

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 888

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2023

NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA

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

- (a) the total number of projects under which work is being carried out through the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG); and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to bring reduction in matters/projects under consideration and to promote cleanliness?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) 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 450 projects have been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 38,022.37 Crore, out of which 270 projects have been completed and made operational.

The steps taken by the government to bring reduction in matters under consideration and to promote cleanliness:

- For Nirmalta (Unpolluted flow) of River Ganga and its Tributaries a total of 195 sewerage infrastructure projects have been taken up with a cost of Rs. 31,344.13 crore for creation & rehabilitation of 6,173.12 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity and laying of around 5,253.64 km sewerage network. Out of 195 projects, 109 sewerage projects have been completed resulting in creation & rehabilitation of 2664.05 MLD of STP capacity and laying of 4465.54 km sewerage network.
- NMCG for rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries took inter-alia measures for abatement of pollution due to domestic and industrial sources. Towards this objective NMCG has identified the industrial clusters for promoting abatement of pollution and support financially to sectors like tannery, textile effluent and others. NMCG till date has sanctioned 5 industrial projects of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) i.e. Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banther CETP (4.5 MLD), Unnao CETP (2.65 MLD), Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) and Gorakhpur CETP (7.5 MLD). Out of this, Mathura CETP (6.5 MLD) project is completed and the plant is in operational stage with 50 %

recycling to its member's units. CETP Jajmau is nearly completed and with one module (10 MLD) is under testing. Other CETP projects are under progress.

- PRAYAG-Platform for Real-time Analysis of Yamuna, Ganga and their Tributaries, an online dashboard was setup on 20th April 2023 for continuous monitoring of river water quality, performance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETPs) and etc. on the Ganga and Yamuna river.
- The National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has undertaken comprehensive public awareness campaigns to foster a sense of responsibility and engagement among the public in efforts to clean and conserve the Ganga River. Through educational materials, community outreach, school programs, mass media campaigns, and online engagement.
- Cadre of Ganga Doots(45,000 Nos), Ganga Praharis(2900 Nos) and Ganga Mitra (700 nos) involved in public participatory activities.
- To promote the cleanliness of the Ganga River at the district level, 139 District Ganga Committees (DGC) have been constituted under the chairmanship of District Magistrates. The performance is monitored by the Digital Dashboard for District Ganga Committees Performance Monitoring System (GDPMS). District Ganga Committees conduct 4M (Monthly, Mandated, Minuted, and Monitored) meetings, which were inaugurated by the Honorable Minister of Jal Shakti on April 6, 2022. As of October 2023, more than 2,070 meetings have been conducted.
- NMCG together with other agencies in coordination with the selected DGCs have prepared District Ganga Plans for 4 districts in Ramganga Basin i.e. Udham Singh Nagar in Uttarakhand , Shahjahanpur, Moradabad and Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh using a common methodology and River Basin Management framework developed by NMCG with technical support under the India-EU Water Partnership (IEWP). These help in fostering decentralized planning and better participation of people in river basin management.
