

Sl. No.	Title of project	Institute
8.	Development of an indigenous automated Micro Irrigation System.	WTC, IARI, New Delhi.
9.	Investigation on System of Rice Intensification (SRI) of water saving yield optimization in irrigated ecosystem.	Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.
10.	Vulnerability assessment and ground water management studies in aquifers of Pondicherry	Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu.
11.	Hydro-geo-chemical impacts of shrimp farming on coastal watershed	Central Institute of Brackish Water Aquaculture, Chennai
12.	Development of Nanofiltration Membrane Technology for Drinking Water Purification and Water Reclamation for Industrial Use	Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar, Gujarat
13.	Study and Investigations on the Marble Waste material (Marble Slurry) to remove Arsenic from Ground Water	Govt. R.R. (PG) Autonomous College, Alwar, Rajasthan

#### **Prevention of polluted and toxic water flow into Ganga**

†1158. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any action plan to prevent polluted and toxic water emanating from factories etc. flowing into Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time limit by which it has to be completed;

(c) the steps being taken to set up water treatment plants under this action plan and the time by which it would be completed; and

(d) the funds allocated to achieve this target and the number of plants proposed to be set up every year?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 5 key industrial sectors namely, distillery, sugar, pulp and paper, tannery and textile as key contributors to the toxic waste being disposed into the river system.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

To control water pollution of river Ganga and its tributaries, the CPCB has formulated an action plan for implementation of zero liquid discharge, water conservation and management practices in water polluting industries. Under the Action Plan, directions for installation of online effluent monitoring systems (OEMS) have been issued to all 17 categories of highly polluting industries. In addition, directions have been issued to the Ganga basin State Pollution Control Boards for time bound action plan to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge in Tannery, Distillery and Textiles (Medium, Large and cluster based textile units).

Revised standards have been notified for Sugar sector *vide* notification dated 14.01.2016 including the treated effluent discharge limit of 200 lit/tonne of cane crushed to reduce the pollution load.

Under NGRBA, 96 projects have been sanctioned in 53 towns. These include 58 projects for creation of 808.23 MLD new Sewage Treatment Capacity and rehabilitation of 1089.00 MLD existing / capacity. It also involves laying / rehabilitation of 3627.15 Km sewer network. New projects under consideration in Kanpur are upgradation of 130.5 MLD STP at Jajmau and diversion of the Sisamau drain. NMCG has issued the work order for preparation of Detailed Project Report for 20 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant with Zero Liquid Discharge.

All activities will be funded through the ₹ 20,000 crore budget allocated under Namami Gange.

#### **Status of Namami Gange project**

159. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state what the present status of Namami Gange project is?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): Conservation of rivers is a continuous and ongoing process. Cleaning of river Ganga and its tributaries is being undertaken by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MOWR, RD & GR) under Namami Gange programme.

The various types of pollution abatement schemes taken up to clean Ganga may be categorized into core and non-core schemes. Core Schemes include Interception and diversion (I&D) of sewage discharging into the Ganga river and creating treatment infrastructure to treat the intercepted sewage. Non-Core Schemes include Providing