

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1859

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

FUNDS ALLOCATION UNDER NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME

1859. SMT. SHAMBHAVI: SHRI RAJESH VERMA:
SHRI ATUL GARG: Dr. LATA WANKHEDE:

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

- (a) the total funds allocated and utilised under the Namami Gange Programme since its inception and the current status of its key projects;
- (b) the total Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity (in MLD) created, rehabilitated and operationalized in the Ganga basin States;
- (c) the observed improvement in the water quality of the River Ganga at key monitoring points, particularly in terms of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Faecal Coliform (FC) levels;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to curb the discharge of industrial effluents and untreated sewage from drains into the river; and
- (e) the progress of Ghat development and river-surface cleaning activities in prominent towns along the Ganga river?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b), (d) The total budgetary allocation for the Namami Gange Programme since inception up to FY 2025-26 is Rs. 26,825 crore. During the period FY 2014-15 to 30 November 2025, NMCG has disbursed Rs.20,430 crores to various agencies for the implementation of projects/interventions to rejuvenate river Ganga and its tributaries under the Namami Gange Programme.

Under Namami Gange Programme, a total of 216 number of sewerage infrastructure projects at a cost of ₹ 34,809 crores have been taken up for the remediation of polluted river areas with treatment capacity of 6,561 Million Liters per Day (MLD). Of which, 138 Sewage Infrastructure projects with a capacity of 3,806 MLD have been completed and made operational.

Further, the steps taken by the Government to curb the discharge of industrial effluents are as under:

1. For industrial pollution abatement, 3 nos. of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been sanctioned, i.e., Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banther CETP (4.5 MLD) and Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD). Two projects, Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) and Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), have been completed;
2. Annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs): Inspection of GPIs started in 2017. In 2025, 3,726 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) were inventoried in the 8th round of inspection. So

far, 3,023 GPIs out of 3,726 GPIs have been inspected through TPA (8th round). Among these, 204 were found self-closed and 1,347 were operational. Among 1,347 operational GPIs, 966 were found to comply and 381 were found non-compliant. Among 381 non-complying GPIs, SCN was issued to 379 GPIs and closure direction was issued to 2 GPIs.

3. CPCB developed Charter in consultation with the major industrial sectors like pulp & paper, sugar, distillery, textile and tannery resulting in reduction in fresh water consumption, waste water discharge & pollution load and improvement in compliance.

(c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), carries out manual water quality monitoring of the river Ganga at 112 locations across five Ganga main-stem States- Uttarakhand-19; Uttar Pradesh-41; Bihar-33; Jharkhand-04; and West Bengal-15. As per CPCB report on Polluted River Stretch (PRS) 2025 following information about Ganga main stem pollution is available:

Ganga Main Stem – State-wise Comparison (2018 vs 2025)

State	2018 Polluted Stretch	Priority (2018)	2025 Polluted Stretch	Priority (2025)	Trend/Observation
Uttarakhand	Haridwar → Sultanpur	IV	No PRS	—	Improved and PRS stretch removed
Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj → Varanasi	IV	Bijnor → Tarighat	IV / V	Partially improved
Bihar	Buxar → Bhagalpur	V	Bhagalpur D/S →Khalgaon D/S	V	Marginal pollution remains
Jharkhand	No PRS	—	No PRS	—	—
West Bengal	Triveni → Diamond Harbour	III	Baharampore →Diamond Harbour	V	improved

Based on the assessment of river water quality during 2024 vs 2025 (January-August) parameters such as Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Faecal Coliform (FC) of year 2024 and 2025 (January-August) are compared and the following observations are made:

- i. pH (Median) has been observed to be meeting water quality criteria for bathing at all the compared locations during 2024 & 2025 (110 locations compared)
- ii. DO (Median) has improved at 89 locations (110 locations compared)
- iii. FC (Median) has been improved at 64 locations (110 locations compared)

(e) Under Namami Gange Programme, since 2014, 83 projects have been sanctioned for the construction of 240 river fronts, 63 crematoria and 9 kunds/ponds rejuvenation. Out of these, works on 217 river fronts, 53 crematoria and all 9 kunds/ponds have been completed.

River surface cleaning works are primarily the responsibility of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and the State Governments. Initially, on pilot demonstration basis, river-surface cleaning project was undertaken at 11 locations, namely Haridwar, Garhmukhteshwar, Mathura-Vrindavan, Kanpur, Prayagraj, Varanasi, Patna, Sahebganj, Howrah, Nabadwip and Delhi. The project was completed in 2020. In addition, a project for Varuna river-surface cleaning at Varanasi has been sanctioned under the Namami Gange Programme.
