

# **Namami Gange Programme**

**Source: PIB** 

# Why in News?

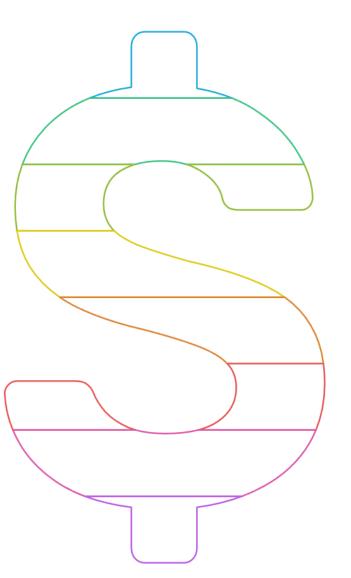
The **Namami Gange Programme (NGP)** has marked significant progress in its mission to rejuvenate the **sacred River Ganga**.

■ It was launched in 2014 with a Rs 20,000 crore budget until 2021, and now extended to March 2026 with Rs 22,500 crore (total: Rs 42,500 crore).

# What is the Namami Gange Programme?

- About: It is a flagship programme for the rejuvenation of the Ganga River and its tributaries by reducing pollution, improving water quality, and restoring the river's ecosystem.
- Implementation: <u>Five-Tier Structure for Ganga Rejuvenation</u>.
- 8 Pillars of NGP:

## Key Pillars of NGP





# Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure

Managing wastewater effectively



## River-Surface Cleaning

Removing solid waste and pollution



#### Afforestation

Planting trees and restoring green cover



## Industrial Effluent Monitoring

Protecting the river from harmful discharges



## River-Front Development

Creating public spaces for engagement



# **Biodiversity**

Enhancing ecological health



#### **Public Awareness**

Educating citizens on conservation



## Ganga Gram

Developing model villages along the river



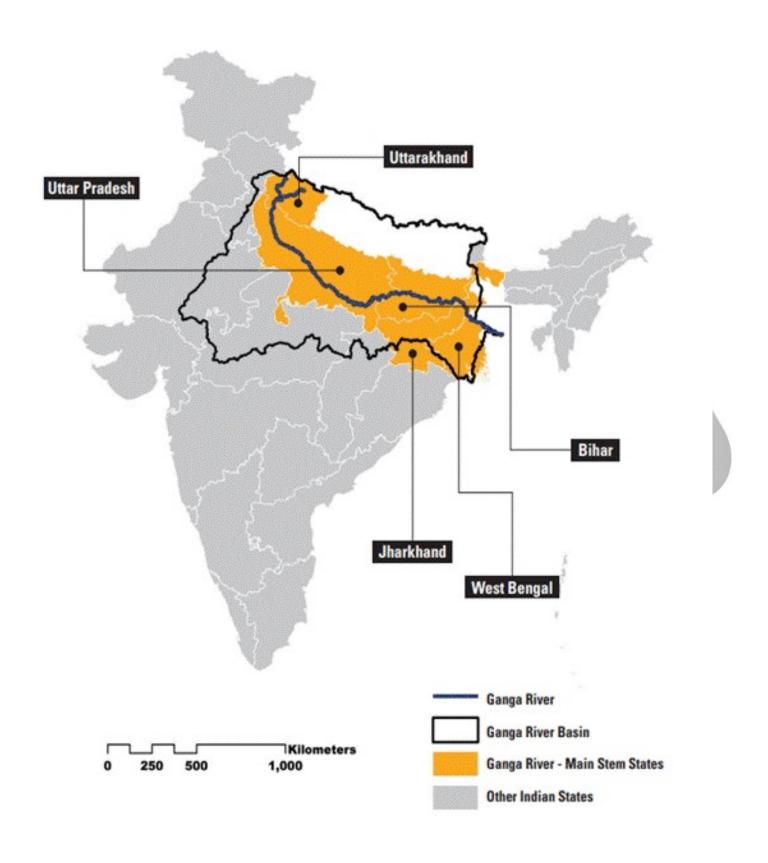
- Pollution Abatement (Nirmal Ganga): Setting up sewage treatment plants (STPs), reducing industrial and domestic waste discharge.
- Improving Ecology and Flow (Aviral Ganga): Restoring natural flow and biodiversity, implementing water conservation measures.
- Strengthening People-River Connect (Jan Ganga): Promoting community participation and awareness, involving local stakeholders in conservation efforts.
- Facilitating Research and Policy (Gyan Ganga): Supporting scientific research and studies, formulating evidence-based policies.
- Implementation: Under the <u>Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM)</u>, an <u>Special Purpose Vehicle</u> (<u>SPV</u>) by the winning bidder handles STP development, operation, and maintenance.

- 40% of costs are paid post-construction, 60% over the project's lifespan.
- Key Achievements:
  - Pollution Abatement: Sewage treatment capacity surpassed the pre-2014 capacity by over 30 times.
  - Improvement in Water Quality: Water quality improved in Uttar Pradesh from BOD 10-20 mg/l (2015) to 3-6 mg/l (2022), in Bihar from 20-30 mg/l (2015) to 6-10 mg/l (2022), and in West Bengal from 10-20 mg/l (2018) to 6-10 mg/l (2022).
    - <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)</u> measures oxygen needed by microorganisms to break down organic matter in water. Higher BOD indicates more pollution; lower BOD means cleaner water.
  - Impact on Biodiversity: The <u>Gangetic river dolphin</u> population increased from 3,330 in 2018 to 3,936 in 2024, with sightings in new stretches like Bithura to Rasula Ghat (Prayagraj), Babai, and Bagmati Rivers.
- Global Recognition: In December 2022, the <u>UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration</u> acknowledged NGP as one of the Top 10 World Restoration Flagship Initiatives.
  - The International Water Association awarded NGP the title of Climate Smart Utility.

Click Here to Read: What are the Challenges in the Namami Gange Programme?

### **Importance of River Ganga**

- Lifeline of India: Supports 47% of India's population across 11 states.
- Agriculture & Economy: 65.57% of the basin is used for agriculture.
- Cultural & Religious Significance: Sacred to million people across different religions.
- Water Scarcity: The Ganga River Basin is the second most water-stressed in India, receiving only 39% of the average per capita annual rainwater input.



**UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)** 

# Q. Which of the following are the key features of 'National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)'? (2016)

- 1. River basin is the unit of planning and management.
- 2. It spearheads the river conservation efforts at the national level.
- 3. One of the Chief Ministers of the States through which the Ganga flows becomes the Chairman of NGRBA on rotation basis.

#### Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

#### Q. Consider the following statements: (2014)

- 1. Animal Welfare Board of India was established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 2. The National Tiger Conservation Authority is a statutory body.
- 3. The National Ganga River Basin Authority is chaired by the Prime Minister.

### Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/namami-gange-programme-2