## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI.

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

## RAJYA SABHA

# **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 617**

ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022

#### STATUS OF PROJECTS UNDER NGP

### 617 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of projects with their costs sanctioned under the Namami Gange Programme (NGP) over the years; details of their completion and implementation status;
- (b) the quantum of sewerage which flowed into Ganga and the portion of it which has been either stopped or treated under this project; and
- (c) details of the targeted sewerage treatment capacity and portion of it which has been completed measures taken by the Government to address issues of slow implementation and underutilisation of funds under the NGP?

#### **ANSWER**

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

- (a) Government of India has launched the Namami Gange Programme in June 2014. Under Namami Gange Programme, a diverse set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of river Ganga have been taken up including waste water treatment, solid waste management, river front management (ghats and crematoria), maintaining continuous flow, rural sanitation, afforestation, biodiversity conservation and Public Participation etc. A total of 363 projects are taken up at a sanctioned cost of Rs.30,841 crore, out of which, 177 projects are completed.
- (b) Around 3000 Million Litres per Day (MLD) sewage is generated from the 97 towns along Ganga against which sewage generation treatment capacity of 2407 MLD capacity is already installed and another 934 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity has been sanctioned and is at various stages of implementation. In addition, other initiatives like in-situ treatment of drains through bioremediation, faecal sludge management have also been taken up.
- (c) Cleaning of rivers is a continuous process and Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State government by addressing the challenges of pollution in river Ganga and its tributaries (including Yamuna) by providing financial and technical assistance under Namami Gange programme. Till date 160 sewerage infrastructure projects have been sanctioned to abate the pollution from main stem towns of river Ganga and tributaries. 42 projects have been taken up exclusively in towns located along river Yamuna, Hindon, Kali (East and West), Ramganga, Saryu, Gomti, Chambal, Rispana-Bindal, Dhela, Kharkai, Son, Kosi, Damodar, Banka and Barakar.

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These 160 sewerage infrastructure projects have been sanctioned to create / rehabilitate 5,024 MLD treatment capacity along with laying of 5227 km of sewerage network. Out of these 160 projects, 75 projects are completed and rest of the projects are at various stages of implementation. With the completed projects, 1163 MLD STP capacity has been created/rehabilitated and 3807 km sewer network has been laid.

Further, under Namami Gange, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has taken various steps to ensure optimum utilization of funds. The projects of pollution abatement and ecological development are closely monitored and regular review meetings are held with State Government authorities including with the implementing agencies to ensure progress of projects which results in higher demand of funds leading to better utilization of grants. The pace of expenditure is also reviewed regularly for optimum utilization of funds. From the Financial Year 2014-15 onwards till 31.12.2021, Government of India has released Rs.11,167.02 crore to National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), out of which, NMCG had made an expenditure/released Rs.11,073.69 crore for the implementation of Namami Gange Programme. Therefore, there is no issue of underutilization of funds under Namami Gange Programme.

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