

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4305
ANSWERED ON:29.08.2011
SURVEY ON CONDITION OF GANGA
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether no meeting of the National Ganga River Basin Authority has been held so far;
- (b) if so, the decision taken therein;
- (c) whether IIT, Kanpur has conducted a survey on the condition of the Ganga;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

- (a) & (b) The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an Authority empowered under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga. Two meetings of the Authority have been held so far on 5th October, 2009 and 1st November, 2010 respectively. The decisions taken by the Authority in the meetings include;
- (i) Under Mission Clean Ganga it will be ensured that by the year 2020 no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga
 - (ii) taking up implementation of initial portfolio of priority schemes, preparation of a comprehensive river basin management plan and speedy implementation of ongoing projects
 - (iii) sharing of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs between Centre and States for five years and
 - ;
 - (iv) setting up of dedicated agencies for implementation of projects.
- (c) to (e) A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) has been signed on 6th July, 2010 by the Ministry of Environment & Forests with a consortium of seven IITs namely; IIT Kanpur, IIT Delhi, IIT Madras, IIT Bombay, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Guwahati and IIT Roorkee for development of Ganga River Basin Management Plan. The objective of the Plan is to enable taking comprehensive measures for restoration of the wholesomeness of the river system and improvement of its ecological health, with due regard to the issue of competing water uses in the river basin. The Plan would identify projects to be undertaken, policy interventions required and non-project investments. The Plan would include identification and estimation of present and prospective pollution loads from domestic, industrial and non-point sources, measures for maintaining water quality by providing a road map for control and prevention of pollution into the river and its tributaries, measures necessary for augmentation of river flow, catchment area treatment, public participation & awareness and assessment of technical and financial resources required for a time bound action programme.