

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †19

ANSWERED ON 02.02.2023

PROJECTS UNDER NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME

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

- (a) the details of the progress of the works carried out under waste water treatment, solid waste management, river front management (ghats and crematorium ghats development), e-waste disposal, afforestation, bio-diversity conservation projects under the Namami Gange Programme to rejuvenate the river Ganga and its tributaries, district and workwise, particularly in Haryana and Bihar including Bhagalpur;
- (b) whether the said works are lagging behind their stipulated time schedule;
- (c) if so, the details of the provisions for taking action against the contractors of the said works; and
- (d) the details of the rules framed for quality analysis of the said works?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Under Namami Gange Programme, a comprehensive set of interventions such as wastewater treatment, solid waste management, river front management (ghats and crematoria development), e-flow, afforestation, biodiversity conservation and Public Participation etc. have been taken up for rejuvenation of river Ganga and its tributaries. So far, a total of 409 projects have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 32,912.40 Crore, out of which 232 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 reason for pollution in the river. 177 sewerage infrastructure projects have been taken up with a cost of Rs. 26,673.06 crore for creation & rehabilitation of 5,269.87 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity and laying of around 5,213.49 km sewerage network. Among these, 99 sewerage projects have been completed resulting in creation & rehabilitation of 2043.05 MLD of STP capacity and laying of 4260.95 km sewerage network.

Projects under Namami Gange Programme in Haryana:

NMCG has sanctioned total 2 Sewerage Infrastructure Projects costing Rs 218 crore in the State of Haryana to create about 145 MLD STP capacity and about 52 km of sewerage network. All projects have been completed.

Projects under Namami Gange Programme in Bihar (December 2022):

In the state of Bihar, NMCG has sanctioned total 33 Sewerage Infrastructure Projects costing Rs 5732 crore to create about 676 MLD STP capacity and about 1770 km of sewerage network. Out these, 10 projects with Sewage Treatment capacity of approx. 234 MLD and 1134 km of sewer network have been completed. (Specially in Bhagalpur 1 project of 413 crore. has been sanctioned to create 45 MLD STP capacity and is under progress).

In addition, 19 River Front development Projects costing approx. Rs 510.36 crore have been sanctioned to develop 58 Ghats and 10 Crematoria. Out of which, 46 Ghats and 4 Crematoria have been completed.(In Bhagalpur,2 projects of 21.7 crore has been sanctioned to create 2 ghats & 1 crematoria, out of which 1 ghat & 1 crematoria have been completed.)

In Bihar for afforestation 7895-hectare plantation has been carried out under Namami Gange Programme for which an expenditure of 97.76 crore has been incurred. As per information provided by State Forest Department, Bihar, in Bhagalpur, forestry works have been carried in 1228.32-hectare area for which expenditure of 39.878 crore has been incurred.

NMCG is adopting a basin approach to deal with issues related to species and their habitat conservation. To address the threats to the aquatic biodiversity of Ganga, Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun was awarded a project in the year 2016 for developing a science-based aquatic species restoration plan for Ganga River by involving multiple stakeholders. Recently, a more comprehensive project under phase II has been awarded to WII for scaling up the research over the entire Ganga basin from Uttrakhand to West Bengal including that for Bhagalpur, Bihar.

(b) The sanctioned projects under the Namami Gange Programme have picked up pace after initial 2 Covid phases and are expected to get completed within their project specific timeline. Continuous monitoring of the projects is done at various levels by State executing agencies. In addition, periodic review is taken at the level of DG, NMCG and Secretary of DoWR ,RD & GR to expedite the progress of projects including resolving the bottlenecks (like various permissions, land NOC, forest clearance etc.), resulting in completion of 26 STP projects with creation of approx 1,000 MLD in the year 2022 (January-December).

(c) NMCG Contracts are managed as per provision in the contract and necessary actions are taken on case-to-case basis including (i) Liquidated damage(LD) for delay in construction (ii) penalty for sub-standard quality of construction (iii) penalty for not meeting the key performance indicator(KPI), if any laxity is observed at the contractor's end.

(d) Quality analysis (QA) & Quality Control (QC) is a continuous process for NMCG projects which is undertaken as per standard protocols, Bureau of Indian Standards and following best engineering practices. A three tier mechanism is followed which includes (i) QA & QC at the level of developer/concessionaire (ii) QA & QC monitoring by State Executing Agencies (iii) quarterly inspection by Third Party Inspection (TPI) agencies like IIT/ other reputed institutes appointed by State Executing Agencies. In addition NMCG also appoints Project Engineer (PE) for HAM projects for effective construction supervision and timely completion of projects.