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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3632** ANSWERED ON:03.09.2012 **GANGA ACTION PLAN** Singh Shri Jagada Nand

## Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount spent on Ganga Project (Ganga Action Plan) till date;
- (b) the targets achieved so far since its inception;
- (c) the agencies involves in the project and responsible for not achieving desired result;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to effectively implement the Ganga Project; and
- (e) the punitive measures taken against the responsible agencies?

## Answer

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

- a) Rs. 1333.81 crore has been spent till 30th June, 2012 on Ganga Project including the GAP-I, GAP-II & NGRBA programme.
- b) Since inception of the programme and till 30th June, 2012, out of 632 sanctioned schemes 507 schemes in the basin states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have been completed and STP capacity of 1090.64 MLD has been created and STP capacity of 470.53 MLD is under execution. The state-wise details are as below:

Status of Ganga Projects in the Basin States (As of June, 2012)

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Rs. in lakhs
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S. State No. of Total STP Total
                                      Total
No. Schemes Sanctioned capacity release Expenditure
  sanctioned costs (in mld) of fund incurred
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- Uttarakhand 59 22622.15 103.97 8120.04 7308.33 1
- Uttar Pradesh 158 173097.28 723.72 64036.77 62273.65
- Bihar 67 49981.95 204 9207.13 7952.54 Jharkhand 02 20.67 NIL (released to 24.57

- West Bengal 346 116709.52 529.48 65111.63 55821.68 TOTAL 632 362431.57 1561.17 146475.57 133380.77
- (d) Ganga Action Plan (GAP) is being implemented since 1985 through the State Government of Uttarakahand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar (including two projects now falling with the State of Jharkhand) & West Bengal for undertaking pollution abatement activities in the identified polluted stretches of the river Ganga through implementation of works like interception and diversion of sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation works, crematoria works etc.

A systematic change has been brought out in light of experience gained in implementation of the GAP since 1985. In February 2009, the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) has been constituted as an empowered, planning, financing, monitoring and coordinating authority with the objective to ensure effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic river basin approach. Various steps being taken by the Government to make Ganga pollution free include (a) Projects to be formulated and implemented as per a new set of guidelines; (b) Projects on Design, Build and Operate (DBO) model for guaranteed 15 years' operation & maintenance; (c) Technology selection based on lowest lifecycle cost; (d) Stakeholder consultation; (e) Independent appraisal of DPRs; (f) Synergy with other projects e.g. JNNURM; (g) Third Party Inspections (TPIs) by independent institutions; (h) Institutional strengthening of urban local bodies (ULBs) and state pollution control boards; (i) Tripartite Memoranda of Agreements (MoAs) between Centre, States and ULBs; (j) Maximizing reuse of the treated wastewater; and (k) Regular treated effluent and river water quality monitoring.