

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 269

ANSWERED ON 02.02.2026

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR RIVER GODAVARI

269. Dr. AJEET MADHAVRAO GOPCHADE:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that the river Godavari, revered as the "Dakshin Ganga", has immense religious, cultural, agricultural significance, and whether Government intends to undertake rejuvenation of the entire stretch of the river Godavari, particularly at Nanded where Takht Sachkhand Shri Hazur Sahib is located, in view of pollution affecting water quality and ritual bathing;
- (b) whether Government proposes to launch a dedicated national programme titled "NAMAMI GODAVARI" on the lines of Namami Gange for cleaning of the entire river Godavari; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, including coordination with the State Governments of Maharashtra and Telangana as on date?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (c) Godavari river holds significant religious, cultural and agricultural importance. Cleaning and rejuvenation of rivers is a continuous process. It is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents before discharging into rivers and other water bodies for prevention and control of pollution therein.

This Ministry, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments and Union Territories for pollution abatement of rivers, other than the Ganga and its tributaries, on a cost-sharing basis. Proposals are received from the States/UTs from time to time and are considered for sanction under NRCP based on prioritization, conformity with scheme guidelines, third party appraisal and availability of funds.

Under NRCP, sewage treatment capacity of 26 Million Litres per Day (MLD) at Nanded, 1.0 MLD at Trimbakeshwar and 100 MLD at Nashik and other allied works have been created for pollution abatement of the river Godavari in Maharashtra. In addition, sewage treatment capacity of 4.0 MLD at Bhadrachalam, 6.46 MLD at Mancheri and 18 MLD at Ramagundam in Telangana, as well as 30 MLD at Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh, have been created for pollution abatement of river Godavari.

Further, a project titled "Condition Assessment and Management Plan (CAMP)" has been undertaken in coordination with the State Governments for six river basins namely Godavari, Krishna, Narmada, Cauvery, Mahanadi and Periyar wherein twelve different institutes/ organisations of National Importance have been engaged to support this Project.
