

(b) and (c) Under section 18(1) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees have been informed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that it is mandatory to set up STPs of adequate capacity and provide underground sewerage system to cover the entire local/ urban areas to bridge the treatment gap. Direction Under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986 is also issued from time to time to urban local bodies for treatment of sewage.

#### **MOU under AIBP**

631. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Central and the Uttar Pradesh Government for completion of Saryu Nahar Rashtriya Pariyojana, Bann Sagar Nahar Pariyojana, Arjuna Sagar Assistance Project and Madhya Ganga Canal Pariyojana Second Phase under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for providing Central assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of Central assistance required for completion of all these projects during the current and the next financial years;

(d) the amount of Central assistance requested by the State Government from the Central Government for completion of the projects; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto?

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

(a) and (b) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Union Government and Govt, of Uttar Pradesh (UP) in connection with release of Central Assistance (CA) for completion of projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) have been signed from time to time. Last such MoU for Madhya Ganga Canal Project Stage-II and Arjuna Sahayak Project were signed in 2013-14. Further, MoU for Saryu Nahar Pariyojna and Bansagar project were signed in 2015-16.

(c) to (e) The amount of eligible CA for a project depends upon its approved cost & expenditure etc. along with its funding pattern. During 2016-17, the Government of UP has submitted proposals for CA in respect of Bansagar project and Arjuna Sahayak

Project. As per the proposals, total eligible CA for balance works of Bansagar Project and Arjuna Sahayak Project works out to be ₹71.819 crore and ₹ 17.99 Crore respectively. The proposals for sanction of CA for these two projects have been approved by Mission and forwarded to NABARD.

As per information received from Central Water Commission, the complete proposals for Madhya Ganga Canal Project Stage-11 and Arjuna Sahayak Project have not been submitted by State Government.

### **Protection of Ganga, its tributaries and glaciers**

†632. SHRI ALI ANWAR ANSARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for making Ganga river incessant and clean and the outcome of these initiatives;

(b) the steps taken by Government to protect the glaciers of Ganga river and its tributaries in the Himalayan region from dangers of climate change; and

(c) whether the scarcity of fresh, flowing water and increasing pollution are adversely affecting aquatic system of Ganga river and the livelihood of sailors and fishermen and if so, whether Government has conducted any research in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) 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. The Central Government 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.

The total expenditure under the GAP Phase - I & II is ₹ 938.57 crore till 31st March, 2013. Under NGRBA, a total expenditure of ₹ 4321.05 crore has been incurred till 16 November 2016 for implementation of schemes under NGRBA and Namami Gange.

(b) Government of India has launched National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) aimed at evolving conservation measures for sustaining and safeguarding the Himalayan

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.