

basin approach for comprehensive planning and management, a diverse set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of river Ganga have been taken up which have had positive effect on the Ganga rejuvenation. These include pollution abatement activities including sewage, industrial effluent, solid waste etc., river front management, aviral dhara, rural sanitation, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, public participation etc.

So far, a total of 298 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹ 28,451.22 crore, out of which 98 projects have been completed and made operational; rest of the projects are at various stages of implementation.

Towards cleaning of river Ganga, 150 Sewerage infrastructure projects (111 on Ganga main stem and 39 on tributaries) have been taken up with a sanctioned cost of ₹23,130.95 crore for creation of new sewage treatment capacity 3729.92 Million Litres per Day (MLD), rehabilitation of 1114.39 MLD capacity and laying of around 4972.35 KM sewerage network.

Regarding other rivers, the Government has been supplementing the efforts of State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) Schemes on a cost sharing basis.

Government's efforts in cleaning river Ganga

†1662. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that every efforts of Government to clean the river Ganga have not got desired results;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, the time period required by Government to clean the river Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Cleaning of river is a continuous process and the Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution of river Ganga by providing financial and technical assistance. Under Namami Gange Programme which is an integrated umbrella programme to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of river Ganga and its tributaries by adopting a river basin approach for comprehensive planning and management, a diverse set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of river Ganga have been taken up which

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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So far as Ganga main stem towns are concerned, against the estimated sewage generation of 2953 MLD from the 97 towns along main stem of river Ganga, the current sewage treatment capacity in the towns along river Ganga has increased to 1954 MLD. Projects for further addition of 1354 mld treatment capacity have also been taken up and are at various stages of implementation.

The pace of these projects have gathered momentum and all efforts are being made to complete these projects well within the respective timelines.

Irrigation projects in Maharashtra

1663. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several irrigation projects in Maharashtra which could solve the irrigation as well as drinking water problem remain incomplete and many of them are running at a snail's pace due to non-release of funds by Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof, projectwise and since when they are under implementation; and

(c) details of effective action Government proposes to take to complete these irrigation projects in the State within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) The Water Resources Projects are planned, funded, executed