

# **Namami Gange: UP govt has set up 104 STP of 3298.84 MLD for cleaning the rivers**

Lucknow, Oct 1(UNI) The Uttar Pradesh government has set up 104 sewage treatment plants (STP) of 3298.84 MLD (million liters daily) in the state, officials said on Friday.

With this initiative, the streams of the rivers have become uninterrupted and pure. The drains falling into the rivers have been tapped. Under Namami Gange, not only Ganga but the condition of all major rivers including Gomti, Saryu, Yamuna, Rapti has improved due to the intensive cleanliness campaigns.

Due to the reduction in the amount of filth, aquatic beings have got life. Also, with the removal of silt, surface cleaning of rivers has become possible.

Along with cleaning the rivers and stopping the sewage from falling into them, efforts are also being made to provide domestic sewerage connections in cities. The dirty sewage water flowing on the road in cities is no longer visible.

This has also helped in controlling several diseases caused due to the polluted water. The construction of 104 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of 3298.84 MLD has played a decisive role in this, officials here on Friday said.

Under Namami Ganga, the sewage treatment plant (STP) and sewerage line provided to Anupshahr, adjacent to the river Ganga, stopped the falling of contaminated water into the river. The work of laying sewerage line was done at a cost of Rs 78 crores here.

On the same lines, dredging was carried out in Gomti river at Lucknow to remove the silt that had accumulated on the surface. A sewerage treatment plant of 120 MLD capacity is being set up to treat the sewer water of GH Canal (Haider Canal) in the river.

Not only this, the construction work of STP has been completed under the scheme to stop the sewage falling in the rivers passing through the cities of Ghaziabad, Meerut, Agra, Loni, Saharanpur, Bijnor, Pilkhua, Muzaffarnagar, Rampur, Gorakhpur, Sultanpur, and Ayodhya.

Along with this, arrangements have also been made for the maintenance and smooth operation of sewerage treatment plants. The intention of the government is to make the rivers completely free from dirt and sewage.

Under the Namami Gange scheme, the government has done the work of completely closing the drain through the Sisamau Nala Project and putting it in the STP. The 128-year-old Sisamau Nala in Kanpur was a major reason for the contamination of Ganges river.

Around 140 MLD of sewage from this drain is being tapped by I&D and treated with 80 MLD Bingawan STP and 60 MLD Jajmau STP. Through this system, the pollution was reduced in Ganges River of Kanpur, thereby improving the quality of water.