

NEWS

Chief Minister of Delhi inaugurates Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Delhi



S. K. Mujoo VP - Water, SPML explaining CETP's working

Built by SPML for DSIIDC, the 35 MLD CETP is the Largest CETP in India

The Delhi Chief Minister, Smt Sheila Dikshit inaugurated a 35 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Bawana for SPML's client, Delhi Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC) that has played a key role in shaping the industrial growth of the Indian capital, a throbbing city of more than 10 million people.

Out of the 13 CETPs of DSIIDC, SPML has constructed 4 of them at Okhla Industrial Area, Naraina Industrial Area, Lawrence Road besides the one at Bawana. The waste water generated by the industries in Bawana would be transported to the CETP by pumping of effluent through raw effluent pumping stations through rising mains. The treated water is fit for reuse for horticulture and shall be used in the green belt and parks of Bawana.

Built at a cost of Rs. 53.74 crore over a 53,000 sq.metres area, the Bawana CETP will serve more than 20,000 industrial units. The common effluent treatment plant is based on the state of the art technology having three tier treatment i.e. primary, secondary and tertiary treatments. The CETP is equipped with the treatment facilities which can remove suspended solid, BOD,

COD and other pollutants of the effluent. The main units of the CETP are screen chambers, O&G removal tank, grit chamber, equalization tank, chemical treatment, clarifiers, aeration tanks, tube settlers, rapid sand gravity filter and centrifuge. The CETP has an outlet effluent COD level of 80-120 mg/l and BOD of 18-26 mg/l against 100 mg/l and 30 mg/l, the EPA standards of treated effluent respectively.

Mr. Rishabh Sethi, COO - SPML Infra, commented, "The orders from our institutional clients' are a testimony of our capabilities in executing large water and waste water projects. Through our efforts in wastewater treatment, we are contributing to society by not letting wastewater to harm our delicate ecosystems but recycled for further use". Also, at the same time conforming to Pollution control norms that require proper treatment and disposal of wastewater generated through industrial activity or otherwise, he added. As we have the pre-requisite proven domain expertise of over three decades in water & wastewater management, we had been chosen as the preferred partner for the project".

Indian Ministry grants approval for Kajauli canal project progression

The Indian Ministry of Urban Development has given technical approval for phases VII and VIII of the Kajauli canal project in Chandigarh, India.

The development will provide 40 million gallons of water per day to Chandigarh once completed.

Chandigarh Administration will seek financial aid of Rs1.96bn (\$42m) from the states of Punjab and Haryana.

Chandigarh receives around 64 million gallons of water per day through the first four phases of the Kajauli canal project, of which six million gallons per day is supplied to Haryana, reports The Times of India.

Indian State allocates \$4bn for irrigation projects

The State Government of Karnataka is to provide Rs190bn (\$4.1bn) for irrigation projects in the Upper Krishna basin in India.