

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1688

ANSWERED ON 15.12.2025

**STRETCHES UNDER NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME HAVING
HIGH BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION**

1688. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

SMT. RANJEET RANJAN:

Will the Minister of **Jal Shakti** be pleased to state:

- (a) name and number of monitored stretches under Namami Gange programme which continue to record dangerously high levels of bacterial (faecal coliform) contamination, and the State/UT-wise details thereof;
- (b) the status of the sewage infrastructure components under the specifically the number of sewage treatment plants (STPs) planned and those which are fully functional State/UT-wise details;
- (c) quantum of funds sanctioned and released under the programme, the amount utilised till date, component-wise, year-wise and State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the concrete steps that Government is taking to expedite the completion of pending sewage/STP projects, improve fund utilisation and accelerate the river-rejuvenation outcomes?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), manual water quality monitoring of river Ganga is carried out at 112 locations across five Ganga mainstem States- Uttarakhand-19; Uttar Pradesh-41; Bihar-33; Jharkhand-04; and West Bengal-15. Based on the water quality data (median values) of River Ganga for the year 2025 (January to August), the following observations are made.

As per CPCB report on Polluted River Stretch (PRS) 2025 following information about Ganga main stem pollution is available:

Ganga Main Stem – State-wise Comparison (2018 vs 2025)

State	2018 Polluted Stretch	Priority (2018)	2025 Polluted Stretch	Priority (2025)	Trend/Observation
Uttarakhand	Haridwar → Sultanpur	IV	No PRS	—	Improved and PRS stretch removed
Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj → Varanasi	IV	Bijnor → Tarighat	IV / V	Partially improved
Bihar	Buxar to	V	Bhagalpur,	V	Marginal pollution

	Bhagalpur		downstream (D/S) → Khalgaon D/S		remains
Jharkhand	No PRS	—	No PRS	—	—
West Bengal	Triveni → Diamond Harbour	III	Baharampore → Diamond Harbour	V	improved

Based on the water quality data (median values) of the river Ganga for the year 2025 (January to August), the following observations are made:

- i. pH & Dissolved Oxygen (DO) are the most critical parameters of river health. The pH & DO of River Ganga meet the required norms for bathing criteria at all the locations of River Ganga.
- ii. Water quality of river Ganga is conforming with the bathing criteria with respect to Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Bihar & West Bengal, except the following locations/stretches:

-Farrukhabad to Purana Rajapur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

-Dalmau, Raibareilly, Uttar Pradesh

-D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except two locations namely upstream (U/s) Varanasi, after confluence Gomti & U/s Ghazipur) in Uttar Pradesh.

- iii. Water quality of river Ganga is conforming with the bathing criteria with respect to Faecal Coliform in the entire stretch of river Ganga in Uttarakhand & Jharkhand except following locations/stretches:

- stretch from (i) U/s Kannauj to Purana Rajapur, Kanpur (except Nanamau Bridge, Kanpur) (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi) in Uttar Pradesh
- NIT Gandhi ghat and U/s Munger in Bihar
- Behrampore to Gorabazaar and Shitlatala Palta to Patikali (except Diamond Harbour) in West Bengal

(b) Under Namami Gange Programme, a total of 216 number of sewerage infrastructure projects at a cost of ₹ 34,809 crores have been taken up for the remediation of polluted river areas with treatment capacity of 6,561 Million Liters per Day (MLD). Of which, 138 STP projects with a capacity of 3,806 MLD have been completed and made operational. The details of sanctioned and completed Sewerage Infrastructure Projects, State/UT-wise, are given below:

List of Sewerage Infrastructure Projects Sanctioned and Completed under NMCG

Sl.No.	State/Others	Total No. of Projects Sanctioned	
		Total No. of Projects Sanctioned	No. of Projects Completed
1	Uttarakhand	42	38
2	Uttar Pradesh	80	49
3	Bihar	39	21
4	Jharkhand	5	2
5	West Bengal	33	16
6	Haryana	2	2
7	Delhi	10	9
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
9	Rajasthan	1	0
10	Madhya Pradesh	3	0
	Sub Total	216	138

(c) The year-wise details of the budgetary provision (Revised Estimates) and the amount disbursed by the NMCG for implementation of projects/ interventions under the Namami Gange Programme since inception up to 30th November 2025 are at **Annexure I**.

The amount disbursed to various agencies, including State Missions for Clean Ganga, compiled State-wise, is at **Annexure-II** and component-wise disbursements are at **Annexure-III**

(d) To Expedite Sewage/STP Projects and improve fund utilization, there is regular review by Hon'ble Cabinet Minister through Empowered Task Force (ETF), by Secretary (DoWR) through Central Monitoring Committee, and by Director General (NMCG). In addition to this, following measures have been taken to accelerate River Rejuvenation:

- i. **Sustainable O&M through Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM):** HAM introduced long-term O&M with performance-linked annuity payments, ensuring continuous, high-quality operation.
- ii. **KPI-Based Payments and Digital Monitoring:** Continuous Online Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) and SCADA ensure real-time tracking of key performance indicators like BOD, COD, etc.
- iii. **Strengthened Interception & Diversion (I&D):** New I&D structures have been constructed to tap major drains before they enter the river. This increased inflow to STPs and reduced untreated discharge.
- iv. **Modern Treatment Technologies:** New STPs use technologies like SBR, MBBR and A2O processes. Effluent standards have been tightened to $BOD \leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$ to ensure higher treatment quality.

- v. **Septage and Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)** for unsewered towns, FSTPs and co-treatment at STPs address septage-related pollution entering drains.
- vi. **Third-Party Assessment and Quality Assurance:** Agencies such as IITs and other reputed institutes/agencies provide independent verification of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and if required, construction, commissioning, and performance parameters.
- vii. For industrial pollution abatement, 3 nos. of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been sanctioned, i.e., Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banther CETP (4.5 MLD), and Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD). Two projects, Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) and Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), have been completed.
- viii. **Annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs):** Inspection of GPIs started in 2017. In 2025, 3,726 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) were inventoried in the 8th round of inspection. So far, 3,023 GPIs out of 3,726 GPIs have been inspected through TPA (8th round). Among these, 204 were found self-closed and 1,347 were operational. Among 1,347 operational GPIs, 966 were found to comply and 381 were found non-compliant. Among 381 non-complying GPIs, Show Cause Notice (SCN) was issued to 379 GPIs and closure direction was issued to 2 GPIs.
- ix. At NMCG, an online dashboard “**PRAYAG**” has been operationalized for continuous monitoring of river water quality; the performance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), etc., on the Ganga and Yamuna River.
- x. NMCG successfully implemented the minimum e-flow norms notified in October 2018, ensuring continuous environmental flow in the river Ganga. Regular compliance is being effectively monitored by the Central Water Commission (CWC).
- xi. **Biodiversity Conservation:** Seven Biodiversity Parks in seven districts (Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Hapur, Budaun, Ayodhya, Bijnore and Pratapgarh) of Uttar Pradesh and 5 priority wetlands in Uttar Pradesh (3), Bihar (1) and Jharkhand (1) have been sanctioned.
- xii. NMCG, through the State Forest Department, has implemented a forestry intervention project along the main stem of river Ganga. 33,024 hectares area have been afforested with an expenditure of about ₹ 414 crores;
- xiii. A total of 160 lakhs of Indian Major Carp (IMC) fingerlings have been ranched in the Ganga since 2017 to conserve fish biodiversity and prey base for river Dolphins, and ensure the livelihood of fishers in the Ganga basin under the special project implemented by Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI);

- xiv. Science-based species restoration programme, rescue, and rehabilitation programme for aquatic species like Dolphins, Otters, Hilsa, Turtles, and Ghariyal in collaboration with Wild Life Institute of India (WII), Dehradun and State Forest Department, have shown marked improvements in biodiversity with increased sightings of Dolphins, Otters, Hilsa, Turtles, and other riverine species;
- xv. **“Ganga Knowledge Portal”** is a pioneering initiative developed in-house by the National Mission for Clean Ganga, serving as a centralized repository for comprehensive resources on water resource management. This platform is engineered to facilitate access for students, research scholars, stakeholders, and the general public to a vast array of materials (1,295 documents), including journals, publications, books, technical articles, research reports, data sets (District River Maps, STP performance and river atlas) and coffee table books. By concentrating on the intricacies of water resource challenges, Ganga Knowledge portal aims to enhance awareness and foster informed decision-making in this critical sector.
- xvi. A total no. of 139 District Ganga Committees (DGC) have been constituted which conducts 4M (Monthly, Mandated, Minuted, and Monitored) meetings regularly. As of October 2025, more than 4,632+ meetings have been conducted.
- xvii. Ganga Task Force (GTF) was raised in the State of Uttar Pradesh to assist NMCG in carrying out its mandated tasks, such as (a) Plantation of trees to check soil erosion; (b) Management of Public Awareness / Participation campaigns; (c) Patrolling of Sensitive Rivers Areas for Biodiversity protection; (d) Patrolling of Ghats, etc.
- xviii. Comprehensive public awareness campaigns have been undertaken to instill a sense of responsibility and engagement among the public in efforts to clean and conserve the Ganga River. These include Ganga Utsav, Nadi Utsav, regular cleanathons and plantation drives, Ghat Par Yoga, Ganga Aartis, etc. The efforts are also supported by dedicated cadre of Ganga saviours, such as Ganga Praharis, Ganga Vichar Manch, etc.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1688 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 15.12.2025 REGARDING “STRETCHES UNDER NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME HAVING HIGH BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION”.**

The year-wise details of the Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and the amount disbursed by the NMCG [from FY 2014-15 to 2025-26 (till 30 November)]

(Rs. in crore)

Namami Gange	F.Y.	Budgetary Provision (Revised Estimate)	Disbursement by NMCG
Phase-I	2014-15	2,053.00	170.99
	2015-16	1,650.00	602.30
	2016-17	1,675.00	1,062.81
	2017-18	3,023.42	1,625.01
	2018-19	2,370.00	2,626.54
	2019-20	1,553.44	2,673.09
	2020-21	1,300.00	1,339.97
Phase-II	2021-22	1,900.00	1,892.70
	2022-23	2,500.00	2,258.98
	2023-24	2,400.00	2,396.10
	2024-25	3,000.00	2,589.11
	2025-26 (till 30 November 2025)	3,400.00*	1,191.98

(* Budget Estimate)

Note :-

- (i) Prior to NMCG's transition to the Treasury Single Account (TSA) system, grants released to the NMCG by the Government of India were non-lapsable and unspent grants carried forward from previous years were disbursed in subsequent years.
- (ii) Unspent grants amounting to Rs.867.12 crore have been refunded by various implementing/ executing agencies to the Consolidated Fund of India.

ANNEXURE II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1688 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 15.12.2025 REGARDING “STRETCHES UNDER NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME HAVING HIGH BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION”.

**National Mission for Clean Ganga
Yearly disbursement under Namami Gange Programme State-wise
Financial Year 2014-15 to 30 November 2025**

Sl. No.	States	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26*
		(Rupees in crore)											
1	Uttarakhand	4.26	37.04	44.03	242.49	328.94	122.28	124.82	150.75	108.97	143.86	76.20	130.25
2	Uttar Pradesh	74.58	153.35	585.15	550.12	823.77	876.68	472.46	588.14	705.21	796.26	1,225.05	582.94
3	Bihar	-	124.23	88.07	367.18	673.03	1,185.17	193.84	292.93	873.39	837.13	420.97	72.57
4	Jharkhand	0.97	27.83	49.53	21.72	86.73	30.50	28.09	13.61	3.89	32.60	157.14	41.36
5	West Bengal	73.85	185.49	117.25	246.17	227.62	70.60	105.06	220.34	255.52	150.52	319.41	146.30
6	Madhya Pradesh	-	3.39	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.50	38.45	20.00
7	Delhi	-	4.96	2.17	81.57	310.69	214.47	235.00	405.00	77.33	161.18	39.99	-
8	Haryana	-	30.00	52.73	6.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Rajasthan	-	-	20.00	-	1.25	-	-	50.00	-	-	-	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	2.50	-	-	-	-

(*30th November 2025)

Note 1: State-wise disbursements indicated above include funds released to (i) State Missions for Clean Ganga for Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and associated infrastructure, (ii) State Forest Departments for Afforestation and Biodiversity Projects, (iii) STP Projects implemented on Hybrid Annuity Mode, (iv) Central Public Sector Enterprises for RFD/Ghat Projects, (v) D/o Drinking Water & Sanitation and State Rural Sanitation Missions for SBM/ODF interventions in Ganga Grams and (vi) Industrial Pollution Abatement Projects.

Note 2: Out of the above mentioned disbursement/release by the NMCG, unspent grants amounting to Rs.867.12 crore have been refunded by various implementing/executing agencies to the Consolidated Fund of India

ANNEXURE-III**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1688 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 15.12.2025 REGARDING “STRETCHES UNDER NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME HAVING HIGH BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION”.**

Components-wise disbursements/releases made by the NMCG from FY 2014-15 to 2025-26 till 30 November 2025

Component	Amount (Rs. in crore)
Sewerage Infrastructure Projects including project implemented under Hybrid Annuity Model	15,235
Industrial Pollution Abatement	620
Ghats , Crematoria & River Front Development	940
Ecological Conservation Projects	624
Ecological Task Force	264
Rural Sanitation Projects	953
Support to Water Quality, Industrial Pollution and Effluent Monitoring	264
Outreach & Communication	509
Research & Knowledge Developments	301
Administrative Expenses of NMCG & SMCGs including contractual payments etc.	720
