

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2404**

ANSWERED ON 13.03.2025

**NAMAMI GANGE PROJECT**

2404. SMT. MALA ROY SMT. LOVELY ANAND  
SMT. GENIBEN NAGAJI THAKOR

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

- (a) the progress made so far under the Namami Gange Project;
- (b) whether the Ganga river has been completely cleaned under the said Project, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the funds allocated and utilised under the said Project during the last ten years, State and year-wise;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to stop the inflow of industrial waste in the Ganga river; and
- (e) whether the similar projects are likely to be implemented for cleaning other rivers in the country and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

**(a) & (b)** Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has carried out water quality monitoring of river Ganga. As per the report, the Polluted River Stretches (PRSs) on river Ganga based on the assessment carried out in 2022 (2019 & 2021 data), are as under:

- a. Uttarakhand does not fall under polluted stretch (BOD <3mg/l);
- b. In Uttar Pradesh, Farrukhabad to Allahabad & Mirzapur to Ghazipur in - Priority Class V (BOD 3-6 mg/l);
- c. In Bihar, along Buxar, Patna, Fatwah and Bhagalpur - Priority Class IV (BOD 6-10 mg/l);
- d. Jharkhand does not fall under polluted stretch (BOD <3mg/l);
- e. In West Bengal, Behrampur to Haldia - Priority Class IV (BOD 6-10 mg/l).

Further, the 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 the entire stretch of the river Ganga.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has carried out water quality monitoring of river Ganga. As per the CPCB report, the polluted stretches restored in 2023 as compared to 2018, are (a) Haridwar to Sultanpur in Uttarakhand; (b) After confluence (A/c) river Pandu, Deomai, Fatehpur to

Dalmou, Raebareili in Uttar Pradesh (UP) (c) Kadaghat, Kaushambi to Dheemi, Pratapgarh in UP; (d) Prayagraj, Rasoolabad Up-stream (U/s) to Vindhyachal in UP (e) U/s Varanasi to Down-stream D/s Varanasi in UP (f) Buxar to Bhagalpur in Bihar and (g) Khagra Behrampore to Serampore in West Bengal.

(c) Under Namami Gange Programme, as of January 2025, a total of 492 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹ 40,121.48 Crore, out of which 307 projects have been completed and made operational. The sanctioning space includes current expenditure as well as future commitment (annuity payment/ Operation & Maintenance (O&M) expenses) for pollution abatement infra with life cycle of 17 years (2 years construction phase & 15 years O&M phase).

For current expenditure, Government of India has released ₹ 19,538.62 crore to the National Mission for Clean (NMCG) from 2014-15 to till 03 March 2025 in current financial year as budgetary support for various interventions and NMCG has disbursed ₹ 18,700.15 crore to various agencies for implementation of projects/ interventions to rejuvenate river Ganga and its tributaries. The year wise details for the projects is enclosed at **Annexure**.

(d) NMCG till date has sanctioned 3 industrial projects of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) i.e. Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banther CETP (4.5 MLD), and Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD). Out of these, Mathura CETP (6.5 MLD) and Jajmau CETP (20 MLD) projects has been completed.

Further, to monitor the industries' pollution, annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries) GPIs started in 2017. In the seventh round of inspection, 4246 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) have been inventoried in the 7th round of inspection. All the GPIs have been inspected. So far, out of 4,000 GPIs on which action has been completed, 2682 GPIs are compliant, 517 are non-compliant, 523 GPIs are temporarily closed, and 278 GPIs are permanently closed. Among the non-compliant (517 GPIs), 26 GPIs have been issued notice for closure and 491 GPIs have been issued show cause notice.

These efforts have resulted in reduction in BOD load from 26 tons per day (TPD) in 2017 to 13.73 TPD in 2023, and about 28.6 % reduction in effluent discharge from 349 MLD in 2017 to 249.31 MLD in 2023.

(e) Cleaning/rejuvenation of rivers is an ongoing activity. It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories (UTs) and Urban Local Bodies to ensure the required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents to the prescribed norms before discharging into the rivers and other water bodies. The Government of India has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for abatement of pollution in rivers/tributaries in Ganga basin through the Central Sector Scheme of Namami Gange Program, and the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan for other rivers.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2404 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 13.03.2025 REGARDING “NAMAMI GANGE PROJECT”.

Year-wise details of the amount released by the Government of India to NMCG and amount disbursed by NMCG to various implementing/ executing agencies under Namami Gange Programme (FY 2014-15 to till 03 March 2025)

Rs. in crore

Programe	F.Y.	Funds released by Government of India to NMCG	Disbursement/Release by NMCG
Namami Gange Phase-I	2014-15	326.00	170.99
	2015-16	1,632.00	602.30
	2016-17	1,675.00	1,062.81
	2017-18	1,423.12	1,625.01
	2018-19	2,307.50	2,626.54
	2019-20	1,553.40	2,673.09
	2020-21	1,300.00	1,339.97
	<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>		<b>10,217.02</b>
Namami Gange Phase-II	2021-22	1,900.00	1,892.70
	2022-23	2,220.00	2,258.98
	2023-24	2,400.00	2,396.10
	2024-25	2,801.60	2,051.66*
	<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>		<b>9,321.60</b>
	<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>19,538.62</b>	<b>18,700.15</b>

\* up to 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2025

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