

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2993

ANSWERED ON 07.08.2025

CONSERVATION AND PURIFICATION OF RIVERS

2993. SHRI MALVINDER SINGH KANG

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has started a scheme of conserving and purifying major rivers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of rivers taken up under the scheme; and
- (c) the present status of the implementation of the said scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (c) It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluents, before discharging into recipient water bodies or land for prevention and control of pollution therein. This Ministry is implementing Namami Gange Program for rejuvenation, protection and management of river Ganga and its tributaries. The National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) is for conservation of rivers & abatement of pollution other than Ganga and its tributaries in the country.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, a total of 31 rivers in the Ganga basin have been taken up for pollution abatement. 212 sewerage infrastructure projects have been sanctioned, involving the laying of approximately 5,220 km of sewer network and the creation of 6,540 million litres per day (MLD) of sewage treatment capacity. Out of these, 136 projects have been completed, resulting in the creation and rehabilitation of 3,781 MLD of sewage treatment capacity. NRCP has so far covered 57 rivers in 17 States in the country at a cost of Rs.4378 crores, and total sewage treatment capacity of 2,945 MLD has been created in identified towns.

Further, the schemes of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban under the aegis of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs are also implemented which are aimed at creating and/or augmenting sewerage infrastructure in identified towns and thus improving water quality of rivers and other water bodies, sanitation systems and water management in those towns.
