River Cleaning is a continuous process and under the Namami Gange Programme, several initiatives have been taken by Government of India which includes abatement and control of pollution at the source of pollution generation by adopting activities such as establishment/upgradation of Wastewater Treatment Plants for the towns located on Ganga main stem and its tributaries, surface cleaning activities and solid waste management. These projects have started yielding results in terms of water quality as they get operationalized.

**Amalgamation of PMKSY to schemes**

134. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has amalgamated ongoing schemes into Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme subsumed into PMKSY and the funds allocated to each scheme and time-line for completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) and (b) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is amalgamation of various schemes *viz.* Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), PMKSY–Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) including Command Area Development (CAD), Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies [Implemented by MoWR, RD and GR], PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) [Implemented by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare] and PMKSY-Watershed Development (WD) [Implemented by Department of Land Resources].

PMKSY has been approved for implementation across the country with an outlay of ₹ 50,000 crore during 2015-2016 to 2019-2020. Further, during 2016-17, ninety-nine (99) on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects under PMKSY-AIBP having ultimate irrigation potential of 76.03 lakh hectare and balance estimated cost of ₹ 77595 crore [Central Assistance (CA) component of ₹ 31342 crore] have been prioritized in consultation with States for completion in phases up to December, 2019 along with their Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) works. Funding mechanism through NABARD has also been approved by the Government for both Central and State share. Details of various components including outlay etc. are as below:–

| Component | Potential/Target coverage (2015-16 to 2019-20) | Outlay (2015-16 to 2019-20) | CA Released (2015-16 to 2017-18) |
|---|---|---|---|
| AIBP | 7.5 lakh ha. | 11060 | 13815.22 |
| HKKP-CAD, SMI, RRR of Water Bodies and GW | CAD-15 lakh ha. RRR/ SMI/GW–6 lakh ha. | 9050 | |
| PDMC (Micro Irrigation) | 10 Million ha. | 16300 | 6366.46 |
| Watershed Development | 11.5 Lakh ha. | 13590 | 4651.37 |

**Cleaning programme for river Ganga**

135. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recent report of Central Pollution Control Board, only one out of 39 locations through which Ganga flows had clean water in the post monsoon period during 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised during last three years on cleaning of river Ganga, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for massive failure of the cleaning programmes under every Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had carried out Biological Water Quality Monitoring (BWQM) at 41 locations along main stem of river Ganga from Haridwar Barrage, Uttarakhand to Garden Reach, West Bengal during Pre-monsoon (April-June, 2017) and 39 locations during Post-monsoon (December 2017-March, 2018). A draft report based on preliminary bio-monitoring study was prepared on the basis of biological parameters using benthic macro-invertebrates as indicator organisms following Biological Water Quality Criteria (BWQC).

The first round of monitoring was conducted in 2014-15 to formulate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) as well as understand the baseline status. Depending on the findings of 2014-15, similar exercise was carried out during 2015-16 to validate the findings and classify the river water quality status using the Biological Water Quality Criteria developed by CPCB based on combination of internationally accepted