

(b) the estimated cost and time lines for the project and whether this project would help resolve the water deficiency in Marathwada region; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, why the project is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN):

(a) The Central Government has not received any proposal for linking of Bhima and Manjara rivers from the concerned State Government.

(b) at (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Prevention of water pollution in Ganga

†2234. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which river Ganga has been cleaned so far under Namami Gange Programme by preventing water pollution in the basin of the river and the details thereof;

(b) the achievements made in view of cleaning a major tributary like river Yamuna so far as the cleaning of the river Ganga is impossible until its tributaries are made free from pollution; and

(c) in view of the pace of cleaning of the river Ganga, by when the water would be worth for regular consumption and the estimated expenditure for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) Water quality monitoring of river Ganga is being carried out by CPCB from Gangotri to Diamond Harbour. The overall water quality data as well station wise water quality data of last three years *i.e.* 2013-15 indicates the following:

- (i) The river water quality is conforming the bathing criteria for Dissolved oxygen (DO) at most of the locations from 2011 to 2015.
- (ii) The long term assessment of water quality data indicates that the river water quality is not conforming to the notified criteria for bathing for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) between the river stretches from Down Stream Raiwala to Haridwar in Utrakhand, from Kannauj to Trighat in Uttar Pradesh and from Baharampore to Uluberia in West Bengal. However, the stretches falling in the state of Bihar have been reported relatively clean in term of organic pollution.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (iii) Except for few locations in the upper stretch of the river, the river does not conform to the water quality criteria for Fecal Coliform of 2500 MPN/100ml.

(b) Under Namami Gange Programme river basin approach has been adopted as cleaning of main-stem Ganga along with the tributaries of river Ganga are essential. However, as a first priority cleaning of main-stem Ganga along with its tributaries Yamuna, Ramganga and Kali has been taken up. Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to States of Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) since 1993 in a phased manner. A total expenditure of ₹ 1514.70 crore (including State share) has been incurred on schemes pertaining to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, rehabilitation / upgradation of existing sewage treatment plants (STPs) and construction of new STPs, low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, crematoria, etc under YAP Phase-I & II in the three States. Sewage treatment capacity of 942.25 million litres per day (mld) has been created under YAP-I & II.

At present the following projects are running for river Yamuna:

- (i) Under the ongoing Yamuna Action Plan-phase 3 (YAP-3), project for Delhi has been approved with an estimated cost of ₹ 1656 crore. Under the project, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing rehabilitation of existing trunk sewers and rising mains, upgradation / modernization of existing STPs.
- (ii) Other than YAP projects, 2 projects are under implementation in Sonapat and Panipat towns at a total cost of ₹217.87 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna. An amount of ₹125.66 crore has been released by the Ministry towards implementation of above 2 projects.
- (iii) Delhi Jal Board is implementing interceptor sewer project targets with three major drains viz. Nazafgarh drain, supplementary drain and Shahdara drain to enhance the sewage collection at Delhi.

(c) The NGRBA has resolved that no untreated municipal sewage or industrial effluent will be discharged into river Ganga by year 2020. The expenditure for the cleaning Ganga over a period of 5 years has been estimated at ₹ 20,000 crore.

Cleaning of Ganga in U.P.

2235. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Clean Ganga scheme for Uttar Pradesh part has given zero results;