

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 80
ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024
NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME

80#. DR. KALPANA SAINI

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the Namami Gange Programme;
- (b) the details of steps taken and projects undertaken since the inception of the Scheme; and
- (c) the details of funds approved, released and achievements made so far, year-wise and State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) The Government of India (GoI) launched the Namami Gange Programme (NGP) in 2014-15 for the rejuvenation of river Ganga and its tributaries with a budgetary outlay of ₹ 20,000 crore, for five years, up to March 2021 and has been further extended to March 2026 with a budgetary outlay of ₹ 22,500 crore. Under the Namami Gange Programme, a diverse and holistic set of interventions for cleaning and rejuvenation of river Ganga have been taken up, that includes wastewater treatment, solid waste management, riverfront management (ghats and crematoria), ensuring e- flow, rural sanitation, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, public participation, etc. A total of 484 projects have been taken up at an estimated cost of ₹ 39,604 Crore, out of which 302 projects have already been completed and made operational.

(b) The steps taken by the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) under NGP to make the Ganga and its tributaries pollution-free with sustainable cleanliness are as follows:

- i. A total of 203 number of **sewerage infrastructure projects** costing ₹ 32,513 crore have been taken up for the creation & rehabilitation of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with treatment capacity of 6,255 Million Litres per Day (MLD) including laying of 5,249 km long sewerage networks. Of them, 125 STPs with a capacity of 3,327 MLD have been completed along with 4,532 km long sewerage network;
- ii. For **industrial pollution abatement**, 5 nos. of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been sanctioned, i.e., Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banther CETP (4.5 MLD), Unnao CETP (2.65 MLD), Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) and Gorakhpur CETP (4.5 MLD). Of these two projects, Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) and Jajmau CETP (20 MLD) have been completed;
- iii. **Annual inspection of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs):** Inspection of GPIs started in 2017. In 2024, 4246 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) have been inventorised in the 7th round of

inspection. Out of 2487 GPIs inspected so far 1425 GPIs are compliant, 572 are non-compliant and 490 are non-operational. Among the non-compliant (572 GPIs), 15 GPIs have been issued notice for closure and 557 GPIs have been issued show cause notice. These efforts have resulted in reduction in BOD load from 26 tonnes per day (TPD) in 2017 to 13.73 TPD in 2022, and about 28.6 % reduction in effluent discharge from 349 MLD in 2017 to 249.31 MLD in 2022;

- iv. At NMCG, an on-line dashboard “**PRAYAG**” has been operationalized for continuous monitoring of river water quality; the performance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs); etc. on the Ganga and Yamuna River;
- v. Construction of independent household toilets in **4,507 identified villages** in the five River Ganga States have been completed. All these Ganga bank villages have now been declared open defecation-free (**ODF**). Further, till date, 3,679 no's of Ganga villages have been declared ODF sustainability (**ODF Plus**);
- vi. A total no. of 139 **District Ganga Committees (DGC)** have been constituted which conducts 4M (Monthly, Mandated, Minuted, and Monitored) meetings regularly. As of date, 2024, more than 3,529 meetings have been conducted;
- vii. NMCG together with other agencies in coordination with the selected DGCs have prepared **District Ganga Plans** for 4 districts in Ramganga Basin i.e. Udham Singh Nagar in Uttarakhand, Shahjahanpur, Moradabad and Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh using a common methodology and River Basin Management framework developed by NMCG with technical support under the India-EU Water Partnership (IEWP);
- viii. Seven Ganga **Biodiversity Parks** in seven districts (Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Hapur, Budaun, Ayodhya, Bijnore and Pratapgarh) of Uttar Pradesh;
- ix. **Wetland Conservation:** Sanctioned for conserving and managing 5 priority wetlands in Uttar Pradesh (3), Bihar (1) and Jharkhand (1);
- x. NMCG, through the State Forest Department, has implemented a **forestry intervention** project along the main stem of river Ganga. 33,024 hectares area have been afforested with an expenditure of about ₹ 398 crore;
- xi. A total of 105 lakhs of **Indian Major Carp (IMC)** fingerlings have been reared in the Ganga since 2017 to conserve fish biodiversity and prey base for river Dolphins, and ensure the livelihood of fishers in the Ganga basin under the special project implemented by Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI);
- xii. Science-based **species restoration programme**, rescue, and rehabilitation programme for aquatic species like Dolphins, Otters, Hilsa, Turtles, and Ghariyal in collaboration with Wild Life Institute of India (WII), Dehradun and State Forest Department, have shown marked improvements in biodiversity with increased sightings of Dolphins, Otters, Hilsa, Turtles, and other riverine species;
- xiii. **Ganga Task Force (GTF)** was raised in the state of Uttar Pradesh to assist NMCG in carrying out its mandated tasks, such as (a) Plantation of trees to check soil erosion; (b) Management of Public

Awareness / Participation campaigns; (c) Patrolling of Sensitive Rivers Areas for Biodiversity protection; (d) Patrolling of Ghats, etc;

- xiv. A cadre of Ganga Doots (45,000 nos.), Ganga Praharis (2,900 nos.) and Ganga Mitra (700 nos.) are involved in public **participatory activities**;
- xv. Comprehensive **public awareness campaigns** have been undertaken to instill a sense of responsibility and engagement among the public in efforts to clean and conserve the Ganga River. These include - Ganga Utsav, Nadi Utsav, regular cleanathons and plantation drives, Ghat Par Yoga, Ganga Aartis, etc. The efforts are also supported by dedicated cadres of Ganga saviours, such as Ganga Praharis, Ganga Vichar Manch, Ganga Doots, etc.

(c) The year-wise details of the amount released by the Government of India to the NMCG and amount disbursed by NMCG to various agencies for implementation of projects/ interventions to abate pollution, as well as to rejuvenate river Ganga and its tributaries since inception of the Namami Gange Programme to 15th November 2024 are at **Annexure I**.

No State-wise allocation is made under the Namami Gange programme. However, the amount disbursed to various agencies including State Missions for Clean Ganga, for implementation of projects/interventions under the Namami Gange Programme since its inception (FY 2014-15) till 15th November 2024, compiled State-wise, is at **Annexure-II**.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 80 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 25.11.2024 REGARDING “NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME”.

Year-wise details of the amount released by the Government of India to NMCG and amount disbursed by NMCG to various implementing/ executing agencies (FY 2014-15 to 15 November 2024)

Rs. in crore

F.Y.	Funds released by Government of India to NMCG	Disbursement/Release by NMCG
2014-15	326.00	170.99
2015-16	1,632.00	602.30
2016-17	1,675.00	1,062.81
2017-18	1,423.12	1,625.01
2018-19	2,307.50	2,626.54
2019-20	1,553.40	2,673.09
2020-21	1,300.00	1,339.97
2021-22	1,900.00	1,892.70
2022-23	2,220.00	2,258.98
2023-24	2,400.00	2,396.10
2024-25	1,401.60	1,026.47*
Total	18,138.62	17,674.96

* up to 15 November 2024

Note: -

- (i) NMCG fully transited to the Treasury Single Account (TSA) system from the financial year 2022-23. Prior to TSA, grants released to the NMCG by the Government of India were non-lapsable.
- (ii) Grants disbursement by NMCG in a particular year might not have been utilized in the same year. Disbursement by NMCG during a particular year includes unspent grants carried forward from previous years.
- (iii) Out of the disbursement/release by the NMCG, unspent grants amounting to Rs.753.71 crore have been refunded by various implementing/ executing agencies to the Consolidated Fund of India.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 80 TO BE ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 25.11.2024 REGARDING “NAMAMI GANGE PROGRAMME”.

Yearly disbursement under Namami Gange Programme State-wise
(Financial Year 2014-15 to 15th November 2024)

Sl. No.	States	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Uttarakhand	4.26	37.04	44.03	242.49	328.94	122.28	124.82	147.51	111.72	144.40	19.28
2	Uttar Pradesh	74.58	153.35	585.15	550.12	823.77	876.68	472.46	450.69	707.44	820.74	423.55
3	Bihar	-	124.23	88.07	367.18	673.03	1,185.17	193.84	250.70	873.39	878.96	252.50
4	Jharkhand	0.97	27.83	49.53	21.72	86.73	30.50	28.09	13.61	4.75	32.60	33.15
5	West Bengal	73.85	185.49	117.25	245.87	227.62	70.60	105.06	134.42	255.52	150.88	66.11
6	Madhya Pradesh	-	3.39	6.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.50	11.00
7	Delhi	-	4.96	2.17	81.57	310.69	214.47	235.00	405.00	77.33	161.18	-
8	Haryana	-	30.00	52.73	6.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Rajasthan	-	-	20.00	-	1.25	-	-	50.00	-	-	-
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	2.50	-	-	-

Note 1: State-wise disbursements indicated above include funds released to (I) State Missions for Clean Ganga for Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and associated infrastructure, (ii) State Forest Departments for Afforestation Projects, (iii) STP Projects implemented on Hybrid Annuity Mode, (iv) Central Public Sector Enterprises for RFD/Ghat Projects, (v) D/o Drinking Water & Sanitation and State Rural Sanitation Missions for SBM/ODF interventions in Ganga Grams and (vi) Industrial Pollution Abatement Projects.

Note 2: Out of the above mentioned disbursement/release by the NMCG, unspent grants amounting to Rs. 689.71 crore have been refunded by various implementing/executing agencies to the Consolidated Fund of India
