GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 918

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2023

NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME

918. DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED

SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA

DR. A. CHELLAKUMAR

SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.

SHRI BENNY BEHANAN

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Namami Gange Programme has any deadline or set target to achieve thereunder and if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the programme;
- (b) the details of the funds sanctioned by the Government since the launch of the programme in 2014-15 along with the utilisation of the funds, year-wise;
- (c) the details of the sanctioned projects, their cost allocation and completed projects, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Union Government has any reported data about the quantity of untreated sewage and industrial effluents being discharged into the river; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and response of the Government to the continued inflow of untreated sewage and industrial effluents into the Ganga river?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) Namami Gange Programme was launched in 2014-15 for a period up to 31st March, 2021 to rejuvenate River Ganga and its tributaries. The programme was subsequently extended up to 31st March, 2026. 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. Majority of the projects pertain to creation of sewage infrastructure as the untreated domestic/industrial wastewater is the main source of pollution in the river. 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. Among these, 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.

As per the water quality assessment by CPCB in 5 Ganga main stem states in 2023 (Jan to Sept), the observed water quality indicates that median value of Dissolved Oxygen which is an indicator of river health has been found to be within acceptable limits of notified primary bathing water quality criteria and satisfactory to support the ecosystem of river for almost entire stretch of river Ganga. The median value of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) has been found within the acceptable limits except marginal exceedance (BOD: 3.2 to 4.5 mg/L) in stretch from (i) Farrukhabad to Dalmau, Rai Bareilly and (ii) D/s Mirzapur to Tarighat, Ghazipur (except U/s Varanasi, Vishwa Sundari Bridge) in Uttar Pradesh.

There has been a significant improvement in biodiversity with increased species sightings of Dolphins, Otters, Hilsa, Turtles, etc.

In the 15th Conference of Parties (CoP15) at Montreal, Canada in 2022, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration has recognized Namami Gange initiative as one of the top 10 World Restoration Flagships.

Cleaning of river is a continuous process and Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution in river Ganga and its tributaries including river Yamuna by providing financial and technical assistance under Namami Gange Programme.

(b) Namami Gange is an Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission with a budget of Rs. 20,000 crores launched in the year 2014-15 for a period up to 31st March, 2021. Further, Considering the need and spread of the programme Government of India has approved Namami Gange Mission with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 22,500 crore from April 2021 to March 2026. So far, a total sum of Rs. 16,011.65 crore were released by the Government of India to the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) from Financial Year 2014-15 to till 31st October 2023. NMCG have released/disbursed Rs. 15,015.26 crore to various agencies during the said period for implementation of projects under the Programme.

As many of the high budget sewerage infrastructure project are undertaken under Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) model and only 40% of the capital expenditure is disbursed during the construction phase the remaining 60% of Capex and monthly O&M cost is paid over a period of 15-years as annuity. This distinct payment structure results in booking of much lower expenditure and spreading the major amount of expenditure over a long period of 15 years. The year-wise financial detail is enclosed at **Annexure-I.**

- (c) The state-wise details of sanctioned projects, their cost allocation and completed projects is enclosed at **Annexure-II.**
- (d) & (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has estimated sewage generation of 3558 MLD from the 110 Ganga front towns in 5 Ganga main stem states (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal). With the interventions taken up under Namami Gange programme, at present the total treatment capacity along the towns located along main stem of river Ganga increased to 2589 MLD. In addition, approximately 910 MLD sewage is treated through East Kolkata Wetland. Apart from the above, projects for developing 1104 MLD STP capacity in the towns along river Ganga main stem have been taken up which are at different stages of implementation.

As informed by CPCB, under the Namami Gange prgramme, during December 2021-April 2022, there are 2706 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) having potential to discharge into river Ganga & its tributaries in seven states Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Delhi and Haryana were inspected. It was estimated that these GPIs discharge about 411.25 million litres per day wastewater having pollution load of 27.71 tonnes per day in terms of BOD.

Actions taken by the Government for pollution abatement, including sewage and industrial pollution Management for river Ganga are as follows:

- Under Namami Gange Programme, 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. Out of these 450 project, 195 sewerage infrastructure projects have been taken up, out of which, 109 projects have already been completed resulting in creation & rehabilitation of 2664.05 MLD of STP capacity and laying of 4465.54 km sewerage network.
- PRAYAG-Platform for Real-time Analysis of Yamuna, Ganga and their Tributaries, an online dashboards 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.
- Annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) operating in main stem of river Ganga & its tributaries is undertaken under Namami Gange Programme since 2017. Inspection of 1109 GPIs in 2017, 961 GPIs in 2018, 1072 GPIs in 2019, 2740 GPIs in 2020, 2706 GPIs in 2021 and 3186 GPIs in 2022 were carried out by joint team of technical institutes and concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). Defaulting industries are issued appropriate directions including show-cause notices and closure directions by NMCG for those CETPs/ETPs non-conforming to the discharge standard.
- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has formulated charter based participatory approach to
 facilitate the industries for water recycling and pollution prevention in major industrial sectors like
 Pulp & Paper, Sugar, Distillery, Textile and Tannery in river Ganga main stem states emphasizing on
 technological upgradation, waste minimization practices, augmentation of effluent treatment plants
 (ETPs) and reuse/recycle of treated effluents which resulted in reduction in specific fresh water
 consumption, waste water discharge & pollution load and improvement in compliance.
- On the directions of NGT in 2018, in respect of the 351 polluted river stretches, State Governments have constituted River Rejuvenation Committees, for preparation of Action Plans for restoration of the identified polluted river stretches. The same were approved by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for implementation by the States. The implementation of these Action Plans are monitored regularly by Chief Secretaries at State Level and on monthly/bimonthly basis by Central Monitoring Committee under Chairmanship of Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2022 has identified 311 Polluted River Stretches (PRS) in 279 rivers in 30 States & Union Territories based on 2019 and 2021 data.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 918 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 07.12.2023 REGARDING "NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME".

The year-wise financial detail is as follow:

| Financial Year | Releases by Government of | Disbursement/release by |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | India (Rs. in crore) | NMCG (Rs. in crore) |
| 2014-15 | 326.00 | 170.99 |
| 2015-16 | 1,632.00 | 602.29 |
| 2016-17 | 1,675.00 | 1,057.87 |
| 2017-18 | 1,423.12 | 1,579.81 |
| 2018-19 | 2,307.50 | 2,589.74 |
| 2019-20 | 1,553.40 | 2,297.11 |
| 2020-21 | 1,300.00 | 1,339.97 |
| 2021-22 | 1,892.70 | 1,881.76 |
| 2022-23 | 2,220.00 | 2,215.85 |
| 2023-24* | 1,681.93 | 1,279.87 |
| Total | 16,011.65 | 15,015.26 |

(* Till 31st October 2023)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 918 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 07.12.2023 REGARDING "NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME".

State-wise details of sanctioned projects, their cost allocation and completed projects

| S.No. | Type of Project | | No. of Projects Sanctioned | Total Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in Cr.) | No. of Projects Completed |
|-------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Sewerage Projects | Uttarakhand | 41 | 1,581.59 | 36 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | 69 | 14,097.18 | 37 |
| | | Bihar | 37 | 6,160.15 | 13 |
| | | Jharkhand | 5 | 1,310.30 | 2 |
| | | West Bengal | 27 | 4,742.02 | 11 |
| | | Haryana | 2 | 217.87 | 2 |
| | | Delhi | 9 | 1951.03 | 7 |
| | | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 11.57 | 1 |
| | | Rajasthan | 1 | 258.48 | 0 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | 2 | 603.94 | 0 |
| | | Modular STP Decentralized | 1 | 410.00 | 0 |
| | | Total | 195 | 31,344.13 | 109 |
| 2 | Ghat and Crematoria | | 104 | 1733.88 | 79 |
| 3 | Solid-Waste Management | | 12 | 295.26 | 9 |
| 4 | Institutional Development (Non - Infrastructure) | | 29 | 1764.30 | 9 |
| 5 | Project Implementation Support/Research & Study Projects/Public Relations and Public Outreach | | 37 | 260.29 | 12 |
| 6 | Biodiversity | | 14 | 238.93 | 8 |
| 7 | Afforestation | | 37 | 525.18 | 32 |
| 8 | Composite Ecological Task Force & Ganga Mitra | | 6 | 200.18 | 5 |
| 9 | Bioremediation | | 15 | 238.96 | 7 |
| 10 | Construction of IHHL across Gram Panchayats near Ganga River | | 1 | 1421.26 | 0 |
| | Grand Total | | 450 | 38022.37 | 270 |
