40	6.0	-
Total	2601.30	1192.40	122.00	16.40

(d) & (e) The National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has decided under Mission Clean Ganga that that no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents should flow into Ganga by 2020. In order to meet the shortfall in the sewage treatment infrastructure, projects amounting to nearly Rs. 2600 crore have been sanctioned under the NGRBA for development of sewer networks, sewage treatment plants, electric crematoria, community toilets, development of river fronts etc. The newly sanctioned projects in 19 cities will create an additional capacity to treat 470 mld. This will also supplement the sewage treatment capacity being created under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). The States are also in the process of preparing new project proposals for taking up pollution abatement works including creation of new STPs and renovation/up gradation of existing STPs in various Ganga basin towns. A World Bank assisted project to be implemented over a period of 8 years at an estimated cost of Rs 7000 crore has been approved for conservation and restoration of water quality of the river Ganga and the States have been asked to send appropriate proposals for creation of sewage treatment capacity under this project also.