jointly by India and Nepal for implementation of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose project on river Mahakali (known as Sharda in India). The Terms of Reference of the Authority includes, *inter-alia*, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) acceptable to both the countries. The project *inter-alia* envisages construction of a dam at Pancheshwar. The tentative height of the Pancheshwar dam is kept at 315 metres above foundation level in earlier DPRs. All the parameters including height of the dam would be finalised by the PDA at the time of finalisation of the DPR of the project, acceptable to both sides.

(c) and (d) Reservoir survey about the area likely to be submerged was carried out while preparing Detailed Project Report by Joint Project Office (JPO) in 2002. This may, now, require updation at the time of finalising the DPR by PDA.

**Pollution in Ganga**

924. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that river Ganga is polluted and if so what is the level of pollution and what are the specific causes for pollution;

(b) whether Government intends to clean Ganga;

(c) whether any comprehensive plan has been drawn in this regard and if so, the details thereof including the funds required therefor; and

(d) whether any work has been started in this regard and if so, the progress achieved, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) As per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the Ganga river stretches at downstream of Raiwala to Roorkee, downstream in Uttarakhand, from Garhmukteshwar to downstream Anoopshahar and from Kannauj to Trighat in Uttar Pradesh and from Baharampore to Uluberia in West Bengal are not conforming to the notified standards prescribed by CPCB. These stretches have been identified as polluted, based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution, exceeding desired water quality of 3 mg/l BOD. Population growth, rapid urbanization, industrialization combined with abstraction of water for irrigation, industries and other uses lead to increase in pollution load of rivers. Discharge of untreated and partially treated industrial and municipal wastewater from towns along the rivers constitutes the major source of pollution in rivers.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Union Budget 2014-15 has set up an Integrated Ganga

Conservation Mission namely "Namami Gange" with an allocation of ₹2037 crores for Ganga Rejuvenation. The plan formulated for Ganga Rejuvenation provides for 'Short-term', 'Medium-term' and a 'Long-term' action plan, incorporating the projects already sanctioned under National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) programme.

So far, 76 projects have been sanctioned under NGRBA with Government's own resources, and with the assistance of the World Bank and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for ₹4974.79 crore in the 5 basin States of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal and an additional treatment capacity of 123 MLD has been created so far.

**Utilisation of water**

925. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any details of utilisation of water in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during each of the last five years including Telangana; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) It has been estimated by Central Water Commission (CWC) that about 450 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) of surface water is utilised. In addition, according to the estimates of the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), 245 BCM of ground water is being utilized for various purposes.

State-wise details regarding annual replenishable Ground Water Resource and Annual Ground Water Draft are given in the Statement (*See* below). State-wise details of surface water utilization are not maintained by the Central Government.

***Statement***

*State-wise Ground Water Resources Availability and Utilization*
*(Assessment Year 2011)*

(Units in BCM/yr)

| Sl.No. | States/Union Territories | Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource | Annual Ground Water Draft |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **States** | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 20.7892 | 7.0076 |
| 2. | Telangana | 15.0983 | 7.5022 |