

River Front Development, Capacity Building, Research and Monitoring, Biodiversity Conservation and communication and public outreach. A total of ₹ 20,000 crore has been allocated for this project to be spent over the next five years (2019). This includes funds allocated for ongoing projects to clean river Ganga and new initiatives.

The major activities under Namami Gange include rehabilitation of existing STPs, creation of new STPs, complete sanitation coverage for gram panchayats, development of model cremation/dhobhi ghats, development of a decision support system in GIS platform for efficient planning and monitoring, creation of an IT-based monitoring center with capabilities of real-time alerts and prediction. The importance of maintenance of flow in the River and afforestation with medicinal and native plant species along river sides is also identified under 'Namami Gange' along with conservation of aquatic species.

(b) and (c) The Namami Gange programme will be implemented through the respective State Project Monitoring Group (SPMG) offices headed by Project Director in 5 States along the main stem of river Ganga including SPMG for West Bengal.

(d) The role of the SPMGs would be to get the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared and submit to National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) which would get it examined by Third Party Appraisal (TPA) agencies. Once approved, the funds would be released to the respective SPMGs who would, in turn, release the funds to the Executing Agency (EA). SPMGs would also monitor the progress of implementation of the project and report the same to NMCG for release of further funds. SPMGs are responsible for management and implementation of the projects as per National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) guidelines.

### **Cleaning of Ganga**

†955. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no progress has been made in cleaning of Ganga under the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) if not, the progress made in cleaning of rest of the rivers including Ganga; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the details of amount allocated and the expenditure incurred for the purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) Cleaning of Ganga was initiated in 1985 under Ganga Action Plan (GAP). Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I was launched as a centrally funded scheme in 1985 and later GAP Phase-II was initiated in 1993. Various pollution abatement schemes including interception and diversion of sewage and setting up of sewage treatment plants were taken up under the GAP. Under both phases of GAP, a total of 575 schemes have been sanctioned for undertaking pollution abatement activities in the identified polluted stretches of the river Ganga, of which 524 schemes with a capacity to treat pollution load of 1098 million litres per day (mld) have been established. A total of STP capacity of 869 mld and 229 mld has been established under GAP-I and II respectively.

However, the pollution problem of river Ganga could not be fully addressed under GAP. The Central Government has, therefore, set up the 'National Ganga River Basin Authority' (NGRBA) in 2009 as an empowered planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority for the Ganga River, to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with the river basin as the unit of planning. Cabinet approved the Namami Gange program on 13th May, 2015 as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the river Ganga and all tributaries under one umbrella.

(c) The details of the projects sanctioned and STP capacity created for cleaning of river Ganga and its tributaries are given in Statement (*See below*).

For rivers other than Ganga and its tributaries, NRCP has covered polluted stretches of 30 rivers in 74 towns spread over 14 States at a sanctioned cost of ₹ 3527.57 crore. Sewage treatment capacity of 2296 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under NRCP.

(d) The total expenditure under the GAP Phase-I and II is ₹ 938.57 crore till 31st March, 2013. Under NGRBA, an additional amount of ₹ 1177.64 crore was spent till 31.03.2015. BE for 2015-16 is ₹ 2750.00 crore out of which ₹ 760.00 crore has been spent till 31.10.2015.

**Statement***Details of projects sanctioned and capacity created on Ganga and its tributaries*

Sl.No	Name of Scheme	Projects Sanctioned	Projects Completed	STP capacity created (MLD) till date
1.	GAP-I	261	260	869
2.	GAP-II	314	264	229.31
3.	YAP-I	270	270	753.25
4.	YAP-II	40	34	189.0 MLD, (rehab.) 328.20 MLD
5.	YAP-III	1	0	0.0 MLD, (rehab.) 0.00 MLD
6.	YAP (Haryana) under NRCP	2	0	0.0 MLD, (rehab.) 0.00 MLD
7.	Gomti Action Plan	61	59	392 MLD
8.	Damodar Action Plan	14	14	13.17 MLD
9.	Mahananda Action Plan	3	1	50 MLD
10.	NGRBA	94	27	123 MLD
TOTAL		1054	928	2757.92 MLD (New) and 189.00 (Rehab.)

GAP = Ganga Action Plan.

YAP = Yamuna Action Plan.

NGRBA = National Ganga River Basin Authority.

**Work on Aquifer Mapping**

956. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated the work on Aquifer Mapping proposed during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to share the expenditure likely to be incurred with respective State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the expected total expenditure;