

State Government may seek grant under RR&R Scheme of Ministry of Water Resources for reviving public owned rural water bodies to revive the desired lost irrigation potential and storages.

Rehabilitation of people affected by changes in course of rivers

3525. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has proposed any rehabilitation, compensation and security insurance plan for people and livestock during the natural changes in course of rivers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of allocation of funds for such schemes with regard to the river Ganga;
- (d) whether any proposals have been received from States with regard to rejuvenation of Ganga; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The issues of rehabilitation and compensation etc. due to natural changes in river course are taken care by concerned State Government.

(c) This Ministry has not allocated funds for any such schemes with regard to river Ganga.

(d) and (e) As informed by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, no specific proposals have been received with regard to rejuvenation of Ganga.

Plan for Ganga rejuvenation

3526. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA:

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

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

- (a) the proposed plan for Ganga rejuvenation and the funds allocated for the projects in the Budget of 2014-15;

(b) the details of present toxic levels of the water of the river Ganga and its tributaries that pass through various States and also the State-wise toxic level of the water of the river; and

(c) the details of schemes introduced and the amount spent for rejuvenating Ganga and cleaning it of its toxicity during the last 25 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Water and Sanitation are the State subjects, and the major sources of pollution in rivers fall under the responsibilities of local and State authorities. The Central Government is at best supplementing the efforts of the State Governments/local bodies by providing Central assistance for pollution abatement.

Government of India is committed for rejuvenation of River Ganga. Consultation with different stakeholders *viz.*, Ministries such as Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC); Water Resources, Ganga Rejuvenation and River Development; Urban Development; Tourism; Shipping; Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation; Rural Development, etc., as well as academics, technical experts and NGOs associated with cleaning of river Ganga, is in progress. Crystallization of action plan, including framing of its salient features, time line and likely expenditure would be known only after the finalisation of the action plan for cleaning of river Ganga. Further, an allocation of ₹ 1500 crore has been made in the annual budget 2014-15 for the Project for “Namami Gange” which is being used for ongoing activities and action plan emerging out as above.

(b) The details of State-wise pollution levels of river Ganga and its tributaries have been given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) have informed that Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I was launched as a Centrally funded scheme in 1985 and later GAP Phase-II was initiated in 1993 with the objective of improving the water quality of river Ganga. Various pollution abatement schemes including interception and diversion of sewage and setting up of sewage treatment plants were taken up under the Plan.

Under both phases of GAP, a total of 83 sewage treatment plants (STP) including 2 common effluent treatment plants (CETPs) have been sanctioned for undertaking pollution abatement activities in the identified polluted stretches of the river Ganga, of which sixty nine treatment plants with a capacity to treat 1098 mld (GAP-I: 869 mld, GAP-II: 229 mld) have been established. The total expenditure so far, incurred on conservation of river Ganga under the GAP Phase -I & II is ₹ 986.34 crore as on 31st March, 2014.

‘National Ganga River Basin Authority’ (NGRBA) was set up in 2009 as an empowered body for planning, financing, monitoring and coordination for ensuring effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga. The works under NGRBA Programme include laying of sewerage system, sewage treatment plants, solid waste management, common effluent treatment plant (CETP) for controlling industrial pollution, river front management, crematoria etc. So far, 70 schemes in 48 towns in five Ganga States and 6 institutional development projects including Automatic Water Quality Monitoring and Ganga Knowledge Centre have been sanctioned at a total cost of ₹ 5004.19 crore under the programme. Treatment capacity of 589.93 million litres per day (mld) shall be created on implementation of these projects; out of which, a treatment capacity of 110.50 mld has been reportedly created so far.

Under both, GAP Phase-I and Phase - II (on main stem and under Hon’ble Supreme Court’s directions) and NGRBA, an expenditure of ₹ 1825.10 Crores has been incurred by 5 basin States on the main stem of river Ganga. A total treatment capacity of 1208.50 mld (ST -1188.50 mld, CETP - 20 mld) has been created under GAP & NGRBA till June, 2014.

Statement*State-wise Polluted Stretches of River Ganga and its Tributaries identified by CPCB*

Sl. No.	River	Polluted Stretch	Monitoring Location	Critical Parameters BOD (mg/l)	Priority
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Haryana					
1.	Yamuna	Kalanaur to Sonapat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hathnikund At Kalanaur At Sonapat U/s Paonta Sahib 	3 4 5 3	V
II. Madhya Pradesh					
1.	Khan	Indore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sakkar Khadi (Near Indore) Sanwer Kabit Khedi 	50 50 50	I
2.	Chambal	Nagda D/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nagda D/s 	34	I
3.	Kshipra	Ujjain to confluence with Chambal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ramghat at Ujjain Trivenisangam (1 Km. D/S of Sangam) Siddhawati D/S of Ujjain 	15 14 8	III
4.	Tons	Tons Along Madhavgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tons at Madhavgarh 	8	IV

5.	Kalisot	Mandideep	• Near road bridge, Mandideep	6	IV
6.	Betwa	Raisen	• At Nayapur D/s, Mandideep Industrial Area No. 1, Raisen	6.8	IV
7.	Mandakini	D/s Chitrakut	• At Chitrakut	5	V
III. Uttar Pradesh					
1.	Yamuna	Kosi Kalan to Juhika	• D/S of Agra, U.P.	33	I
			• Mazawali	37	
			• Bateswar, U.P.	26	
			• Etawah, U.P.	27	
			• Mathura U/S, U.P.	20	
2.	Hindon	Saharanpur to confluence with River Yamuna	• Ghaziabad D/S, U.P.	36	I
			• Confl. With R. Krishni & Kali Near Binauli Town, Meerut	36	
			• Pura mahadev	34	
			• Saharanpur D/s	24	
3.	Western kali (Partly covered)	Muzaffar Nagar to Confluence with Hindon	• Kalinadi at U/S of Muzaffar Nagar	32	I
			• Kalinadi at D/S of Muzaffar Nagar	364	
4.	Kali nadi eastern	Kannauj	• At Kannauj (Before Conf.)	120	I
			• U/S of Gulaothi Town in Bulandsahar,	183	

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bagad	D/S of Gajraula	• D/s of Jubilant Organics	>26	II
6.	Ganga	Kannauj D/S to Kanpur D/s (Jajmau Pumping station)	• Kanpur D/S(Jajmau Pumping Station) • Kannauj D/s, U.P. • Kanpur U/s(Ranighat), U.P.	21 6 6.4	I
7.	Gomti	Lucknow to Jaunpur	• Jaunpur D/S, U.P. • Lucknow D/S, U.P.	12 14	I
8.	Ganga	Varanasi D/S	• Varanasi D/S (Malviya Bridge)	14	III
9.	Ramganga	Upstream Kannauj	• Ramganga at Kannauj (Before Conf.)	16	I
10.	Ganga	D/s of Haridwar	• D/s of Haridwar	7.6	IV
11.	Saryu	Along Ayodhya	• At Ayodhya at main Bathing Ghat	3	V
12.	Rihand	Along Renukut	• Renukut U/S • Renukut D/S	3.3 3.2	V
IV. Rajasthan					
1.	Chambal	D/S Kota city	• Kota D/S (2 Km. From City)	6.2	IV
V. Uttarakhand					
1	Kosi	D/S of Kashipur	• D/S of Kashipur	13	II
2.	Dhela and kichha	D/S of Kashipur	• Dhela D/S of Kashipur • Kichha D/S of Kashipur	187 17	II

3.	Bahalla	D/S of Kashipur	• D/S of Kashipur	15-22	II
VI. Jharkhand					
1.	Subarnrekha	D/s of Ranchi (Tatisilwal)	• Ranchi (tatisilwal)	10.5	III
			• Namkum Road bridge	6.8	
2.	Sankh	Along Bolba	• Bolba	6.2	IV
VII. Bihar					
1.	Sikrana	Sikrana at Chanpatiya	• Chanpatiya	8	IV
VIII. West Bengal					
1.	Damodar	D/s Asansol	• Narainpur after Confl.of Nunia Nallah	6.8	IV
			• Near Mujher Mana Village after Conf. of Tamla Nallah	6.8	
2.	Ganga	D/s Dakshineswar	• Dakshineswar	6	IV

Written Answers to

[11 August, 2014]

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