

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2686
ANSWERED ON:26.08.2013
CAPACITY OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS
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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 to raise the capacity of sewage treatment;
- (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, State-wise;
- (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; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken note of the increasing diseases in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal due to deposits of heavy metals and mercury in the river water and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) Under the Ganga Action Plan, a total of 83 sewage treatment plants have been sanctioned since 1985, of which 69 have been completed.

(b) & (c) As reported by Central Pollution Control Board, about 2723 million litres of sewage is generated every day from Class I cities and Class II towns along the Ganga River. So far, a total capacity to treat 1208.8 million litres per day (mld) has been created in these towns, of which 1091 mld has been established under Ganga Action Plan and remaining from State's resources. State-wise sewage generation and available treatment capacity is given below :

State Class-I cities (36) Class-II towns (14)

	Sewage Treatment Generation Capacity (mld)	Sewage Treatment Generation Capacity (mld)	Sewage Treatment Generation Capacity (mld)	Sewage Treatment Generation Capacity (mld)
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Uttarakhand	39.6	18	21.7	6.3
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Uttar Pradesh	873.9	460.8	63.5	8.1
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Bihar	376.5	165.2	30.7	4.2
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West Bengal 1311.3 548.4 6.0 -

TOTAL 2601.3 1192.4 122 16.4

(d) & (e) The National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has decided under Mission Clean Ganga 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. 3005 crore have been sanctioned under the NGRBA for development of sewer networks, sewage treatment plants of additional capacity of 470 mld, electric crematoria, community toilets, development of river fronts etc. A World Bank assisted project for 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.

(f) CPCB has monitored nine heavy metals including mercury at various locations in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. As reported, rivers are meeting the acceptable limit for ambient waters. Further to strengthen the water quality monitoring of river Ganga, a project on 'Strengthening of Environmental Regulator' has recently been sanctioned under NGRBA to CPCB at a cost of Rs. 69.26 crore. The project includes capacity building for monitoring of various parameters which covers monitoring of heavy metals in river Ganga and its major tributaries.