

The presently approved cost of project is ₹ 16010.45 crore (irrigation component -₹ 12294.40 crore) at 2010-11 price level. As reported by State Govt., total expenditure incurred by the State Govt. on the project, till March, 2017, amounts to ₹9143.34 Cr. Of this, ₹5135.87 Cr. was incurred by the State before declaration of this project as National Project on 01.04.2014 under section 90 of AP Reorganization Act, 2014.

Central Assistance (CA) of ₹562.47 crore was provided for this project under AIBP upto 31.03.2014. Further, CA of ₹3364.16 crore has been released for this project upto 31.3.2017 after it was declared as National Project on 1.4.2014. During 2017-18 CA of ₹979.36 crore has been released and another ₹318.222 crore have been sanctioned.

The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has submitted revised cost estimates of the Polavaram Project amounting to be ₹58319.06 Cr. (At 2013-14 price level) to Central Water Commission (CWC) during august, 2017. The revised estimates have been examined by CWC, and observations have been communicated to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

Status of cleaning of Ganga river

1586. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of cleaning of Ganga river;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in spite of spending crores of rupees, the pollution level in Ganga river has not come down; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to overcome the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) Government of India has launched Namami Gange Programme in May 2015 for conservation of river Ganga with total outlay of Rs. 20,000 crores. Namami Gange Programme is a holistic approach to clean Ganga through various activities such as treatment of municipal sewage, treatment of industrial effluent, river surface cleaning, rural sanitation, ghats & crematoria works, afforestation, biodiversity, awareness creation & public outreach etc. Total 187 projects of Rs. 16713.17 crores have been sanctioned for such activities, out of which, 47 have been completed so far.

(b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) assesses water quality of river Ganga in 5 States in association with respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) on monthly basis.

The overall water quality of Ganga for the period 2014 -16 is given in the table below:—

Year	Temperature °C		D.O. (mg/l)		pH		Conductivity (±mhos/cm)		B.O.D. (mg/l)		Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)		Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
2014	13	35	2.8	11.1	6.3	8.9	42	6320	0	12	370	1300000	4	5000000
2015	12	40	2.9	11.6	6.7	9.3	153	6250	0.4	16	370	700000	2	1400000
2016	5	36	2.5	10.6	6.3	8.7	98	13370	0.0	12.2	220	300000	21	500000

As can be Seen from the above table, water quality of Ganga w.r.t. key parameters is fluctuating during the period 2014-2016.

(c) The Government has intensified its efforts for pollution abatement of river Ganga. Cleaning of river Ganga is being carried out through various activities including treatment of municipal sewage, treatment of industrial effluent, river surface cleaning, rural sanitation, afforestation & bio-diversity etc. The municipal sewage being generated in cities on banks of Ganga is being managed by a mix of Interception & Diversion projects, sewerage network and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) projects. Nearly 3000 Million Litres per Day (MLD) of sewage is generated by the towns situated on the main stream of river Ganga. Against this sewage treatment capacity available is 1580 MLD. National Mission for Clean Ganga has sanctioned projects for creation of additional 1570 MLD capacity and these projects are at various stages of implementation.

Relaxation of standards for sewage treatment plants

1587. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Pollution Control Board has relaxed the standards for upcoming sewage treatment plants on extremely polluted stretches of the Ganga;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for doing so; and

(c) if not, what are the number of sewage treatment plants that have come up during the last three years near the river Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.