

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3107
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.01.2018

Mini-Sewage Treatment Plants

3107. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up mini-sewage treatment plants in the country including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) whether the sewage waste generation in the country is increasing; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to address the situation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. MAHESH SHARMA)

(a) to (d) It is the responsibility of the State Governments / concerned local bodies to set up facilities for collection, treatment & proper disposal of sewage generated in their jurisdiction. Capacities of large and small / mini sewage treatment plants (STPs) are decided by the State Governments / concerned local bodies based on sewage generation and other local conditions such as availability of land & regular power for the STP, configuration of the existing sewerage system, the treatment technology selected etc. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has not proposed to set up only mini sewage treatment plants in the country.

The sewage generation in the country is increasing due to increase in population and rapid urbanization. As per a report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in March, 2015, the sewage generation from urban areas in the country, including Madhya Pradesh, is estimated at 61,948 million litres per day (mld), against which a sewage treatment capacity of 23,277 mld, or 37% of the sewage generation is available.

State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocations, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including sewage treatment plants (STPs), in various cities/towns under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Urban Development as well as Namami Gange programme of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers 75 towns spread over 14 States in the country at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4517.82 crore and Central share of Rs. 2180.97 crore has been released to various State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh, for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes. Sewage treatment capacity of 2455.43 mld (million litres per day) has been created so far under the NRCP, of which 7.95 mld was established in Madhya Pradesh.
