

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

Year	Temperature		D.O.		pH		Conductivity		B.O.D.		Fecal		Total	
	°C		(mg/l)				(±mhos/cm)		(mg/l)		Coliform		Coliform	
	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.

Ministry of Environment and Forests vide notification dt. 13.10.2017 have fixed effluent discharge standards for Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). Prior to this notification, there was no notification fixing effluent discharge standards for STPs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the last three years 11 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of 154 Million Litres Per Day (MLD) capacity have been created / rehabilitated.

Adoption of villages along river Ganga

1588. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to engage religious institutions and other similar bodies to adopt villages along the river Ganga and develop them as model villages;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, whether Government is thinking of working on such an idea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) The development of Ganga bank villages is conceptualized as a convergence program involving all concerned Union and State Ministries/ Departments and various other stakeholders including faith organisations. As of now, there is no plan to engage only religious institutions and other similar bodies to adopt villages along the Ganga and to develop them as model villages. However, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is co-ordinating for development of all villages along the bank of River Ganga as model villages called "Ganga Grams", with the active support from other stake holding Central Ministries, State Governments and their Departments, and all other stakeholders including civil society organisations and faith leaders. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has also constituted a Ganga Swachchata Manch, through which all other stakeholders may be encouraged to participate in this project.

Flood forecasting centres

†1589. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forecasting of flood is considered as one of the most reliable and cost effective non-infrastructural measures towards flood management;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.