

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

STARRED QUESTION NO. *84

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2023

NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME

*84 SMT. RAJANI ASHOKRAO PATIL

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any time limit has been fixed to achieve the Namami Gange programme and the present status of the programme;
- (b) the details including year-wise funds provided and its utilization by Government from 2014-15;
- (c) the details of sanctioned projects, amount allocated and projects completed, State wise;
- (d) whether Government has data regarding the quantity of untreated sewage and industrial effluents discharged into the river;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the response of Government to the continued flow of untreated sewage and industrial effluents into the River Ganga?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (f) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *84 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2023 IN RAJYA SABHA REGARDING “NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME”

(a) to (c): Namami Gange Programme was launched in 2014-15 for a period up to 31st March, 2021 to rejuvenate River Ganga and its tributaries, with a budgetary outlay of ₹ 20,000 crores. The programme was subsequently extended up to 31st March, 2026 with a budgetary outlay of ₹ 22,500 crore from April 2021 to March 2026. Under Namami Gange Programme, a comprehensive set of interventions such as wastewater treatment, river front management (ghats and crematoria development), e-flow, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, public participation, solid waste management, etc. have been taken up. So far, a total of 450 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹ 38,022.37 crore, out of which 270 projects have been completed and made operational. Majority of the projects pertain to creation of sewage infrastructure as the untreated domestic/industrial wastewater is the main source of pollution in the river. Under the programme, 195 sewerage infrastructure projects have been taken up with a cost of ₹ 31,344.13 crore for creation & rehabilitation of 6,173.12 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity along with laying of 5,253.64 km of sewerage network. Among these, 109 sewerage projects have already been completed resulting in creation & rehabilitation of 2,664.05 MLD of STP capacity along with laying of 4,465.54 km of sewerage network.

As per the water quality assessment by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 5 Ganga main stem states in 2023 (January to September), the observed water quality indicates that median value of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) 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 for almost entire stretch of river Ganga. The median value of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) has been found within the acceptable limits except in three stretches where BOD exceeds marginally (BOD: 3.2 to 4.5 mg/L). There has been a significant improvement in biodiversity with increased species sightings of Dolphins, Otters, Hilsa, Turtles, etc. Cleaning of river is a continuous process and Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution in river Ganga and its tributaries including river Yamuna by providing financial and technical assistance under Namami Gange Programme.

In the 15th Conference of Parties (CoP15) at Montreal, Canada in 2022, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration has recognized Namami Gange initiative as one of the top 10 World Restoration Flagships.

From Financial Year 2014-15 to till 31st October 2023, a total sum of ₹ 16,011.65 crore were released by the Government of India to the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), and NMCG has released/dispensed ₹ 15,015.26 crore to various agencies for implementation of projects under the Programme.

As many of the high budget sewerage infrastructure project are undertaken under Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) model and only 40% of the capital expenditure is disbursed during the construction phase the remaining 60% of Capex and monthly O&M cost is paid over a period of 15-years as annuity. This distinct payment structure results in booking of much lower expenditure and spreading the major amount of expenditure over a long period of 15 years. The year-wise financial detail is enclosed at **Annexure- I**. The state-wise details of sanctioned projects, their cost allocation and completed projects is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

(d) to (f): Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has estimated sewage generation of 3,558 MLD from the 110 Ganga front towns in 5 Ganga main stem states (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal). With the interventions taken up under Namami Gange programme, at present the total treatment

capacity along the towns located along main stem of river Ganga increased to 2,589 MLD. In addition, approximately 910 MLD sewage is treated through East Kolkata Wetland. Apart from the above, projects for developing 1,104 MLD STP capacity in the towns along river Ganga main stem have been taken up which are at different stages of implementation.

As informed by CPCB, during December 2021-April 2022, 2,706 identified Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) having potential to discharge into river Ganga & its tributaries in seven states (Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Delhi and Haryana) were inspected. It was estimated that these GPIs discharge about 411.25 million litres per day wastewater having pollution load of 27.71 tonnes per day in terms of BOD. All these industries are inspected regularly to ensure that they comply with prescribed standards for wastewater treatment and discharge.

Actions taken by the Government for pollution abatement, including sewage and industrial pollution Management for river Ganga are as follows:

195 sewerage infrastructure projects have been taken up, out of which, 109 projects have already been completed resulting in creation & rehabilitation of 2,664.05 MLD of STP capacity and laying of 4,465.54 km sewerage network.

PRAYAG-Platform for Real-time Analysis of Yamuna, Ganga and their Tributaries, an online dashboard was setup on 20th April 2023 for continuous monitoring of river water quality, performance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETPs), etc. on the Ganga and Yamuna river.

Annual inspections of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) operating in main stem of river Ganga & its tributaries are undertaken under Namami Gange Programme since 2017. Inspections of 1,109 GPIs in 2017, 961 GPIs in 2018, 1,072 GPIs in 2019, 2,740 GPIs in 2020, 2,706 GPIs in 2021 and 3,186 GPIs in 2022 were carried out by joint team of technical institutes and concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). Defaulting industries are issued appropriate directions including show-cause notices and closure directions by NMCG for those Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETPs)/Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) non-conforming to the discharge standard.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has formulated charter based participatory approach to facilitate the industries for water recycling and pollution prevention in major industrial sectors like Pulp & Paper, Sugar, Distillery, Textile and Tannery in river Ganga main stem states emphasizing on technological upgradation, waste minimization practices, augmentation of effluent treatment plants (ETPs) and reuse/recycle of treated effluents which resulted in reduction in specific fresh water consumption, waste water discharge & pollution load and improvement in compliance.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *84 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 11.12.2023 REGARDING “NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME”.

The year-wise financial detail is as follow:

Financial Year	Releases by Government of India (Rs. in crore)	Disbursement/release by NMCG (Rs. in crore)
2014-15	326.00	170.99
2015-16	1,632.00	602.29
2016-17	1,675.00	1,057.87
2017-18	1,423.12	1,579.81
2018-19	2,307.50	2,589.74
2019-20	1,553.40	2,297.11
2020-21	1,300.00	1,339.97
2021-22	1,892.70	1,881.76
2022-23	2,220.00	2,215.85
2023-24*	1,681.93	1,279.87
Total	16,011.65	15,015.26

(* Till 31st October 2023)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. *84 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 11.12.2023 REGARDING “NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME”.

State-wise details of sanctioned projects, their cost allocation and completed projects

S.No.	Type of Project	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Total Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	No. of Projects Completed
1	Uttarakhand	41	1,581.59	36
	Uttar Pradesh	69	14,097.18	37
	Bihar	37	6,160.15	13
	Jharkhand	5	1,310.30	2
	West Bengal	27	4,742.02	11
	Haryana	2	217.87	2
	Delhi	9	1,951.03	7
	Himachal Pradesh	1	11.57	1
	Rajasthan	1	258.48	0
	Madhya Pradesh	2	603.94	0
	Modular STP Decentralized	1	410.00	0
	Total		195	31,344.13
2	Ghats and Crematoria	104	1,733.88	79
3	Solid-Waste Management	12	295.26	9
4	Institutional Development (Non - Infrastructure)	29	1,764.30	9
5	Project Implementation Support/Research & Study Projects/Public Relations and Public Outreach	37	260.29	12
6	Biodiversity	14	238.93	8
7	Afforestation	37	525.18	32
8	Composite Ecological Task Force & Ganga Mitra	6	200.18	5
9	Bioremediation	15	238.96	7
10	Construction of IHHL across Gram Panchayats near Ganga River	1	1,421.26	0
	Grand Total	450	38,022.37	270
