

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1520

ANSWERED ON 02.08.2021

STATUS OF GANGA AND YAMUNA RIVERS

1520 **SHRI NARESH BANSAL**

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of holy rivers Ganga and Yamuna in the country, the details of the arrangements in place and the plan made by Government to prevent water of these rivers from getting polluted;
- (b) the progress of Namami Gange Programme which was instituted under the leadership of the Prime Minister; and
- (c) the details of the plan for Yamuna river?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (c): Government of India has launched the Namami Gange Programme in June 2014, with the total budgetary outlay of Rs.20,000 crore to accomplish the twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution, conservation and rejuvenation of National River Ganga and its tributaries. Government of India has constituted National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of river Ganga under Environment and Protection Act, 1986 besides authorities at National, State and District level. National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is one of the authorities constituted in accordance with the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 vide notification no. S.O. 3187(E) dated 07.10.2016 for the said purposes.

Under Namami Gange Programme, diverse set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of river Ganga and its tributaries have been taken up. These includes pollution

abatement activities including domestic sewage, industrial effluent, solid waste etc., River front Management, Aviral Dhara, Rural Sanitation, Afforestation, Biodiversity Conservation, Public Participation etc. A total of 346 projects are taken up at a sanctioned cost of Rs.30,235 crore, out of which, 158 projects are completed.

So far as river Yamuna is concerned, under Namami Gange Programme, has sanctioned 24 projects costing Rs. 4355 crore for abatement of pollution in river Yamuna, a major tributary of river Ganga, for creation of sewage treatment capacity of 1862 MLD and other associated sewage infrastructure. These projects are in Himachal Pradesh (01 project), Haryana (02 projects), Delhi (13 projects) and Uttar Pradesh (8 projects). Five projects have been completed so far (two projects in Haryana, two projects in Delhi and one project in Uttar Pradesh).

Under the Namami Gange Programme, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is carrying out the water quality monitoring of river Ganga in association with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). As per CPCB data for 2021 (January to May), the observed water quality of river Ganga indicates that Dissolved Oxygen which is an indicator of river health has been found to be within acceptable limits of notified primary bathing water quality criteria and satisfactory to support the ecosystem of river across all seasons and also for almost entire stretch of river Ganga. As a result of multi sectoral interventions, as per comparison of median data of water quality parameters viz., Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Faecal Coliform (FC) of year 2014 and 2021(January to May), Dissolved Oxygen has improved at 40 locations, BOD at 41 locations and FC at 21 locations on river Ganga, respectively. River Yamuna water quality is also monitored under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) in association with SPCBs of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana by CPCB. Based on the water quality data of river Yamuna monitored from 2016- 2020, Dissolved Oxygen is observed to within acceptable limits except in the stretch of Delhi and upto Etawah in Uttar Pradesh. Similarly, steep rise in concentration of BOD is observed in the stretches of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh upto Hamirpur, after which river water quality improves meeting the criteria for outdoor bathing.

The cleaning of rivers is a continuous process and this Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the States for checking the rising level of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to States.
