

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 461

ANSWERED ON 06.02.2025

NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PLAN

461. SHRI ARUN BHARTI

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

- (a) the details of the funds allocated, sanctioned, disbursed and utilized under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) during the last two years and the current year, month-wise;
- (b) the details of the rivers and stretches which are currently covered under the said plan along with the criteria adopted in this regard, State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken under NRCP to control pollution caused by untreated sewage and industrial effluents in rivers particularly in the State of Bihar;
- (d) the measurable outcomes achieved under NRCP in terms of improved water quality and biodiversity restoration in key river stretches; and
- (e) whether the Government is infusing the new technologies and methodologies to improve the efficiency of river conservation under the NRCP and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (e) It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories (UTs) and Urban Local Bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents to the prescribed norms before discharging into the rivers and other water bodies. The Govt. of India has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs, including the State of Bihar, by providing financial 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/tributaries in the country.

The State/UT Governments prepare the proposals for river pollution abatement projects and submit the same to this Ministry for financial assistance under NRCP. Proposals are considered subject to conformity with the scheme guidelines. Implementation/execution of projects is vested with the State Government departments and the Government of India disburses funds to the States against the sanctioned projects after reviewing the interim progress of the projects. The budget earmarked in the last 2 years, and the current financial year and the monthly disbursement to States are attached at **Annexure-I**.

Proposals are considered based on the Scheme guidelines of NRCP that can be accessed at:
https://nrcd.nic.in/writereaddata/FileUpload/Guidelines_for_Report_Preparation_under_NRCP_NGR_A_Dec%202010.pdf

The Projects identified by the States for pollution abatement of various river stretches have been sanctioned under NRCP since its inception in 1995. These projects were located on 57 rivers across 100 towns in 17 States.

In case of industrial effluents, industrial units are required to treat their effluents to comply with stipulated environmental standards before discharging into rivers and water bodies. Accordingly, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees monitor industries with respect to effluent discharge standards and take punitive action against non-complying industries under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The State of Bihar lies entirely in the Ganga Basin. Under the Namami Gange Programme in the State of Bihar, 38 sewerage infrastructure projects with a treatment capacity of 803 Million Litre Per Day (MLD) have been sanctioned, and 18 sewerage infrastructure projects with a capacity of 341 MLD have been completed and made operational.

So far, inter-alia, a sewage treatment capacity of 2941 million litres per day (MLD) has been created, under NRCP resulting in reduction of direct discharge of untreated sewage into the rivers thereby improving their water quality and restoring their ecology. State-wise details of river stretches covered under NRCP is at **Annexure-II**.

The identification of project and technology is done by the state government departments based on various parameters like land availability, Pollution level etc.

ANNEXURE-I**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 461 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 06.02.2025 REGARDING “NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PLAN”.**

Funds allocated, sanctioned, disbursed and utilized under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) during the last two years and the current year, month-wise

Month	Released/Disbursed/Utilized/(Rs. in crore)		
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (December, 2024)
Funds Allocated/Sanctioned	449.02	432.01	591.12
April	-	-	-
May	-	-	-
June	1.07	-	-
July	-	-	-
August	10.00	-	-
September	63.00	76.91	77.33
October	27.99	27.14	66.25
November	92.25	23.74	22.50
December	24.67	29.17	10.00
January	-	-	-
February	-	142.78	-
March	213.95	91.49	-
Total:	432.93	391.23	176.08

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Details of the rivers and stretches which are currently covered under NRCP:

S. No.	State	Rivers/Stretches covered
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
2	Telangana	Godavari & Musi
3	Jammu & Kashmir	Devika, Tawi, Jhelum & Banganga
4	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
5	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindola & Tapi
6	Goa	Mandovi & Zuari
7	Karnataka	Tunga, Bhadra, Tungabhadra, Cauvery & Pennar
8	Maharashtra	Godavari, Tapi, Krishna, Panchganga & Mula-Mutha & Nag
9	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga, Narmada & Tapti
10	Manipur	Nambul, Imphal-Manipur
11	Odisha	Brahmini, Mahanadi Coastal Area (Puri)
12	Punjab	Ghaggar, Beas & Satluj
13	Rajasthan	Jojari
14	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Cooum, Vaigai, Vennar, Cauvery & Tamrabarani
15	Kerala	Pamba, Chitrapuzha & Periyar
16	Sikkim	Rani Chu, Tista, Rangit
17	Nagaland	Diphu and Dhansiri, Chethe, Zungki, Garu, Melak, Tapi, Punyaonganmong, Keleureu, Sedzu and Tizu, DonyungShumang, Mutsum, Marachu & Tizu
