

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

parameters viz. Saprobic Score and Diversity Score. However, BWQC has not been notified by the Government. BWQC is qualitative criteria rather than quantitative and making any inference on qualitative assessment requires detailed collaboration with physico-chemical quality findings also which is quantitative parametric monitoring.

As per the assessment in the draft report, biological water quality at Haridwar barrage (UK-6) was found to be Clean (BWQC Class A) in Post-monsoon of 2017-18. The biological water quality of main stream of River Ganga remains stable in the entire stretch (Moderate Pollution category; BWQC Class C) except for 3 locations downstream of Jagjeetpur STP; downstream of Kannauj after confluence with River Ramganga and River East Kali and Pandu river where biological water quality was found to be Heavy (BWQC Class D) in Post-Monsoon 2017-18 due to pollution/surface runoff.

(c) Funds are being remitted to states based on their funds demand. The detail of funds released to State during last three financial years and in current financial year (till 31 December, 2018) for Ganga basin is tabulated below:—

(₹ in crore)				
State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*
Uttarakhand	30.26	30.66	183.61	195.29
Uttar Pradesh	147.58	587.17	473.64	617.92
Bihar	120.23	82.03	356.27	558.17
Jharkhand	27.83	46.18	7.57	53.44
West Bengal	185.79	114.25	244.01	222.30
Haryana	30.00	52.73	6.88	—
Delhi	4.96	2.17	81.57	190.69
Rajasthan	—	20.00	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	3.39	6.50	—	—

* Up to 31 December, 2018.

(d) Cleaning of river is a continuous process and the Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance. The Central Government approved the "Namami Gange" Program on 13th May, 2015 with an outlay of ₹ 20,000 crore as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the river Ganga and its tributaries, under one umbrella, by consolidating the existing ongoing efforts and planning for a concrete action plan for the future. The Namami

Gange Programme covers short term, medium term and long term activities. Under short term, certain entry level activities which cover development of ghats crematoria and river surface cleaning activities etc have been taken up. Under Medium term activities, existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) are being upgraded and new STPs and ETPs are being established. Beside, rural sanitation has been taken up in the villages on the banks of river Ganga. The long term action plan involves restoration of wholesomeness of river Ganga and maintaining the ecological and geological integrity of river. Namami Gange Programme is being executed by State Project Management Group (SPMG) in each Ganga main stem State and during the implementation of projects bottlenecks like delay in tendering process, retendering, non-availability of land, legal issues, delay in permission from local authorities on road cutting/crossing etc. are encountered. The issues are resolved through continuous coordination with the State government at various levels, field visits and quarterly monitoring. Further in order to ensure effective implementation and timely completion of projects, project management consultants/supervision consultants are being appointed by the State Government. All these schemes are targeted to be completed by scheduled time.

Delay in construction of irrigation projects

136. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Indira Sagar Polavaram project in Andhra Pradesh, Gosikhurd irrigation project in Maharashtra, Shahpur Kandi Dam in Punjab, Saryu Nahar Pariyojana in Uttar Pradesh and Teesta Barrage in West Bengal;

(b) the reasons for delay in completion of these projects; and

(c) the cost escalation incurred in each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (c) The Government of India during 2008 approved the scheme of National Projects. Saryu Nahar Pariyojana, Gosikhurd Irrigation Project, Shahpurkandi Dam Project and Teesta Barrage Projects have been included in the list of National Projects. Further, Polavaram Project has been declared as National Project (NP) under provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. The status of these projects including latest estimated cost etc. is given below:—