

- Implementation of action plans for improvement of the ambient air quality in 16 cities apart from Delhi
- Introduction of cleaner fuels(B.S. III/IV) as per the Auto Fuel Policy
- Introduction of gaseous fuel in select cities and towns
- Use of beneficiated coal for coal based thermal power plants
- Enforcement of stringent 'Pollution Under Control (PUC)' certificate scheme to check exhaust emissions from in-use vehicles
- Implementation of stringent emission norms for generator sets.
- Implementation of the recommendations of the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for seventeen categories of air polluting industries;
- Strengthening of public transport including establishment of metro rail in a few select metropolitan cities

Meeting of National River Conservation Authority

1426. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the CAG Report, the National River Conservation Authority has not held any review meeting for the last eight years;

(b) how much money was allotted to different States to address the issue of reduction/of pollution in rivers, State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the list and details of States that had conducted surveys to quantify pollution caused by sewage in the towns and cities situated on the banks of rivers flowing through respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The river conservation programme was initiated by the Government in 1985 with the commencement of Ganga Action Plan, which was later expanded in 1995 to cover other major rivers of the country under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP).

The 11th Meeting of the National River Conservation Authority (NRCA) to oversee the implementation of NRCP was held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister in June, 2003. The Steering Committee of the NRCA, chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests has been held four times subsequent to the NRCA meeting of June, 2003 to review the implementation of the Plan. The last meeting of the Steering Committee was held in December, 2007.

A comprehensive exercise was simultaneously taken up by the Government for review and revamp of the river conservation strategy. The Ganga Action Plan was taken up for a focused review. A series of meetings were held with the concerned Union Ministries, State Governments and implementing agencies. It was decided that in order to enhance the impact of river cleaning, the river conservation strategy should be taken up with a holistic river basin approach. Accordingly, the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) was constituted by the Government in February 2009, as an empowered planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of river Ganga by adopting the river basin as the unit of planning. This Authority chaired by the Prime Minister has so far held three meetings on 5.10.2009, 01.11.2010 and 17.04.2012 respectively.

(b) State-wise details of funds released by the Ministry for implementation of pollution abatement schemes for conservation of rivers under NRCP, including the NGRBA programme, are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) According to a study of Central Pollution Control Board, against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from Class-I & Class-II towns in the country, the available treatment capacity is for around 11808 mld. State-wise break-up of sewage generation and treatment capacity available in Class-I and Class-II towns are given in the Statement-II and III.

Statement-I*Details of Funds Released, State-wise under the National River Conservation Plan (including NGRBA programme)*

Sl. No.	State	River	Funds released (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari & Musi	259.80
2	Bihar	Ganga	92.07
3	Jharkhand	Damodar, Ganga & Subarnarekha	4.45
4	Gujarat	Sabarmati, Mindhola	131.76
5	Goa	Mandovi	9.26
6	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga & Pennar	47.83
7	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi & Panchganga	128.79
8	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal & Mandakini.	79.0
9	Orissa	Brahmini & Mahanadi	61.41
10	Punjab	Satluj & Beas & Ghaggar	416.35
11	Rajasthan	Chambal	41.12
12	Tamilnadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani	623.65
13	Delhi	Yamuna	451.94
14	Haryana	Yamuna	269.81
15	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga, Gomti & Ramganga	1175.22
16	Uttarakhand	Ganga	89.40

1	2	3	4
17	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar & Mahananda	656.22
18	Kerala	Pamba	2.78
19	Sikkim	Rani Chu	90.41
20	Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri	4.50
TOTAL			4635.77

Statement-II*State-wise sewage generation in Class-I Towns*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of towns	Sewage Generation (in mld)	Sewage Treatment Capacity (in mld)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman and Nicobar	1	12	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	47	1760.60	654
3	Assam	5	380.14	-
4	Bihar	23	1009.7	135.5
5	Chandigarh	1	429.76	164.79
6	Chhattisgarh	7	350.47	69
7	Delhi	1	3800	2330
8	Goa	1	9.79	-
8	Gujarat	28	1680.92	782.5
9	Haryana	20	626.69	333
10	Himachal Pradesh	1	28.94	35.63
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2	213.93	-
12	Jharkhand	14	830.47	-
13	Karnataka	33	1790.40	43.44

1	2	3	4	5
14	Kerala	8	575.17	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	25	1248.72	186.1
16	Maharashtra	50	9986.29	4225.25
17	Manipur	1	26.74	-
18	Meghalaya	1	20.84	-
19	Mizoram	1	5.71	-
20	Nagaland	1	13.62	-
21	Orissa	12	660.73	53
22	Pondicherry	2	56.46	-
23	Punjab	19	1528.26	411
24	Rajasthan	24	1382.37	54
25	Tamil Nadu	42	1077.21	333.42
26	Tripura	1	24	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	61	3506.01	1240.13
28	Uttarakhand	6	176.97	18
29	West Bengal	60	2345.21	505.92
TOTAL		498	35558.12	11574.68

Statement-III

State-wise sewage generation in Class-II Towns

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of towns (in mld)	Sewage Generation	Sewage Treatment Capacity (in mld)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	52	217.59	10.42
2	Assam	8	6.46	-

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1	2	3	4	5
3	Bihar	14	107.42	2
4	Chhattisgarh	7	40.82	
5	Goa	2	13.89	18.18
6	Gujarat	31	227.55	-
7	Haryana	7	43.52	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	4	27.86	-
9	Jharkhand	10	78.21	-
10	Karnataka	26	233.37	12.18
11	Kerala	26	231.32	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	23	130.9	9.00
13	Maharashtra	34	213.73	29
14	Meghalaya	1	11.25	-
15	Nagaland	1	1.36	-
16	Orissa	12	78.42	-
17	Pondicherry	1	7.984	-
18	Punjab	14	157.4	42.80
19	Rajasthan	21	147.79	-
20	Tamilnadu	42	184.67	29.3
21	Uttar Pradesh	46	345.7	12.61
22	Uttarakhand	1	9.07	6.33
23	West Bengal	27	180.42	61.88
TOTAL		410	2696.70	233.7