

## Sewerage and Sanitation Schemes including Yamuna Action Plan

### Highlights

*Objectives of Sewerage and Sanitation Schemes including Yamuna Action Plan (YAP), implemented by Public Health Department, were to provide hygienic sanitation facilities to the public and to reduce water pollution in rivers/canals, etc. While the department already had 25 ongoing sewerage and sanitation schemes in hand as of March 1999, 60 new schemes were also taken up during 1999-2004, but none of these had been completed. Time schedule for completion of works was not fixed and funds were not released by Government, which resulted in non-completion of sewerage schemes. This led to spread of unhygienic conditions due to discharge of untreated sewage in the open. Audit noticed non-functional and underutilised sewerage schemes, which led to unfruitful expenditure while sewerage facilities were provided to only ten per cent of the population of Ambala City. Scrutiny of records relating to YAP revealed lack of planning for sewage treatment, partial completion/underutilisation of sewage treatment plants (STP), non-maintenance of prescribed standards in treatment of effluent, non-laying of internal sewer lines/drains to link interception and diversion sewers, construction of oxidation ponds without ensuring disposal of treated effluent, underutilisation of structures, construction of toilet units in unidentified areas, etc. All these factors led to non-achievement of goals of reducing water pollution in rivers/canals and providing hygienic sanitary conditions.*

- **Out of total 749.15 MLD sewage generated in the entire State, only 254.50 MLD sewage (34 per cent) was treated.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.20)*

- **Public Health Department did not complete any of the 85 schemes, of which 25 were more than 5 years old. No time frame was fixed for their completion.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.10) (Paragraph 3.2.24)*

- **Expenditure of Rs. 2.64 crore on construction of Interception and Diversion sewer in Gurgaon was rendered unfruitful because of non-construction of internal sewer lines for connecting it.**

- **Treated effluent from Sewage Treatment plant, Yamunanagar constructed at a cost of Rs 9.02 crore, was discharged into Western Jamuna Canal irregularly, contaminating the drinking water, as arrangements for a separate channel to carry the treated effluents were not made.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.27)*

- **Treated water of oxidation pond, constructed at a cost of Rs 1.06 crore at Karnal, was discharged in low lying area near the plant, without making arrangement for its disposal.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.25)*

- **In four towns, surface drains were laid at a cost of Rs 1.67 crore without making arrangement for funds/land for disposal works for treated effluent, which rendered the expenditure unfruitful.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.11)*

- **Sewerage schemes completed at a cost of Rs 1.09 crore in three villages in Hisar District were non-functional because the villagers did not come forward to obtain sewerage connections.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.15)*

- **Rs 13.74 crore were outstanding against Haryana Urban Development Authority on account of proportionate maintenance charges of STPs.**

*(Paragraph 3.2.9)*