

# Namami Gange Scheme - A Success or mere propaganda?

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## Abstract

*This research paper talks about the **National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)** which is popularly known as **NAMAMI GANGE** approved as 'Flagship Programme' by the Union Government in June 2014 with budget outlay of Rs.20,000 Crore to accomplish the twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution, conservation, and rejuvenation of National River Ganga. The main emphasis of this research paper is to decide that this programme launched by the government was really for helping society at large by cleaning the mother river Ganga or just has been launched for spreading a false or over exaggerated statement, which are spread in order to get some political gain and public support. It further talks about the key achievements that this project has achieved in last few years like Creating Sewerage Treatment Capacity, Afforestation, and Industrial Effluent Monitoring etc. Also includes authentic researches made on this project including several reasons and claiming that Ganga will not be clean by 2020 (which is the target set by the government). Both the aspects will be looked fairly and a comparative analysis will be done on both sides and will come on a conclusion that whether it is a success or just a mere propaganda.*

**Keywords:** NAMAMI GANGE, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Sewage Treatment Capacity, mother river Ganga, Government, Budget.

## 1. Introduction

Initiatives to clean the Ganga began with the Ganga Action Plan I in 1986. Till 2014, over Rs 4,000 crore had been spent. But the river has remained dirty. 'Namami Gange Programme', is an Integrated Conservation Mission, approved as 'Flagship Programme' by the Union Government in June 2014 with budget outlay of Rs.20,000 Crore to accomplish the twin objectives of:-

- (1) *effective abatement of pollution, conservation*
- (2) *rejuvenation of National River Ganga.*

The River Ganga is important not only for its cultural and spiritual significance but also because it hosts more than 40% of the country's population. Addressing the Indian community at Madison Square Garden in New York in 2014, the Prime

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Minister had said, "If we are able to clean it, it will be a huge help for the 40 per cent population of the country. So, cleaning the Ganges is also an economic agenda."

To translate this vision, the Government launched an integrated Ganga conservation mission called 'Namami Gange' to arrest the pollution of Ganga River and revive the river. The Union Cabinet approved the action plan proposed by Centre to spend Rs 20,000 Crore till 2019-2020 on cleaning the river, increasing the budget by four-fold and with 100% central share – a central sector scheme.

The implementation of the program has been divided into entry-level activities (for immediate visible impact), medium term activities (to be implemented within 5 years of time frame) and, long-term activities (to be implemented within 10 years).<sup>2</sup>

Entry-level activities includes river surface cleaning to address the floating solid wastes; rural sanitation to arrest the pollution (solid & liquid) entering through rural sewage drains and construction of toilets; renovation, modernization, & construction of crematoria that prevents the disposal of un-burnt/ partially burnt bodies in the river; repair, modernization & construction of Ghats to improvise the human-river connect.

Medium-term activities will focus on arresting the municipal and industrial pollution entering the river. To address the pollution through municipal sewage, 2500 MLD (millions of litre per day or megalitres per day.) additional treatment capacity is to be created in next 5 years. Major financial reforms are underway to make the program efficient, accountable, and sustainable in the long term. Hybrid Annuity based Public Private Partnership model for project implementation is currently being considered by the Cabinet. If approved, Special Purpose Vehicle will manage concessionaires in all major cities, market will be developed for treated water, and long-term sustainability of assets will be assured.

For managing the industrial pollution, efforts have been initiated to improvise the compliance through better enforcement. Grossly Polluting Industries located along Ganga have been directed to reduce the effluent quality & volume or implement zero-liquid discharge. Action plan for the implementation of these directions by Pollution Control Boards are already prepared and timelines have been assigned for each category of industry with detailed consultations. All the industries have to install real-time on-line effluent monitoring stations.

Apart from these activities, biodiversity conservation, afforestation, and water quality monitoring are also being taken up under the program. Programmes for conservation of key iconic species such as Golden *Mahaseer*, Dolphins, *Ghariyals*, Turtles, Otters, etc. have been already initiated. Similarly, under 'NamamiGange' 30,000 hectares of land will be afforested for increased recharge of the aquifers, reduced erosion, and improved health of river ecosystem. The afforestation programme is set to begin in 2016. Also, comprehensive water quality monitoring will be done with installation of 113 real-time water quality monitoring stations.

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<sup>2</sup> Namami Gange, PMINDIA, (Dec 12, 2019, 10:04 A.M.)  
[https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/government\\_tr\\_rec/namami-gange/](https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/government_tr_rec/namami-gange/)

Under the long-term, providing adequate flow to the river is envisioned through determination of e-flow, increased water-use efficiency, and improved efficiency of surface irrigation.

**Main Objectives of NAMAMI GANGE Programme are:-**

- Creating Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure
- Creating River-Front Development
- River-Surface Cleaning
- Bio-Diversity Conservation.
- Afforestation
- Public Awareness
- Industrial Effluent Monitoring
- Ganga Gram<sup>3</sup>

## **2. Namami Gange is Successful in India: A Statistical Analysis**

Under Namami Gange programme, a total of 254 projects worth Rs.24,672 crore have been sanctioned for various activities such as sewage infrastructure, Ghats& crematoria development, river front development, river surface cleaning, institutional development, biodiversity conservation, afforestation, rural sanitation, and public participation.

- 131 projects out of 254 were sanctioned for creation of 3076 MLD new sewage treatment plants (STPs), rehabilitation of 887 MLD of existing STPs and laying/ rehabilitation of 4942 km sewer network for abatement of pollution in river Ganga and Yamuna.
- In a paradigm shift in sewage sector in the past one year, works on six STP projects (50 MLD in Varanasi, 82 MLD in Haridwar, 30 MLD at Mathura, 50 MLD at Kanpur, Unnao & Shuklaganj, 35 MLD at Farrukhabad and 72 MLD at Allahabad-Jhushi, Naini& Phaphamau) have been started under Hybrid Annuity PPP mode (HAM). Other projects sanctioned under HAM are Mirzapur Gazipur and Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh; Digha, Kankarbagh and Bhagalpur in Bihar; Kolkata, Howrah, Bally, Kamarhati and Baranagar in West Bengal.
- For River Front Development, works at 145 ghats and 53 crematoria are in progress and expected to be completed in 2019.

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<sup>3</sup>Main pillars of the Namami Gange Programme, NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA, MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation),(Oct 7, 2019, 6:45 P.M.) available at <https://nmcg.nic.in/NamamiGanga.aspx>.

- For river surface cleaning, 11 trash skimmers have been deployed at Haridwar, Garh-Mukhteshwar, Kanpur, Varanasi, Allahabad, Patna, Sahibganj, Nabadwip, Howrah Delhi and Mathura-Vrindavan.
- On rural sanitation front, all 4465 villages on the bank of river Ganga have been made Open Defecation Free (ODF) and 10,83,688 Individual Household Toilets have been constructed by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS). NMCG has released Rs. 829.0 crore to MoDWS for this.
- Total 6 no. of projects on biodiversity conservation and restoration of aquatic biodiversity of river Ganga including Dolphin, Ghariyal, Otter, water birds and fish & fisheries have been taken up, out of which 2 projects have been completed.
- Rs. 190.3 crores has been sanctioned to the State Forest Departments of Utrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West-Bengal for the year 2018-19, as a part of the afforestation program in the Ganga basin.
- Five State Ganga Committees and 48 District Ganga Committees constituted for effective monitoring of projects and activities in the five Ganga states.
- Participation of corporates in Namami Gange grew stronger after successful completion of two road shows in London and Mumbai. Corporates have shown their interest and commitment towards cleaning of Ganga. Countries like Australia, United Kingdom, Germany, Finland and Israel have shown keen interest in collaborating with the Indian government for river Ganga cleaning.
- During the financial year 2018-19 (till 30.11.2018), National Mission for Clean Ganga has released Rs.1532.59 crore to the states, Central Public Sector Undertakings for the implementation of the programme, including expenditure incurred for establishment.<sup>4</sup>

The Programme of NAMAMI GANGE launched by the Union Government in the year 2014 is successful in India as it has effectively achieved the proposed goals in

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<sup>4</sup>*Achievements of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation during 2018*, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU (Government of India), <https://pibindia.wordpress.com/2018/12/19/achievements-of-ministry-of-water-resources-river-development-and-ganga-rejuvenation-during-2018/>.

the recent years and is continuing shine and making mother river Ganga clean. The main objectives of the NAMAMI GANGE mission were Creating Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure, Creating River-Front Development, River-Surface Cleaning, Bio-Diversity Conservation, Afforestation, Public Awareness, Industrial Effluent Monitoring and Ganga Gram.

The Sewage Treatment Plants that are installed near the banks of the river has effectively shown the results in reducing the pollution level near the river and has been successful in cleaning the water of the river Ganga and other projects are also running successfully and showing the expected results.

*The following data below showing the Projects Status of NAMAMI GANGE as on 31st October 2019, as per latest reports furnished by the Government of India-*

**Table 1.1**

Projects Status as on 31st October 2019								
Sl No	Projects Undertaken	No of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs in Cr)	No of Projects Completed	No of Projects Under Progress	No of Projects Under Tendering	AA&ES issued	Total Expenditure (Rs in Cr)
<b>Sewage Infrastructure</b>								
1	Sewage Infrastructure	150	23155.03	46	70	34	0	5315.79
2	Modular STPs Decentralized Treatment	1	410.00	0	0	1	0	0.00
<b>Entry Level Activites</b>								
3	Old Ghats & Crematoria ( Projects under NRCP/NGRBA-in State of West Bengal )	24	204.39	24	0	0	0	180.16
	Ghats & Crematoria(New Projects under Namami Gange Programme)	46	807.68	25	19	2	0	494.69
4	River Front Development	1	336.73	0	1	0	0	288.60
5	Ghats Cleaning	3	43.87	0	3	0	0	13.85
6	River Surface Cleaning	1	33.53	0	1	0	0	11.12
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1426.2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>988.42</b>
<b>Institutional Development ( Non -Infrastructure)</b>								
7	Ganga Knowledge Center	5	145.11	1	3	0	1	23.40
8	Ganga Monitoring Center	1	46.69	0	1	0	0	0.00
9	CPCB (1.Pollution Inventorization, Assessment and Surveillance on Ganga river, 2.Strengthening of Environmental Regulator, 3.Water Quality Monitoring system for River Ganga, 4. Strengthening of laboratories, 5.)Inspection & Monitoring of Industries, STPs & CETPs, 6.Upgradation of Infrastructure of Existing CETP	12	964.59	0	11	1	0	57.12

**Table 1.2**

	Monitoring of Industries, STPs & CETPs, 6. Upgradation of Infrastructure of Existing CETP							
10	District Ganga Committee	1	2.30	0	1	0	0	0.00
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1158.69</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80.52</b>
Project Implementation Support/Research & Study Projects/Public Relations and Public Outreach								

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Projects Status as on 31st October 2019								
SI No	Projects Undertaken	No of Projects	Sanction Cost (Rs in Cr)	No of Projects Completed	No of Projects Under Progress	No of Projects Under Tendering	AA&ES issued	Total Expenditure (Rs in Cr)
11	Project Implementation Support/Research & Study Projects/Public Relations and Public Outreach	11	158.20	4	6	0	1	88.62
Biodiversity								
12	Educating Schools & Communities for conserving habitat of Ganga River Dolphin	1	1.28	1	0	0	0	1.28
	Assessment of fish & fisheries of the Ganga river system for developing	3	7.31	1	2	0	0	4.27

Table 1.3

Biodiversity								
12	Educating Schools & Communities for conserving habitat of Ganga River Dolphin	1	1.28	1	0	0	0	1.28
13	Assessment of fish & fisheries of the Ganga river system for developing suitable conservation & restoration plan	3	7.31	1	2	0	0	4.27
14	Biodiversity Conservation	4	141.95	0	4	0	0	24.84
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>150.54</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30.39</b>
Afforestation								
15	Afforestation	21	306.31	10	11	0	0	158.49
Composite Ecological Task Force & Ganga Mitra								
16	Composite Ecological Task Force and Ganga Mitra	4	198.50	2	1	0	1	42.11
Bioremediation								
17	Bioremediation	15	242.92	0	15	0	0	0.00
Construction of IHHL across Gram Panchayats near Ganga River								
18	Construction of toilets across Gram Panchayats near Ganga River ( States-UK, UP, BH, JH, WB)	1	1421.26	0	1	0	0	1020.44
	<b>GrandTotal</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>28627.65</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7724.78</b>

Table 1.4<sup>5</sup>

Sewage Infrastructure													
Projects Status as on 31st October 2019													
Sl No	States	Component A/B	No of Projects	sanction Cost (Rs in Cr)	STP Capacity to be created (In MLD)	Coaction of STP capacity through rehabilitation of Old STP in MLD	STP Capacity Created	STP capacity created through rehabilitation of Old STP in MLD	Sewer Network to be laid (in km)	Sewer Network laid (in km)	Total Fund Released (Rs in Cr)	Total Rzpnditure (Rs in Cr)	No of Projects Completes
1	Uttarakhand	Component A (Old initiatives)	10	129.56	24.12		23.90		106.72	106.72	112.79	112.79	10
		Component B (New initiatives)	24	1015.21	141.38		1.21		77.09	35.98	329.49	329.49	13
2	Uttar Pradesh	Component A (Old initiatives)	18	2351.00	333.50	0.00	333.50		1223.68	1199.89	1874.90	1874.90	14
		Component B (New initiatives)	32	7936.36	965.89	349.75	0.00		530.32	234.44	390.53	390.53	2
3	Bihar	Component A (Old initiatives)	6	899.48	132.00	24.00	33.00	4.00	502.55	337.73	587.01	587.01	1
		Component B (New initiatives)	22	4287.07	438.50	25.00	0.00	0.00	1237.16	128.96	292.03	292.03	0
4	Jharkhand	Component A (Old initiatives)	1	99.36	12.00		12.00		55.00	55.00	88.56	88.56	1
		Component B (New initiatives)	1	56.76	3.50		0.00		34.21	13.74	9.30	9.30	0
5	West Bengal	Component A (Old initiatives)	6	1148.12	92.53	17.00	43.23	17.00	838.05	794.00	986.79	986.79	3
		Component B (New initiatives)	16	2641.59	517.50	237.84	0.00	0.00	201.02	1.40	9.09	9.09	0
6	Haryana	Component A (Old initiatives)	2	217.87	70	75	70	75	40.97	51.62	217.94	217.94	2
		Component B (New initiatives)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Delhi	Component A (Old initiatives)	8	1435.96	564	386	0	0	35.58	0	248.00	206.79	0
		Component B (New initiatives)	3	925.12	434.50	0	0	0	90	0	270.49	210.57	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	Component B (New initiatives)	1	11.57	1.72	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Total (UK,UP,BH,JH,WB,HR,DL)		Component A (Old initiatives)	51	6281.35	1228.15	502.00	515.63	96.00	2802.55	2544.96	4115.99	4074.78	31
		Component B (New initiatives)	99	16873.68	2502.99	622.39	1.21	0	2169.80	414.52	1300.93	1241.01	15
Grand Total (UK,UP,BH,JH,WB,HR,DL)	Component A+ B	150	23155.03	3731.14	1114.39	516.84	96.00	4972.35	2959.48	5416.92	5315.79	46	
Component A (Approved Projects prior to 13/05/2015)													
Component B (Approved Projects after 13/05/2015)													

As we can see from the above images that various projects has been undertaken and many projects are completed in the sanctioned cost and other projects are also under progress and will be completed soon. The images also shows the Data of various projects, there current status and all the necessary details in the states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Haryana, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.

After seeing the above data presented by the Government of India, it is clear that all the required efforts and steps are been taken by the Government of India in making the NAMAMI GANGE successful and it will be not wrong to say that they will achieve their proposed Targets till 2020.

Another feather in the cap of this project is that National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) was awarded the distinction of *“Public Water Agency of the Year”* by

<sup>5</sup> Monthly Project Progress Report Search, NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA, MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation), [https://nmcg.nic.in/writereaddata/fileupload/28\\_FinalupdatedMPR%20forMonthofOctober2019.pdf](https://nmcg.nic.in/writereaddata/fileupload/28_FinalupdatedMPR%20forMonthofOctober2019.pdf) (last visited Nov 11, 2019)

**Global Water Intelligence at the Global Water Summit in London** on April 9, 2019, according to a release issued by the NMCG. The Global Water Awards are presented at the Global Water Summit, the major business conference for the water industry worldwide.

The awards recognise excellence across the international water industry and reward those initiatives in the water, wastewater, and desalination sectors, which bring remarkable improvements in the lives of people, according to NMCG, which is under the Union Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. An integrated mission for Ganga rejuvenation, the Namami Gange programme has a comprehensive multi-sector intervention with multi-stakeholder involvement and adopts a basin-based approach.

To get more authentic information and correct data, I went to take interview of our very own **Jal Shakti minister "Shree Gajendra Shekhawat ji"**, under whose leadership this project of NAMAMI GANGE is been conducted. Here is the full conversation with him below:

**Question 1:** This Project has increase in pollution level in river, as a Reply of RTI revealed last year that pollution Level in the river are higher than pollution levels recorded in 2014. So what are your views on it?

**Answer:**

"I totally disagree with it, all STPs are connecting 27 drains out of 29, how come pollution can increase and how will it you only tell me 29 drains used to go in the river untreated and now 27 are trapped, now only 2 are going then the pollution will obviously be decreasing. I just don't understand who are filing these RTI's".

**Question 2:**

You have replied to the Criticisms that NAMAMI GANGE Project is failing to show results, that capacity of building programmes are underway & visible changes will be seen in Next 2 years. So what is the Progress on it?

**Answer:**

"We have conceived 315 Projects total till date, among those 140 projects are completed and the remaining will definitely will be completed in next 2 years, As on Date status is that water from Gangotri to Rhishikesh no sewage not even a drop does not go through Urban area and full water of the river from Gangotri to rhishikesh I have drunked from my both hands and from Rhishikesh down the Haridwar will be completed before this Kumbh that we assure".

**Question 3:**

On World Environment Day, You have Said that Government efforts alone are not sufficient & People participation is also needed. So what kind of participation you are expecting from the Public?

**Answer:**

"See ultimately the question is not only treatment of sewage or effluent which is coming out of cities or the industries, the solid waste people throw near the plains of river, to keep the river water clean only pollution abetment is not sufficient river



flow has to be increased, it's a basic principle in world that dilution is the remedy of abetting Pollution, so as more water will be there automatically dilution will be decrease, how water will increase we have to work on its soft wages, today its catchment and its treatment and the tributaries there we have to plant trees near them, this all work till the Public will not do together with us it will not be possible, who make a Ghatt dirty, not the river itself right".

### 3. Namami Gange is Mere a Propaganda?

The National mission for clean Ganga (NMCG) popularly known as NAMAMI GANGE is really been launched to clear the mother river Ganga or it is just a Propaganda set by the ruling party to get benefit in the elections, that is the big question. All the STPs programmes, river surface cleaning, increasing the flow of water are genuinely effective or just been launched to exaggerate the things that can go in the favour of the government in long term benefits.

Back in 2014, while filing his nomination from Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh, Our very own PM "**Mr. Narendra Modi**" said: "*First I thought the BJP sent me here, and then I thought I am going to Kashi, but after I came here, I feel Maa Ganga has called me. I feel like a child who has returned to his mother's lap*". He further said: "*Ma Ganga is waiting for her son to free her from pollution*". Now, after five years, cleaning the Ganga, even at the starting point—Rishikesh and Hardwar remains far behind the goal. A recent **Mirror Now** ground report says that sewage water continues to drain the flow of Ganga. Residents had been complaining about this but to no avail.

In Uttarakhand, the Ganga travels a distance of 250kilometres. In these 250 kilometres, 15 towns were selected for cleaning the Ganga and among these Rishikesh and Hardwar were the prominent ones where the Namami Gange was implemented. In the project, 31 sewage treatment plant (STP) were proposed, but only 16 of these have been set up till date; 65 drains were to be tapped, but till now, only 26 drains have been tapped, as reported by Mirror Now. The report further says that construction work on the banks of Ganga and of dams is hampering the river's natural flow.

Not only was a lack in implementing the clean Ganga project seen in the last five years, but the pollution level in the river also went rose than it was before 2014. An RTI reply revealed last year that pollution levels in the river is higher than the levels recorded in 2014. Particularly in Varanasi, which is the constituency that Mr. Narendra Modi himself represents, lab tests found that bacterial contamination was now higher than the levels in 2014.<sup>6</sup>

A Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) report disclosed that the level of pollutants in the river across Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Bengal was six to 334 times higher than the prescribed levels during the period 2016-17. The living testimony of

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<sup>6</sup>Modi's Namami Gange a Failure, NEWS CLICK, (Nov 13, 2019, 5:04 P.M) <https://www.newsclick.in/Modi-Namami-Gange-Varanasi>.

utter negligence by the Narendra Modi government in cleaning up Ganga can be witnessed when one lands up in Varanasi. Black sewage is making its way into the flows of Ganga, plastic litters, carcasses, trash and human and animal excreta giving rise to a toxic cocktail and an obnoxious stink oozing out of it this is how one finds Ganga in the Ghats of Varanasi.

From the above reports it is clearly seen that the NAMAMI GANGE project is failing to show the desired results and also the promises made by the government are not been fulfilled even the future goals are looking uncertain to achieve. This project has led to more problems to the river like increase in pollutants and hampering the river's natural flow. The question remained unanswered that is it really successfully working for benefit of the river or just been launched for some political benefits?

#### **4. Critical Analysis**

After looking each and every aspect of NAMAMI GANGE project closely, one thing that no one can deny that some improvement has taken place in the river Ganga after the launch of this project and government is honestly taking initiatives to clean Ganga. All the STPs connecting to the drains have effectively reduced the level of pollution in the Ganga. As I have talked with our Jal Shakti minister Shree Gajendra Shekhawat ji under whose leadership this project is undertaking, it can be felt that he is concerned for the river Ganga and honestly making every efforts that will be in favour of the river Ganga. He had his plans to execute and his goals are set that he will achieve.

Whenever these types of big projects take place in our country involving the national interest, there are always some criticisms that attached with it, same happens with NAMAMI GANGE also. There are a lot of criticism around that, this project is a failure as the goals of starting points of Rhishikesh and Haridwar has not achieved till now, it is hampering the natural flow of the river, it is increasing the pollution level in the river and recorded pollution is higher than the prescribed limits and many more criticisms have been made saying that the set goals will not be achieved by the government on time and this project is just government new propaganda and will be a failure.

We cannot deny that these criticisms are 100% wrong, some of them are genuinely true and are the points of concern, but the fact remains the same that government is honestly working on this project and is determined to make this project a success and finally clean the river ganga for which attempts has been started from year 1986.

Recently the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) was awarded the distinction of "Public Water Agency of the Year" by Global Water Intelligence at the Global Water Summit in London. This shows that some real work is actually happening in this project and government also making some serious efforts to achieve their targets.

From all the research and data analysed I personally feel that, one thing is for sure that the government is trying to leave no error in making this mission successful, but it is general Public who needs to be step down and make efforts to make this mission successful. Alone government efforts are not enough and will never be enough, to make this programme effective the general public have to co-operate with government and should work with them, then only the history can be created. The waste and pollution coming out of factories and industries are not alone responsible for pollution and waste in the river Ganga the general public throwing waste there and doing all the other activities that pollutes the water and make the river an unclean place is equally responsible for making the river dirty. So the general public should also make sure they respect the mother river Ganga and not make it dirty.

The NAMAMI GANGE Project covers the state of Uttrakhand, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi. The changes are visible in all these states which clearly indicate that the project is a success in our country, giving it more time and efforts will ensure that the desired goal will be achieved.

NAMAMI GANGE is a great initiative taken by the government of India to clean the mother river Ganga and it will be a big achievement if the desired goal will be achieved. Instead of criticising this project and finding loopholes in it public should support the government and help in achieving the target as without the support of public, alone government also cannot achieve the ultimate goal. The participation of both public and government should go in hand to hand to make NAMAMI GANGE a success.

## **5. Conclusions**

By concluding the topic, we can easily say that “NAMAMI GANGE” is a giant project that has been operating on a huge scale, the goals achieved through it and the future goals that has been set by the government are very exciting and looking good, it will not be wrong to say that finally mother river **GANGA** will become clean and the long struggle to make it possible will end through it. In conclusion we can easily say that it is not at all a Propaganda set by the government of India, it will definitely emerge as one of the big and successful programme for India.