

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1952
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2017

Cleaning of Rivers

1952. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI NANA PATOLE:
SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to clean rivers across the country including Kallayi, Gomati, Shipra and Wainganga and restore them to their pristine glory, apart from river Ganga;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise including Kerala;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any timeline for cleaning of the rivers and renovation of ghats situated on the banks of these rivers and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has reviewed the progress of cleaning of rivers/ major rivers in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the expenditure incurred thereon, river and State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has sought financial assistance from the world bank/international agencies/nongovernmental organizations for cleaning the rivers and if so, the details thereof, agency-wise; and
- (f) the details of funds received by the Government from such agencies for cleaning of rivers in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) to (d) Pollution abatement of rivers is a continuous and ongoing process. State Governments/ concerned local bodies are responsible for setting up facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage as well as proper disposal of dead bodies for abatement of pollution of rivers. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers in the country under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). NRCP (excluding Ganga and its tributaries which is handled by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation from 01.08.2014 onwards) has covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 75 towns spread over 14 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 4517.82 crore. So far, Central share of Rs. 2056.58 crore has been released to the State Governments for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes and sewage treatment capacity of 2445.71 million litres per day (mld) has been created under the NRCP programme (excluding Ganga & its tributaries). The details of rivers covered, sanctioned cost, funds released to the States and sewage treatment capacity created under NRCP, State-wise, including Kerala, are given at Annexure.

Kallayi river in Kerala is not covered under NRCP, since no proposal for pollution abatement of the river has been received from the State Government. However, works at a sanctioned cost of Rs.1.01 crore have been implemented for pollution abatement of river Wainganga in 3 towns in Madhya Pradesh and treatment capacity of 1.95 mld has been created under NRCP. Similarly, works at a sanctioned cost of Rs.318.79 crore have been implemented for pollution abatement of river Gomti in 3 towns in Uttar Pradesh and treatment capacity of 392 mld has been created under the programme. For pollution abatement of river Kshipra, works at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 18.05 crore have been implemented in Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh and treatment capacity of 55.46 mld has been created under the programme. The work of rivers Gomti and Kshipra, which are tributaries of Ganga, is being handled by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR) from 01.08.2014 onwards.

(e) & (f) Under the NRCP programme (which commenced in the year 1995), financial assistance have been received from various foreign agencies, as per details given below :

Sl. No.	Project	Donor Agency	Type of assistance	Sanctioned cost of project (Rs. crore)
1	Pollution abatement of river Gomti at Lucknow (implemented from 1995-1999)	Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom	Grant	7.04
2	Pollution abatement of river Ganga at Kanpur (implemented from 1997-2004)	Government of Netherlands	Grant	82.26
3	Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I & II (implemented from 1993-2012)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Loan	1366.45
4	Pollution abatement of Mula Mutha River at Pune' (commenced in 2016)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Loan	990.26

In addition, loan assistance is also being received by MoWR, RD & GR from World Bank & JICA for the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)/Namami Gange programme.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1952 to be answered on 14th March on 'Cleaning of Rivers'

State-wise details of rivers covered under National River Conservation Plan
(excluding Ganga and its tributaries)

S. No.	State	Rivers covered	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)	Funds Released (Rs. in crore)	STP Capacity created (in mld)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari	21.79	259.80	30.00
2	Telangana	Godavari & Musi	345.72		621.46
3	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha	3.14	4.26	0.00
4	Gujarat	Sabarmati & Mindola	808.53	260.86	285.00
5	Goa	Mandovi	14.10	9.26	12.50
6	Karnataka	Tunga, Bhadra, Tungabhadra, Cauvery & Pennar	66.25	47.83	41.64
7	Maharashtra	Godavari, Tapi, Krishna, Panchganga & Mula Mutha.	1182.86	177.20	260.00
8	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga, Narmada & Tapti.	20.16	12.46	7.95
9	Odisha	Brahmini & Mahanadi	92.74	61.41	53.30
10	Punjab	Ghaggar, Beas & Satluj	774.43	466.16	648.20
11	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Cooum, Vaigai, Vennar, Cauvery & Tamrabarani	905.78	623.65	477.66
12	Kerala	Pamba	18.45	7.78	0.00
13	Sikkim	Rani Chu	181.09	111.41	8.00
14	Nagaland	Diphu and Dhansiri	82.80	14.50	0.00
Total			4517.84	2056.58	2445.71