

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 102

ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

NUMBER OF DRINKABLE WATER RIVERS

102. SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH

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

- (a) the total number of rivers in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the condition of these river waters, the number of drinkable water rivers and the number of undrinkable water rivers, States-wise;
- (c) the funds allocated by Government during the last five years for keeping the rivers clean and reviving them; and
- (d) the number of rivers that have been revived in the country and the support given to them by Government, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) The country has been divided in 20 river basins, which cover all the rivers and their tributaries. Details are available at :<https://cwc.gov.in/sites/default/files/registered-water-resources-glance-2021.pdf>

(b) to (d) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with the State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees in different States/Union Territories (UTs) has been monitoring the water quality of rivers and other water bodies through a network of monitoring stations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). Based on water quality monitoring results, pollution assessment of rivers has been carried out by CPCB from time to time. As per the polluted river stretches (PRS) report published by CPCB in November 2022, 311 polluted river stretches were identified on 279 rivers based on monitoring results in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), an indicator of organic pollution. The number of PRSs has decreased from 351 identified in year 2018 to 311 in the year 2022. Further, 106 PRSs have been delisted and improvement in water quality of 74 polluted river stretches have been observed as compared to the report published in 2018. Detailed status in this regard is available at:

<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=UmVwb3J0RmlsZXMvMTQ5NF8xNjc3ODg2X211ZGlhcGhvdG8xODc0Ni5wZGY=>

The designated best use criteria specified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) recommends that water is to be ingested for drinking purpose only after treatment. Drinking of raw water is not recommended as per the Indian standard. The drinking water should comply with the requirements as per BIS Standard IS 10500/2012.

Under Namami Gange Programme, Government of India has released Rs. 10,775.0 crore to the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) in the last five financial years (FY 2019-20 to FY 2024-25, up to 15 November) as budgetary support for rejuvenation of River Ganga and its tributaries. NMCG has disbursed Rs. 11,587.31 crore, including grants carried forward from previous years, to various agencies for implementation of projects/ interventions to rejuvenate river Ganga and its tributaries during the said period. Under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) programme an amount of Rs.1244.50 crore has been released to various State Governments/Union Territory during the last five financial years. State-wise support given under Namami Gange programme and NRCP is at **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) to (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 102 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 25.11.2024 REGARDING “NUMBER OF DRINKABLE WATER RIVERS”.

(I) State-wise details of rivers covered (As on 31.10.2024) under the Namami Gange Programme for Sewage Infrastructure Projects

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rivers covered	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)	Funds Released by Govt. (Rs. in crore)	STP capacity (in MLD)
1.	Uttarakhand	Ganga, Rispana & Bindal River, Dhela, Suswa, Kosi	1,743.45	842.33	244.15
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga, Ramganga, Yamuna, Saryu, Gomti, Kali East, Karvan, Krishni, Kali West, Saryu, Dhamola,	14,823.48	5,878.76	2,491.07
3.	Bihar	Ganga, Gandak, Kosi, Ramrekh, Harbora, Burhi, Sone, Kiul, Sirsiya, Pondai River	7,089.26	4,342.43	803.10
4.	Jharkhand	Ganga, Damodar	1,310.30	264.07	261.50
5.	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar, Jalangi	4,437.22	1,858.68	767.24
6.	Haryana	Yamuna	217.87	217.94	145.00
7.	Delhi	Yamuna	1,951.03	1,942.12	1,268.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Yamuna	11.57	3.75	1.72
9.	Rajasthan	Chambal	258.48	187.04	36.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Kanh & Saraswati, Kshpira, Chambal	669.92	-	237.38
11.	Modular STPs Decentralized Treatment		410.00	-	-
Grand Total			32,922.58	15,536.82	6,255.15

(II) State-wise details of rivers covered (As on 31.10.2024) under National River Conservation Plan (excluding river Ganga and its tributaries)

S. No.	State/UT	Rivers covered	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)	Funds Released by Govt. (Rs. in crore)	STP capacity created (in MLD)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari	110.21	273.06	30.00
2	Telangana	Godavari & Musi	345.72		621.46
3	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika, Tawi & Jhelum and Banganga	342.65	139.05	13.60
4	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha	3.14	4.26	0
5	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindola & Tapi	1875.29	1027.64	696.97
6	Goa	Mandovi & Zuari	95.23	28.93	12.50
7	Karnataka	Tunga, Bhadra, Tungabhadra, Cauvery & Pennar	66.25	47.83	41.64
8	Maharashtra	Godavari, Tapi, Krishna, Panchganga, Mula-Mutha & Nag	3109.85	501.66	260.00
9	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga, Narmada & Tapti	20.16	12.46	7.95
10	Manipur	Nambul, Manipur & Imphal	190.12	84.21	16.00
11	Odisha	Brahmini, Mahanadi & Coastal Area (Puri)	92.74	63.40	50.00
12	Punjab	Ghaggar, Beas & Satluj	774.43	516.14	663.20
13	Rajasthan	Jojari	172.60		
14	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Cooum, Vaigai, Vennar, Cauvery & Tamrabarani	908.13	623.65	477.66
15	Kerala	Pamba, Chitrapuzha & Periyar	115.76	7.78	4.50
16	Sikkim	Rani Chu, Tista	569.08	368.41	20.12
17	Nagaland	Diphu, Dhansiri, Chethe, Zungki, Garu, Melak, Tapi, Punyaonganmong, Keleureu, Sedzu, Tizu, Donyung, Shumang, Mutsum and Marachu	140.12	68.33	25.43
Total			8931.48	3766.81	2941.03