

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:364  
ANSWERED ON:18.12.2006  
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS  
Jindal Shri Naveen

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

- (a) whether setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) under Ganga Action Plan(GAP) and Yamuna Action Plan(YAP) is obligatory;
- (b) if so, the total number of STPs set up under the GAP and YAP, State-wise;
- (c) the costs involved in setting up of such plants and sources of funds mobilised therefor;
- (d) whether the Union Government provides funds for such plants under any scheme;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (f) whether these plants are fully complying with the prescribed operational norms;
- (g) if so, the details thereof; and
- (h) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEETING)

(a) to (h) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (h) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.364 to be answered on Monday, the 18th December, 2006 on "Sewage Treatment Plants".

(a) The National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which includes the works under Ganga Action Plan (GAP) and Yamuna Action Plan (YAP), is presently under implementation in 160 towns along identified polluted stretches of 34 major rivers spread over 20 States at an approved cost of Rs.4736 crore. As the domestic sewage contributes the major portion of pollution load in rivers, the works undertaken for pollution abatement under the Plan include Core works of Interception and Diversion to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and diverting them for treatment by Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) set up under the Plan besides the non-core works of River Front Development (RFD), Low Cost Sanitation (LCS), Electric Crematoria, Improved Wood Based Crematoria etc.

(b) to (e) Creation of STP is among the pollution abatement schemes funded under the NRCP on a 70:30 cost sharing basis between Centre and States/UTs. In the YAP- Phase-II which is assisted by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), the cost sharing is done on a 85:15 basis between Centre and States/UTs. A statement indicating the details of STPs setup with sanctioned costs, State-wise is enclosed at the Annexure.

(f) to (h) The State Governments are responsible for operation & maintenance of the assets including the STPs, created under the programme. Based on the performance monitoring carried out by independent agencies for 60 STPs in six States of GAP and YAP during 2005, 61% are meeting the prescribed standards in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), an indicator for organic pollution. The performance of STPs in the States of Uttaranchal, Bihar, Delhi and West Bengal is found generally satisfactory. The reasons for non-compliance of standards by some of the STPs include, poor operation & maintenance of plants, inadequate resource mobilization by the States, non-availability of dedicated power supply etc.