

(d) whether the Ministry is taking any steps to ensure active community participation under this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (e) The World Bank has approved Atal Bhujal Yojana (ABHY), a ₹ 6000 Crore scheme, for sustainable management of ground water with community participation. The funding pattern is 50:50 between Government of India and World Bank. The identified over-exploited and water stressed areas for the implementation of the scheme fall in the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The scheme envisages active participation of the communities in various activities such as formation of 'Water User Associations', monitoring and disseminating ground water data, water budgeting, preparation and implementation of Gram-Panchayat wise water security plans and IEC activities related to sustainable ground water management.

Allocation for NGP

2866. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated and number of projects sanctioned under the Namami Gange Programme (NGP) since its inception;

(b) the number of new sewage treatment plants sanctioned and steps being taken to improve the infrastructure in the existing ones; and

(c) the details of steps being taken by the Ministry for the surface cleaning of the Ganga river and prevention of the practise of open defecation in villages on the banks of the Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION ((DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The Namami Gange Programme was launched in May, 2015 as an umbrella programme aiming at integrating previous and currently ongoing initiatives by enhancing efficiency, extracting synergies and supplementing them with more comprehensive and better coordinated interventions. Under Namami Gange Programme variety of coordinated

activities meant for cleaning of river Ganga have been taken up. These include treatment of municipal sewage, treatment of industrial effluent, drain bio-remediation, river surface cleaning, rural sanitation, river front development, ghats and crematoria development, afforestation and biodiversity conservation, public outreach programme etc.

The Namami Gange Programme has total budgetary outlay of ₹20,000 crore for the period from 2014-15 to 31 December 2020. The Government of India allocates budget, on year to year basis. The budget allocated till 30 November 2018 is ₹10,771.42 crore.

Up to November, 2018 a total of 254 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹24,672 crore which includes development of 143 new sewage treatment plants.

In order to improve the infrastructure in the existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), based on the performance assessment study of existing STPs, rehabilitation works is being taken up wherever required. In addition, wherever feasible, existing STPs and other sewerage infrastructure is included in the projects taken up under One City - One Operator concept for rehabilitation and their long term operation and maintenance.

(c) The Government has deployed mechanical trash skimmers at 11 locations for the removal of the floating trash from the river surface. The locations include Haridwar, Garhmukteshwar, Kanpur, Prayagraj, Varanasi, Patna, Sahibganj, Howrah, Nabadweep, Delhi and Mathura-Vrindavan.

Further, the Government has taken various interventions to arrest the solid waste entering into river. These include:-

- i. Ghat cleaning project at Varanasi to regularly clean, collect waste and hand over waste to Urban Local Bodies (ULB) for its processing and disposal. Similar projects have been approved for 5 more towns namely Haridwar, Bithoor, Kanpur, Allahabad and Mathura-Vrindavan.
- ii. States have been advised for making adequate arrangements for the drains joining the river, stretching at least 1 km from the river confluence, for trapping the solid waste entry to rivers and its regular cleaning on top priority, such as screens, in the drains. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has been coordinating and monitoring this with the States.

These interventions are taken up in co-ordination with concerned urban local body to ensure that the collected waste is removed and taken for further processing and disposal.

A total of 10,83,688 number Independent Household Latrines (IHHL) have been constructed in 4465 villages by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS) along the Ganga river bank and declared Open Defecation Free, for which National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has released ₹829 crore to MoDWS.

Cleaning of Ganga between Kanpur and Haridwar

†2867. SHRI NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Namami Gange Programme (NGP) has spent a large amount of resources without substantial results, according to people residing near the river;
- (b) whether water of Ganga is getting dirtier day-by-day, especially between Kanpur and Haridwar;
- (c) whether small factories in towns are discharging untreated waste directly into the river;
- (d) if so, whether these factories are being permitted to conduct their operations and they have not been closed as yet; and
- (e) if so, the steps being taken by Government to fix the mismanagement of NGP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution of river Ganga by providing financial assistance. Under Namami Gange Programme, variety of coordinated activities meant for cleaning of river Ganga have been taken up. These include treatment of municipal sewage, treatment of industrial effluent, drain bio-remediation, river surface cleaning, rural sanitation, river front development, construction of ghats and crematoria, afforestation and biodiversity conservation, public outreach etc. A total of 254 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹24,672 crore up to November, 2018. Out of these 75 projects have been completed.

Under Namami Gange Programme towards cleaning of river a total of 131 projects have been sanctioned for development of sewerage infrastructure to create new treatment capacity of 3083 Million Litres per Day (MLD), rehabilitation of 886 MLD treatment capacity and laying of sewerage network of 4871 km at an estimated cost of ₹ 19,742

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.