

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
LOK SABHA  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 575**  
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022

**SCHEME APPROVED UNDER NGP IN BIHAR**

575 # SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of schemes approved under Namami Gange programme in Bihar and the funds released by the Central Government for same;
- (b) the number of schemes out of those which have been completed and the funds spent thereon and the details thereof;
- (c) the volume of sewer used to discharged in the Ganga prior to the launch of this scheme and the volume of sewer being discharged now; and
- (d) the reasons behind slow progress of this scheme in Bihar?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) Under Namami Gange Programme, diverse set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of river Ganga have been taken up in Bihar comprising of projects related to pollution abatement (sewerage infrastructure and bio-remediation), Ghats and Crematoria and River Front Development, Afforestation, Rural Sanitation and River Surface Cleaning activities.

A total of 58 projects have been taken up in Bihar with a total investment of Rs.6433 crore. Through these projects, 648 Million Litres per Day (MLD) sewage treatment capacity and 1754 km of sewer networks are taken up, which is more than 10 time of the existing capacity before the launch of Namami Gange programme. In addition, 54 ghats and 11 crematoria along with 6.5 km promenade are also taken up along with afforestation, bio-remediation and river surface cleaning projects. National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has released Rs.2,663.53 crore to the State Govt. of Bihar under the Namami Gange Programme during the period from financial year 2014-15 till 31.12.2021. Out of these sanctioned projects, 19 projects are completed and rest are at various stages of implementation.

(c) In Bihar, it is estimated that towns located along the river Ganga generate 455 MLD of sewage. Prior to launch of Namami Gange programme, only 124 MLD STPs (Sewage Treatment Plants) capacity were installed in towns viz. Patna (109 MLD), Bhagalpur (11 MLD), Buxar (2 MLD) and Chhapra (2 MLD). However, most of these were non-functional and outlived there utility and were running with operational capacity of only 60 MLD (approximately).

Under Namami Gange programme, projects with STP capacity of 618 MLD have been sanctioned for the towns located along the river Ganga considering sewage generation till 2035. Out of these 150 MLD STP capacity has been installed and rest are under construction.

In addition, under Namami Gange programme, projects with STP capacity of 30 MLD have also taken up for the immediate tributaries of the river Ganga in Bihar viz Sone and Kosi.

(d) Sanctioning of projects in Bihar under Namami Gange programme started in 2013-14. However, due to initial delays in procurement and land availability, the projects could actually start in 2016-17. Also sewerage network schemes takes longer time to complete when compared with Interception and Diversion schemes, due to factors like narrow lanes, utility shifting, congestion in cities and non-availability of work front during monsoon.

Some local issues like flood in 2019, permission from local body/ government and COVID-19 pandemic lockdown also hampered the progress. To expedite the work, close monitoring and regular review meetings with the State Governments and implementing agencies are done so that the projects are completed at the earliest.

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