

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. †* 169
ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016

PROJECTS FOR GANGA REJUVENATION

*169. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN
SHRI B. SRIRAMULU

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently launched a number of projects in connection with Ganga Rejuvenation and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to remove encroachments along the Ganga River banks and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the targets set for these projects under the programme and time line drawn for completion of the projects;
- (d) whether the Government has taken up rejuvenation of other rivers of the country also; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
(SUSHRI UMA BHARTI)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.169 (Priority) to be answered on 28th July, 2016 on “Projects for Ganga Rejuvenation” raised by SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN: SHRI B. SRIRAMULU.

(a) Yes, Madam. The Government recently launched 231 short-term to medium term projects on 7th July, 2016 under the Namami Gange programme. These projects pertain to modernization and/or development of ghats, modernization/development of Crematoria, setting up biodiversity centres, deploying trash skimmers for river surface cleaning, setting up Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, fisheries centre, pilot projects for in-situ treatment of waste water in drains, ghat cleaning, medicinal plantations, afforestation etc. along Namami Gange programme. These are to be taken in various towns along Ganga and its tributaries. A total of 123 Ghats, 65 Crematoria, 8 sewage infrastructure and 35 other projects are taken up in seven states (Uttarakhand, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Delhi and Haryana).

(b) As part of NGRBA framework, the project has a cost component pertaining to Environmental and Social Management Plan. Such plan integrated the requirement of any such removal of encroachment and necessary compensation thereof. State government is responsible for providing encroachment free land for project execution.

(c) The target set for completion of these projects range between 18 months to 48 months.

(d) & (e) It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to set up proper facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of waste and waste water being generated and ensure that it does not fall into the rivers thereby polluting them.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF & CC), has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programmes respectively, for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments.

From 01/08/2014, the works relating to Ganga & its tributaries, including NGRBA programme, have been transferred to Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation.

NRCP (excluding Ganga and its tributaries) has covered polluted stretches of 31 rivers in 75 towns spread over 14 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs.4517.82 crore. Execution of sanctioned works under NRCP is carried out by the implementing agencies of the State Governments.

The State-wise details and names of rivers covered under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is given in annexure 1.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (e) of Lok Sabha starred question No 169 due for reply on Thursday, 28th July, 2016 on Projects for Ganga Rejuvenation

SI.	State	River	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari	21.79
2	Telangana	Godavari & Musi	345.72
3	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindola	808.53
4	Goa	Mandovi	14.10
5	Jharkhand	Subarbarekha	3.14
6	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga & Pennar	66.25
7	Maharastra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi & Panchganga & Mula Mutha	1182.86
8	Madhya Pradesh	Tapti, Wainganga, & Narmada	20.16
9	Odisha	Brahmini & Mahanadi	92.74
10	Punjab	Satluj & Seas	774.43
11	Tamilnadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani	905.78
12	Kerala	Pamba	18.45
13	Sikkim	Rani Chu	181.09
14	Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri	82.80
	Total		4517.84
