

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 260
ANSWERED ON 25.02.2016

RESEARCH ON FLOW OF GANGA RIVER

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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been proved in scientific research that the Ganga river has higher self-purifying capacity than the other rivers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ganga holds 32 cusec water in Haridwar which is reduced to 4 cusec by the time it reaches Kanpur due to drawal of Ganga water at various places;
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme to check the drawal of the Ganga water on its course in order to maintain its unhindered flow and to obtain the benefits of its selfpurifying capacity which would be beneficial to environmental cleanliness; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE HON'BLE MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(SUSHRI UMA BHARTI)

(a) & (b) National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has awarded a project titled "Assessment of water quality & sediment analysis to study the special properties of river Ganga" to National Environmental Engineering and Research Institute (NEERI). The study is to be completed by March 2017.

(c) The Central Water Commission (CWC) does not have any discharge observation site in Haridwar. However, it observes the flow of river at Rishikesh and Kanpur. The average flow observed during last 10 years at these sites is as below:

Average Flow in Cumecs from 2005-06 to 2014-15

Station	Monsoon	Non-Monsoon	Annual
Rishikesh	1364.48	311.89	752.83
Kanpur	2047.94	243.05	1133.14

(d) & (e) A major thrust area under Namami Gange Programme is Aviral Dhara, i.e., continuous flow in the river and the Government is committed to maintaining the flow in the river Ganga.
